

State Library THE FRANKLIN TIMES.

Methodist Church Directory. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. G. S. BAKER, Supt. Preaching at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M., every Sunday. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. G. F. SMITH, Pastor.

Professional cards D. S. P. BURT. PRACTISING PHYSICIAN, LOUISBURG, N. C. Office in the Ford Building, corner Main and Nash streets. Up stairs—front.

W. M. H. REEFIN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, LOUISBURG, N. C. Will practice in all courts. Office in Ford Building, corner of Main and Nash streets.

B. M. MASSENBURG, ATTORNEY AT LAW, LOUISBURG, N. C. Will practice in all the Courts of the State and in the Court House.

M. COOKE & SON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, LOUISBURG, N. C. Will attend the courts of Nash, Franklin, Greeneville, Warren and Wake counties, also the Supreme Court of North Carolina. Prompt attention given to collections, etc.

D. J. E. MALONE, Office two doors below Aycocke & Co.'s drug store, adjoining Dr. O. L. Ellis. D. R. W. H. NICHOLSON, PRACTISING PHYSICIAN, LOUISBURG, N. C.

F. S. SPRULL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, LOUISBURG, N. C. Will attend the courts of Franklin, Vance, Greeneville, Warren and Wake counties, also the Supreme Court of North Carolina. Prompt attention given to collections, etc.

T. H. B. WILDER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, LOUISBURG, N. C. Office on Main street, over Jones & Cooper's office. T. W. BURETT, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, LOUISBURG, N. C.

Prompt and painstaking attention given to every matter entrusted to his hands. Refers to Chief Justice Shepard, Hon. John Manning, Hon. Robt. W. Winston, Hon. J. C. Burton, Pres. First National Bank of W. Va. Geo. W. & Mary, Winston, Peoples Bank of Monroe, Chas. E. Taylor, Pres. Wake Forest College, Hon. E. W. Timmerlake. Office in Court House, opposite Sheriff's.

SOUTHERN WOMEN. WHAT THEY FOUND TO DO IN THE GREAT CIVIL WAR. STORY OF THEIR TRIALS.

A Clark University Man Speaks to the First Unitarian Sunday School from the Standpoint of a Southerner. Worcester (Mass.) Daily Spr. Prof. A. Caswell Ellis, of Clark University, son of Dr. O. L. Ellis, who was a member of the Jeff Davis Legion of the Confederate army in the war of the rebellion, delivered an interesting address before the Sunday School, of the First Unitarian Church, Sunday, giving another view of the war than Worcester people are accustomed to. He talked of the strife from a Southerner's point of view and described in a graphic manner the work that was done by the women of the South while the men were at the front.

Among other things he said: The Southern women are said to have been more enthusiastic for the war than the men. I believe the crusty old bachelors say it is the women and preachers who stir up wars anyway. At any rate, at the outburst of the civil war none were more enthusiastic than the women. Mothers, wives and maidens encouraged their sons, husbands and lovers to go to the front. As the companies and regiments were organized, the women met together to sew for the soldiers. Clothing was made; little comforts for camp life were added; a flag was made, embroidered, and at a big public reception, was presented by some woman with brave words of confidence and patriotism. Pressing back their real sorrow and fear, hiding their pangs of parting, they cheered on their loved ones as good byes were said, to so many, alas, never to return again.

The first year or so moved on quite comfortably in most ways, save for the loss of dear ones from home. Not so great sacrifices were demanded then and spirits were high, for McDowell, McClellan and Pope had done little besides frequently changing their base of supplies, as McClellan called it, and the women were still persuaded that the Southern boy could whip a dozen Yankees, though now the number of dozens was getting exceedingly uncomfortable. But soon all this was changed. The Union army was victorious in the West, and while Lee was holding his own in Virginia, every Southern port was blockaded by the Union navy. That meant that the people at home and the soldiers in the field were shut off from all supplies. Not only could no sugar, tea, nor coffee, nor any of the luxuries of life be brought into the South, but no salt, no medicines, no food stuffs, no clothing. It was in this last two years of dire distress and want that the Southern women rose to their true greatness.

They said to the soldiers, "Never surrender, fight on and we will supply your wants." There were no factories to make cloth in the South, and so the cotton cards and old spinning wheels and hand looms were brought down from the garrets. Societies were formed, the women of all classes and conditions of life uniting and patiently carding and spinning and weaving, and sewing day and night, they made clothes for the naked soldiers. Their rings, earrings, bracelets, pins and precious jewels were sold to the few selfish men of wealth to get money to buy yarn with which to knit socks for the soldiers. Hats were plaited of corn sheaves and rye straw. Shoes were cobbled together by the negro slaves and sometimes by the women themselves. But matters grew worse. Food and clothing grew scarcer and scarcer. When no more cloth was to be had fit for bandages, lint was patiently scraped by the women. They tore up their finest gowns into bandages, which were sent to the hospitals to dress

the soldier's wounds. Their sheets and counterpanes and finest dresses were soon to go the same way. Curtains were torn down for hospital spreads. All the richest brussels and velvet carpets were ripped from the floors and split into blankets for the soldiers. Homes were stripped of every luxury and comfort. In place of their fine silks, the women proudly wore their rough cotton homespun from their own hand-loom. These were dyed with home-made dyes of berries, or roots, or herbs, or barks of trees. So expert did these delicate hands become that it is said they learned before the war was over to manufacture almost any color desired. In place of tea and coffee they used parched rye and potatoes. For sugar they planted cane and made sorghum. The very dirt from under the houses in which salted meat had been kept was dug up and boiled to get salt, so scarce had it become.

These same delicate and refined women, who had been accustomed all their lives to the daintiest diet and every comfort, the idols and goddesses of the gallant men, whose will was very law, who had servants to minister to their every want, who hardly even dressed themselves, now did not stop at any labor. They dried fruit while the old men managed the slaves in the field. No sacrifice was too great, no labor too hard, no danger too grave or hazardous. Many times did fearless women pass in great danger between the opposing armies, or even go into the Union ranks to bring important news to their Confederate leaders. Not satisfied with labor, self denial and almost superhuman sacrifice at home, they even went into the tented field or on the battle's perilous edge to nurse and care for the wounded. The work done by these ministering angels can never be estimated, and it is to their eternal glory that as they passed over the field after the battle, they cared as tenderly for the Union soldier as they did for the Confederate.

Every private home was open to the crippled soldier regardless of previous condition, and the fairest and gentlest hands did all that could be done for his comfort. After a certain battle at Winchester, from which you have perhaps heard that Phil Sheridan was fortunately not more than twenty miles away, a delicate Virginia girl was on the field holding the head of a wounded soldier in her lap while the surgeon was giving him restoratives and bandaging his painful wounds. When he had finished, the surgeon said: "That man might live if he could stay in that position all night and get some rest without moving his wounds." "Then he shall," said the girl, and there on that field of carnage sat that girl upon the ground through the lonely night without changing her position. Such sacrifices did the women make in those terrible days, never complaining, but glorying in their work.

Thus it was that the women of the South nerved the arm and stimulated the courage of their soldiers in the field, while they scorned the men who remained at home while their brothers bled in battle, that they were ashamed to show their faces. They had to go to war to get rid of the women's frowns. This is a sombre picture, you say. True, indeed, for these were serious times, and yet you must not think that all life was sad even in those perilous hours. It is a strange fact of human nature that it is only a step from a tear to a laugh. The young folks enjoyed the meetings and new experiences. It got to be fashionable to wear homespun, and of course the women said it was the thing. An elderly lady told me once that she would actually get provoked with the people, especially the young girls, for being so gay and happy and laughing so much at the sewing circles, or thinking it such a frolic to make candy out

of sorghum and dates out of persimmons, and hold fairs and tableaux and theatricals to raise money for the army. But a more serious look gradually came as their fathers and brothers would come home bleeding and maimed for life, or as they heard reports of the 20,000 Southern soldiers lying dead with upturned faces in the broiling July sun on Gettysburg hills—men who had that morning so fearlessly stepped up the blazing Cemetery ridge more like bridegrooms to a wedding feast than men plunging through rain of leaden hail, the smoke of the battle, the bursting of murderous shells and into the very mouths of cannon belching forth a seething hell of fire and shot and death.

We all, as English-speaking people, are proud of the grand charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava, but we have more reason, as Americans, to sing of the charge of Pettigrew's Brigade at Gettysburg. At Balaklava, the 600 lost only 222 men, 37 per cent of her total, while the 56th North Carolina regiment of 672 men lost 588, or 86 per cent of her total. In one company of 84 men, every man and officer was hit—and nobody blundered, either. Never was such desperate bravery shown unless it was perhaps when the brave Union soldiers charged in the same way against the trenches at Cold Harbor, leaving 10,000 dead in 20 minutes.

But I am wandering from my subject. Soon to the fears of the women for their loved ones in battle and their own great sacrifices, was to be added the fear for their own personal safety from horrors unmentionable that followed in the wake of Sherman's invading army on his terrible march to the sea through Georgia and the Carolinas, simply to destroy property. If to the horrors of the destruction of homes and property, such as Sheridan described in the valley of Virginia by saying that a crow flying down the valley would have to carry his own provisions, you will add those of unprotected girls and women in the line of march of an overwhelming, conquering army followed by the numerous kinds of knives and cutthroats that ever followed such an army, you may know something of the mental anguish of those suffering women. The negro slaves were the sole protection to the homes, and it is to their eternal credit that they did all in their power to protect and aid the women in this hour of distress.

And when the war was over, when the Southern armies had been crushed and the weary and broken-hearted soldiers returned to what had been home, the houses and fences burned, all the horses and cattle and fowls stolen or killed, the once fair fields grown up in bushes, no home, no money, no servants to till their fields, then did these same brave women cheer and support their discouraged loved ones, and join hands to make their husbands and brothers as loyal again as they had been long ago, to the flag of a reunited country.

ELECTRIC BITTERS. Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alternative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, indigestion, constipation, dizziness, bowels at intervals, Price \$1.00 per bottle at Aycocke & Co.'s Drug Store.

"Pa, what does fee simple mean?" "Pa—It's the fee a man gives to the minister when he gets married.—Boston Transcript. HOW TO ENJOY GOOD HEALTH. If you are suffering with any skin or blood disease, rheumatism, catarrh, ulcers, old sores, general debility, etc., send stamp to the Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga., for book of wonderful cures, free. This book will point the way to speedy recovery. Botanic Blood Balm, (B. B. B.) is manufactured after a long tested prescription of an eminent physician, and is the best building up and blood purifying medicine in the world. Beware of substitutes. Price \$1.00 for large bottles. For sale by Druggists.

The Ideal Skirt.

At last there is a skirt that may be worn with a shirt waist, without opening down the back at inopportune moments, or slipping below the belt. This new idea is worthy of special consideration and is becoming most deservedly popular. It is intended for wear with the bolero now so much worn, and opens at one side of the front, thus obviating any possible separation at the placket hole. The shape is excellent. Cut without any fulness at the back, it yet sets admirably. It is finished at the waist, which is absolutely tight, with a neat Peterham band. This skirt would be particularly desirable for country wear, for, on account of its peculiar make, it would look equally well for cycling or tennis use.

STANDS AT THE HEAD.

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best I have." J. E. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is a sure cure for consumption, coughs and colds. I can not say enough for its merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and today stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at Aycocke & Co.'s Drug Store.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

Who may wish nice shampooing or hair dressing done, will do well to call on W. M. ALSTON & I. E. THOMAS. LADIES have your bang cut right. We have Dr. White new hair grower. Van's Mexican Hair Restorative, Ayer's Hair Vigor, Tricopherous for the hair and skin, nothing to beat it to keep the hair from falling out.

TO ALL PEOPLE WHO WANT ICE.

We desire to again remind you that we are selling the PUREST AND BEST ICE at prices to meet all competition. While we sell the best ice only, we want you to remember that we do not intend to be undersold by anybody. Our place is business. New Brick Store on Nash Street.

will be open every week day and on Sundays from 7 o'clock to 10 o'clock A. M. Orders left at our store or sent by Phone No. 35 will receive prompt attention. We guarantee:

HONEST WEIGHTS. PROMPT DELIVERY. BEST QUALITY ICE. Prices as low as anybody can sell any kind of ice. Your patronage will be appreciated. Yours respectfully, D. H. TAYLOR & CO.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

Having qualified as Administrator of Bal J. P. Peare, deceased, persons owing his estate will make payment at once, and all persons holding claims against same will present them for payment on or before the 15th day of May 1898, or the notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This May 15th, 1897. S. ELMO PEARE, Adm'r.

NOTICE.

Having qualified as Administrator of Joe Alston, deceased, all persons owing his estate must make immediate payment, and all persons holding claims against same will present them to me for payment on or before the 11th day of June 1898, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This June 11th, 1897. J. B. WHEELER, Administrator.

NOTICE.

Having duly qualified as administrator of J. B. Benton, deceased, all persons are hereby notified to present any claims they may hold against the estate of the said J. B. Benton on or before June 8th, 1898, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons owing said estate will come forward and make payment at once. This June 8th, 1897. J. S. ROSE, Administrator. T. W. BUCKETT, Attorney.

NOTICE.

In accordance with an order of the Superior Court of Franklin county, made at April term 1897, I shall on Monday July 5, 1897, offer for sale to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in Louisa, an undivided one-half interest in the gin house and lot on Warrenton road adjoining the lands of J. K. Spencer and others. Terms one-fourth cash, balance with interest in twelve months. This June 4, 1897. THOS. B. WILDER, Com'r.

By virtue of power contained in special order of Superior Court of Franklin county of January term 1897, I will on Monday July 5th, 1897, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the tract of land known as the H. J. Hines tract, on which he now resides, adjoining lands of Wiley Hines, Holsingers and others, containing 135 acres more or less. P. H. COOKE, Com'r. June 4, 1897.

Did you ever read a sentence containing more sound truth than the following? "It is very important for the comfort of a home that harrassing and depressing subjects of conversation should be excluded, except when it is absolutely necessary to talk about them; and that a habit should be formed of talking cheerfully and good humoredly and of refraining from what jars on other people, such as rudeness, impatience and faultfinding."

E. F. YARBOROUGH, Insurance. Neal Building, LOUISBURG, N. C. Fire Companies: IMPERIAL of London, PALATINE of Manchester, Williamsburgh City, of N. Y. British America, Toronto, Atlanta Home, Atlanta.

Property insured on favorable terms. Dwellings especially solicited. Bonds arranged for officers and others holding positions of trust at small cost.

HOTEL EMORY, LOUISBURG, N. C., W. K. MARTIN, PROPRIETOR. NEWLY FINISHED AND FURNISHED. THE BEST FAIR, COMFORTABLE ROOMS. POLITE SERVANTS. Every Convenience of a Modern Hotel.

GANNAWAY Hardware Company, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HARDWARE, LOUISBURG, N. C. We have just opened a Large and complete Stock of Hardware, and propose at all times to carry a Full Line of all kinds of Hardware, Agricultural Implements, and other supplies needed on the Farm.

THE UNIVERSITY, 47 Teachers, 413 Students, (Summer School 158) Total, 549. Board \$8 a month, 3 Brief Courses, 3 Full Courses, Law and Medical Schools and School of Pharmacy. GRADUATE COURSES OPEN TO WOMEN. Summer School for Teachers, Scholarships and Loans for the Needy. Address, PRESIDENT ALDERMAN, Chapel Hill, N. C.

NORWOOD HOUSE, Warrenton, North Carolina. W. J. NORWOOD, Proprietor. Patronage of Commercial Tourists and Traveling Public Solicited. Good Sample Room. NEAREST HOTEL TO SPICES AND COURT HOTELS.

Wanted—An Idea. Who can think of some simple and profitable way to make money? We have a plan that will pay you \$1000 a month, and you can get it for nothing. Write JOHN WILSON, 1000 Main Street, New York, N. Y., for the full particulars.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. Celebrated for the great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assure the food against all forms of adulteration conforming to the stamp brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SEABOARD AIRLINE VESTIBULE LIMITED TRAINS DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE. SOUTHBOUND: 408 41

Table with train schedules for Seaboard Airline. Columns include destination, departure time, and arrival time. Destinations include New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Petersburg, Norfolk, and various points in Virginia and North Carolina.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY. FIDELITY AIR LINE. CONDENSED SCHEDULE. IN EFFECT JANUARY 1, 1896. TRAINS LEAVE RALEIGH, N. C.

Table with train schedules for Southern Railway. Columns include destination, departure time, and arrival time. Destinations include Charlotte, Greensboro, Durham, and various points in North Carolina.