THE FRANKLIN TIMES.

JAS. A. THOMAS, Editor and Proprietor. THE COUNTY, THE STATE, THE UNION. SUBSCRIPTION: $1.00 Per Year, Strictly in Advance.

VOL. XXVIII LOUISBURG, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY. 3, 1899. NUMBER 50.

State Library

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

METHODIST.

Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. GEO. S. BAKER, Supt.
Preaching at 11 A. M., and 8 P. M., every Sunday.
Prayer meeting Wednesday night. G. F. SMITH, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. THOS. B. WILDER, Supt.
Preaching at 11 A. M., and 8 P. M., every Sunday.
Prayer meeting Thursday night. FORREST SMITH, Pastor.

Professional cards.

DR. S. P. BURT,
PRACTICING PHYSICIAN,
Louisburg, N. C.
Office in the Ford Building, corner Main and Nash streets. Up stairs—front.

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

C. M. COOKE & SON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
LOUISBURG, N. C.
Will attend the courts of Nash, Franklin, Granville, Warren and Wake counties, also the Supreme Court of North Carolina, and the U. S. Circuit and District Courts.

DR. E. S. FOSTER. DR. J. E. MALONE.
DRS. FOSTER & MALONE.
PRACTICING PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS,
Louisburg, N. C.
Office over Aycocke Drug Company.

WM. HAYWOOD RUFFIN.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
LOUISBURG, N. C.
Will practice in all the Courts of Franklin and adjoining counties, also in the Supreme Court, and in the United States District and Circuit Courts.
Office in Cooper and Clifton Building.

THOS. B. WILDER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
LOUISBURG, N. C.
Office on Main street, over Jones & Cooper's store.

F. S. SPRUILL.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
LOUISBURG, N. C.
Will attend the courts of Franklin, Vance Granville, Warren and Wake counties, also the Supreme Court of North Carolina. Prompt attention given to collections.
Office over Egerton's Store.

T. W. BICKETT,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
LOUISBURG N. C.
Prompt and painstaking attention given to every matter intrusted to his hands.
Refers to Chief Justice Shepherd, Hon. John Manning, Hon. Robt. W. Winston, Hon. J. C. Buxton, Pres. First National Bank of Winston, Glenn & Manly, Winston, Peoples Bank of Monroe, Chas. R. Taylor, Pres. Wake Forest College, Hon. E. W. Timberlake.
Office in Court House, opposite Sheriff's.

W. M. PERSON,
ATTORNEY AT-LAW,
LOUISBURG, N. C.
Practices in all courts. Office in Neal Building.

W. H YARBOROUGH, JR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
LOUISBURG, N. C.
Office on second floor of Neal building Main Street.
All legal business intrusted to him will receive prompt and careful attention.

DR. D. T. SMITHWICK,
DENTIST,
LOUISBURG, N. C.
Office in Ford's Building, 2nd floor. Gas administered and teeth extracted without pain.

DR. R. E. KING,
DENTIST,
LOUISBURG, N. C.
OFFICE OVER AYCOCKE DRUG COMPANY.
With an experience of twenty-five years is a sufficient guarantee of my work in all the up-to-date lines of the profession.

HOTELS.

FRANKLINTON HOTEL
FRANKLINTON, N. C.
SAM'L MERRILL, Prp'r.
Good accomodation for the traveling public.
Good Livery Attached.

OSBORN HOUSE,
C. D. OSBORN, Proprietor,
Oxford, N. C.
Good accommodations for the traveling public.

MASSENBURG HOTEL
J P Massenburg Propr
HENDERSON, N. C.
Good accommodations. Good fare. Polite and attentive servant

NORWOOD HOUSE
Warrenton, North arolina
W. J. NORWOOD, Proprietor.
Patronage of Commercial Tourists and traveling Public Solicited.
Good Sample Rooms.
NEAREST HOTEL TO STORES AND COURT HOUSE

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON VII, FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, FEB. 12.

Text of the Lesson, John v, 17-27. Memory Verses, 24-27—Golden Text, John iv, 42—Commentary Prepared by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Copyright, 1898, by D. M. Stearns.]

17. "But Jesus answered them, My Father worketh hitherto and I work." Because He had healed the impotent man at Bethesda on the Sabbath day they persecuted Him and sought to kill Him. Dr. Weston says that their Sabbath day was to them their national banner, and it was not well for any one who would dare break their laws concerning it. God's Sabbaths and feasts which He instituted had become the Jews' Sabbaths and feasts, and instead of observing His laws concerning them they had multiplied traditions of their own, thus making the commandment of God of none effect by their tradition (Math. xv, 3, 6).

18. "Therefore the Jews sought the more to kill Him, because He not only had broken the Sabbath, but said also that God was His Father, making Himself equal with God." On another occasion they were going to stone Him because, as they said, He, being a man, made Himself God (John x, 33). What spectacle is this, the Creator hated by the creature, stickiers for the Sabbath day seeking to kill the Lord of the Sabbath! Yet such is religion that is not of God.

19. "Then answered Jesus and said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, The Son can do nothing of Himself but what He seeth the Father do, for what things soever He doeth these also doeth the Son likewise." Their unbelief and opposition did not and could not alter the facts in the case, so without argument He quietly went on with His teaching. When one is right, the only thing to do is to keep right on saying and doing right, sure that they who war against us shall be as nothing and as a thing of naught (Isa. xli, 12).

20. "For the Father loveth the Son and showeth Him all things that Himself doeth, and He will show Him greater works than these that ye may marvel." In chapter iii, 35, "The Father loveth the Son and hath given all things into His hand." In chapter x, 30, "I and My Father are one." In chapter xiv, 9, 10, "He that hath seen Me hath seen the Father; I am in the Father and the Father in Me." In chapter xv, 9, we read, "As the Father hath loved Me so have I loved you," and in xvii, 23, that the Father loves us as He loves the Son. We wonder at the manifestation of God in Christ, but what shall we say when we read that it is His pleasure that Christ should be manifest in us? (Gal. ii, 20; II Cor. iv, 11.)

21. "For as the Father raiseth up the dead and quickeneth them, even so the Son quickeneth whom He will." In the following verses this is explained as referring not only to those who are dead in sin, living in pleasure unto themselves (Eph. ii, 1; I Tim. v, 6), but also to those whose bodies are dead in the grave. In verses 28, 29, we read that all that are in the graves shall hear His voice and shall come forth either unto life or damnation.

22. "For the Father judgeth no man, but hath committed all judgment unto the Son." He hath appointed a day in the which He will judge the world in righteousness by that man whom He hath ordained, whereof He hath given assurance unto all men in that He hath raised Him from the dead (Acts xvii, 31). One day is with the Lord as a thousand years, and a thousand years as one day (II Pet. iii, 8). At the beginning of the day shall be the judgment of the righteous, and also of the living nations, and at the end of the day that of the unrighteous.

23. "That all men should honor the Son, even as they honor the Father. He that honoreth not the Son honoreth not the Father which hath sent Him." He will be honored by all kings and all nations, and to Him every knee shall bow (Ps. lxxii, 11; Phil. ii, 9, 10). A day is coming in which every high thing shall be brought down, and the Lord alone exalted (Isa. ii, 11, 17). He is the only Saviour of sinners (Acts iv, 12), the only Judge as we saw in the last verse, and He will be the only Ruler, for He must reign till He hath put all things under His feet (I Cor. xv, 25).

24. "Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that heareth My word and believeth on Him that sent Me hath everlasting life and shall not come into condemnation, but is passed from death unto life." Here is the way of life, described in chapter i, 12, as receiving Him, in chapter iii, 16, as believing on Him, and here as hearing His word and believing on Him. This verse was blessed to my soul in the summer of 1873 with a blessing that has lasted ever since and will to all eternity. It was somewhat like this: Do you hear the word of God and believe that Jesus died for you and rose again, and do you receive Him as your Saviour? I do. Then you have everlasting life. No, I cannot feel that I have. What does God say? He says that I have. Is His word sufficient? I would like to feel it. Will you take Him at His word or make Him a liar? (John v, 10.) I will believe God.

25. "Verily, verily, I say unto you, The hour is coming, and now is, when the dead shall hear the voice of the Son of God, and they that hear shall live." This hour has already lasted over 1,800 years and is still on. The dead in trespasses and sins are hearing the word of God, and receiving it and life in it, or rather in Him who is the Word and the Life. Faith cometh by hearing the word of God. I had been hearing it from my childhood, and before 1865 I had been received into church membership and was regular in my attendance upon ordinances and outwardly consistent, but until the time and the experience mentioned in the last verse I did not know that I had passed from death to life.

26. "For as the Father hath life in Himself so hath He given to the Son to have life in Himself." He is the Life. He that hath the Son of God hath life, and he that hath not the Son of God hath not life (John xiv, 6; I John v, 12). We can neither earn nor in any way deserve this life, for it is the gift of God (Rom. vi, 23). But whosoever will may receive the Bread of Life, the Water of Life, the Life itself, and even Christ Himself, and in Him find a life begun here, consummated at the resurrection and enjoyed through all eternity. We must come as empty and helpless as the impotent man at Bethseda; then all is ours.

27. "And hath given Him authority to execute judgment also, because He is the Son of Man." In the final day of judgment all men shall come forth from the grave and be judged. And all those who have done good shall see the resurrection of life and those who have done evil the resurrection of damnation.

Remarkable Cures.

The book now being sent out for one cent stamp, by the Blood Balm Co., of Atlanta, Ga., certainly shows Botanic Balm, (B. B. B.) to be a wonderful remedy for building up, and curing all manner of blood and skin diseases. Their certificates are from well known people, and the cures performed almost stagger credulity. It is a fine medicine, far better than the many substitutes, said to be "just as good." Buy the old reliable and long tested B. B. B. $1.00 per large bottle.
For sale by Druggists.

AN ACT

To Authorize the Town of Louisburg to issue Bonds for Public Improvements, and to Levy a Special tax. and for other Purposes.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA DO ENACT.

SECTION 1. That for the purpose of providing a system of waterworks, sewerage and electric lights for the town of Louisburg, or of making other public improvements in the said town and for refunding the outstanding bonded indebtedness of said town, or for either or all of said purposes, as and when the Board of Commissioners may determine, the Board of Commissioners of the town of Louisburg, in the county of Franklin, are hereby authorized and empowered to issue bonds from time to time, to an amount not exceeding, in the aggregate, thirty thousand dollars, of such denominations and in such proportions as said board may deem advisable, bearing interest from the date thereof, at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, with interest coupons attached, payable annually at such times and at such place or places as may be deemed advisable by said Board, said bonds to be of such form and tenor and transferable in such way, and the principal thereof payable or redeemable at such time or times, not exceeding fifty years from the date thereof, and at such place or places as the Board of Commissioners may determine.

SEC. 2. That none of the bonds provided for in the above section shall be disposed of, either by sale, exchange, hypothecation or otherwise, for a less price than their par value, nor shall said bonds or their proceeds be used for any other purpose than those declared in said section.

SEC. 3. That the bond authorized to be issued by section one hereof, and their coupons shall not be subject to taxation by the said town until after they become due, and tender of payment shall have been made by the Board of Commissioners, and the coupons shall be receivable in payment of town taxes or other town dues, for any fiscal year in which said coupons become due, or thereafter; and if the holder of any of said bonds and coupons shall fail to present the same for payment at the time or times, and at the place or places therein named, he shall not be entitled to any interest thereon for the time they have been outstanding after maturity.

SEC. 4. That for the purpose of providing for the payment of the interest accruing on, and the principal at maturity, of the bonds herein authorized, the Board of Commissioners of said town, shall annually and at the time of levying other town taxes, levy and lay a particular tax on all persons and subjects of taxation on which the said Board of Commissioners now are or may hereafter be authorized to lay and levy taxes for any purpose whatever; said tax shall be so levied and laid as to raise a sum sufficient to pay off the interest upon said bonds and to provide for the payment of the principal of said bonds at maturity, and shall be collected in the manner and at the times other town taxes are collected, and shall be accounted for and kept separate from other town taxes, and shall be applied exclusively to the purposes for which they are levied and collected.

SEC. 5. All profits resulting to the said town from the operation of said system of water-works and electric lights, over and above the cost and expenses of operation, and all moneys which may be derived from the rental or sale of said systems, in the event that the same shall at any time hereafter be rented or sold, shall be held for the exclusive purpose of paying the interest and principal of the bonds above provided for. So much of the moneys derived from the operation, rental, or sale of the said system of water-works and electric lights, and from the taxes which shall be levied in accordance with the provisions of the next preceding section hereof as may not be necessary to pay the interest on the bonds issued as it falls due, and cannot be applied to the purchase or discharge of the said bonds, shall be invested by the Town Treasurer under such rules and regulations as the Board of Commissioners shall from time to time prescribe, so as to secure the payment of the principal of said bonds at the maturity thereof. And the Town Treasurer shall also do and perform all such other services in connection with said bonds as said Board of Commissioners may prescribe, and shall give bond and receive such compensation for his services as said Board of Commissioners may determine.

SEC. 6. That before any of the bonds herein provided for shall be issued, the question of issuing the same shall first be submitted to the qualified voters of said town. The said election shall be advertised for thirty days prior to the day of election in a newspaper published in said town also at the Court House door and two other public places in said town.

The Board of Commissioners shall appoint a Registrar and three judges of election who shall hold and conduct said election according to the same rules and regulations as are now prescribed by law for election of municipal officers in said Town, except as here in otherwise provided. No new registration shall be required, but all persons whose names have heretofore been registered on the registration books of said town, and have not died, removed, or in any way been disqualified according to law, shall be entitled to vote in said election, and the Board of Commissioners shall appoint at least three days for the registration of voters not already registered. The qualification of the voters shall be the same as are provided now by law, or may be provided at the time of holding said election. Those qualified voters approving the issue of such bonds and the levying of the taxes to pay the same, shall deposit, in the ballot box, a written or printed ticket, with the words, "For Bonds," thereon, and those disapproving the same, shall deposit a like ticket with the words, "Against Bonds," thereon. The result of said election shall be ascertained by the aforesaid registrar and judges, and returned by them over their signatures to the Mayor and Commissioners of said town, who shall cause the same to be recorded in the minutes of the town. If a majority of the qualified voters of said town shall vote "For Bonds," then the said Board of Commissioners shall issue the bonds provided for in this Act, to such an amount as they shall deem necessary for the purposes aforesaid, and shall levy and order the collection of the taxes authorized by this Act; but if a majority of the qualified voters of said town shall fail to vote "For Bonds," at such election, then this Act shall be of no force or effect.

SEC. 7. If said water-works, sewerage, and electric lights are procured as provided for in this Act, then the Mayor and Commissioners, of said town, shall have full power over and control of the same, and may lease and sell to any person or persons in said town, or owning property therein, or desiring to so purchase or lease, the right to use said water, lights or sewerage upon such terms and under such arrangements as may be agreed upon between such persons and the Commissioners of said town; and all proceeds, arising from the sale or lease of such rights, shall be applied as hereinbefore directed.

SEC. 8. All laws and clauses of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 9. This Act shall be in force from and after its ratification. In the General Assembly read three times, and ratified this 14th day of January A. D. 1899.

C. A. REYNOLDS
President of the Senate.
H. G. CONNOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE SECRETARY OF STATE.
RALEIGH, January 20, 1899

I, Cyrus Thompson, Secretary of State of the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy from the records of this office.

Done in office at Raleigh, this 20th day of January, 1899.

CYRUS THOMPSON,
Secretary of State.

Original Observations.

Orange (Va.) Observer.

Women are the only clothes observers.

Words that can never die: "Shut that door!"

Some people are so given to lying that they become immunes to telling the truth.

"Heaven lies about us in our infancy"—and the world lies about us ever afterwards.

Our people now observe groundhog day all the week—its sausage season, you know.

Love matches are very easy to strike, but some of them go off dreadfully quick.

Dangers of the Grip.

The greatest danger from La Grippe is of its resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for la grippe we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia which shows conclusively that this remedy is a certain preventive of that dangerous disease. It will cure la grippe in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by W. G. Thomas, druggist.

GOV. TAYLOR'S FAREWELL ADDRESS.

The Life of a Politician and Office Holder is Not One of Endless Joy.

Gov. R. L. Taylor, of Tennessee, who has thrice been Governor of that State, retired from office Monday two weeks ago. Before surrendering to his successor, Hon. Benton McMillin, he delivered the following farewell address:

"I am about to shuffle off this mortal coil of politics and fly away to the heaven of my native mountains, where I may think and dream in peace, safe from the sickening sting of unjust criticism; safe from the talons of some old political vulture, safe from the slimy kiss and the keen dagger of ingratitude.

"I do not mean to say that all politicians are vultures or that they are all hypocrites or assassins; for the great majority of our public men are upright and honest, and worthy of the confidence reposed in them by the people; yet there are black wings in the political firmament, and reptiles crawl and hiss in every capital. But, thank God, the live thunders of eternal truth always clear the atmosphere, and the heel of justice will surely bruise the serpent's head.

"I do not retire from this office with the rankling of disappointment and chagrin in my bosom, but rather as one who retires from labor to rest; from war to peace; from trouble to happiness.

"I do not retire, the somnambulist of a shattered dream, but with all the buds of hope bursting into bloom and all the bowers of the future ringing with melody. I am contented with my lot in life. Three times I have won the laurel wreath of honor, twined by the people of my native State, and that is glory enough for me.

"While I believe that the good in politics out weighs the bad, yet how thorny is the path and how unhappy the pilgrimage to him who dares to do his duty! There are no flowers except a few bouquets snatched from the graves of fallen foes; there is no happiness except the transient thrill of cruel triumph, which passes like a shadow across the heart.

"Every honest man who runs for office is a candidate for trouble; for the fruits of political victory turn to ashes on the lips.

"To me there is nothing in this world so pathetic as a candidate. He is like a mariner without a compass, drifting on the tempest-tossed waves of uncertainty, between the smiling cliffs of hop and the frowning crags of fear. He is a walking petition and a living prayer; he is the pack-horse of public sentiment; he is the dromedary of politics. And even if he reaches the goal of his ambition, he will soon feel the beak of the vulture in his heart and the fang of the serpent in his soul.

"I am no longer a candidate. Never again will I be inaugurated into public office. The ark of my humble public career now rests on the Ararat of private life and I stand on its peaceful summit and look down on the receding waves of politics. The dove of my destiny has brought me an olive branch from happier fields, and I go hence to live and to love.

"I take with me a heart full of gratitude and a soul full of precious memories; gratitude to the people for their unwavering confidence in me; precious memories of my friends who have been tried and true.

"The record that I have made is an open book to all. I am willing to live by that record; I am willing to die by it. For whatever mistakes I may have committed, I have kept steadily in view the honor of the State and the happiness of the people.

"As I have already presented my views on public questions in my recent message to the General Assembly, I deem it unnecessary to further discuss them on this happy occasion; happy to our new Governor; happy to you; happy to me; happy to us all.

"It only remains for me to bid you all an affectionate and final farewell, and to express the prayer that the Christ who died for love and mercy's sake will guide our chief executive and all who shall follow him in the paths of peace and love, and baptize them with the spirit of mercy. Farewell, farewell.

"I now have the distinguished honor to close the scene, so far as I am concerned. Benton McMillin has given his heart and hand to Tennessee. I now pronounce them husband and wife—and may the Lord have mercy on their souls. To change the figure—the United States boasts of a Hobson who sunk the Merrimac, but Tennessee has a "Merry Mac" that proudly floats on the billow—our own Benton McMillin."

AS OTHERS SEE US.

Leon Fiertner, a wealthy Swiss merchant traveling in this country, has given some of the results of his observations to a California newspaper man:

"The United States is looked upon all over Europe with great admiration and respect. I find much here that disappoints me. It is true that nine out of ten families find it hard to make both ends meet. Rents, interest, taxes, high-priced clothing and other necessities make it essential for your middle and lower classes to labor almost from the cradle to the grave.

"Your Rockfeller gives a million dollars to a Baptist college and then raises the price of oil and gets his million back out of the pockets of the people. Your Mr. Stanford founds a university, and follows Mr. Rockfeller's example by charging all the traffic will bear. In the Eastern cities a States hundreds freeze to death with mountains of wealth in sight. You must admit that you have a curious kind of a republic.

"In California I find thousands and thousands acres of land uncultivated and unused. Under your fine system some old man and old woman are able to keep millions of land hungry people from owning or even renting the broad acres which the monopolist has fenced in and neither sell, improve nor use in any way. Los Angelos could support a half million people if the ranches north of you were broken up.

"I am not sure at all that Americans need feel any great pride over their country. It is better than Europe, but is drfting to class government very fast. My experience in my pedestrian tour through the South will show you how free your people are Dressed in rough suit and often dust and mud stained I did not look far removed from a tramp. I asked no favor, paid for what I got, yet on four occasions I was halted by constables, rudely asked my business, and it was only too plain that they were eager to make a few cents out of me as a vagrant. In this alleged free country of yours, I find it a crime to walk your highways and ask for work; and it seems that rural constables and justices, to use the American phrase, pool their issues and consider it a crime for a man to walk at all. In a little town in Venture county a constable actually arrested me, and only gave up his prize reluctantly when I showed him letters from the Swiss consul and influential friends of mine. As I walked away, I said to myself, 'And so this is the starry land of freedom—the home of oppressed nations!' I wandered as I saw an American eagle flying over a school house if the children could grow up respecting an emblem which represents a government that protects land monopolists, and sends me to jail for walking its highways and asking for work."—Southern Mercury.

Seeing the Point.

The following story is told of a Philadelphia millionaire who has been dead some years. A young man came to him one day and asked pecuniary aid to start him in business.

"Do you drink?" asked the millionaire.

"Once in a while."

"Stop it. Stop it for a year, and then come and see me." The young man broke off the habit at once, and at the end of the year came to see the millionare again.

"Do you smoke?" asked the successful man.

"Now and then."

"Stop it. Stop it for a year, and then come and see me again."

The young man went home and broke away from this habit. It took him some time, but finally he worried through the year and presented himself again.

"Do you chew?" asked the philanthropist.

"Yes, I do," was the desperate reply.

"Stop it. Stop it for a year and then come and see me again." The young man stopped chewing, but he never went back again. When asked by his anxious friends why he never called on the millionaire again, he replied that he knew exactly what the man was driving at. "He'd have told me that now that I have stopped drinking and smoking and chewing I must have saved enough to start myself in business—and I have."—Youth's Companion.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A Game Two Could Play.

I remembered that a well known Louisville gambler on one occasion thought he had struck a good thing when a stranger who looked as if he had plently of money came along and suggested a friendly game of poker. The game ran along very smoothly for awhile, at last when the opportune moment came, that unregenerate native dealt to the guileless stranger four queens and gave himself four kings.

Of course the betting became interesting right away, and after all the cash was up and it came to a show down, the Louisville man laid down his four kings and the stranger showed four aces.

"Take the money, mister!" gasped the astonished Kentuckian, as he nearly fell in a fit. "Take it, if you have heart to do it. But I'll be darned if that was the hand I dealt you!"—Ex.

Things Worth Knowing.

Good Housekeeping.

A whisk broom is just the thing to clean the horse radish grater.

Corsets with the whalebone removed make good cleaning cloths.

Wood ashes put in a woolen bag and placed in the water will make hard water soft.

When you drive a nail into a wall, clothes press or closet to hang things on, drive it through a spool up to the head.

Ceilings that have become smoked by a kerosene lamp should be washed off with weak soda water.

Put a litte household ammonia on a rag and clean off the rolls of the wringer before putting it away.

Drain pipes that are sour or impure may be cleaned with limewater or carbolic acid or chloride of lime.

Pickles or vinegar will not keep in a jar that has ever had any kind of grease kept in it.

Clam shells are more convenient for scraping pots and kettles than a knife requiring less time.

A small box filled with lime and placed on a shelf in the pantry or closet will absorb dampness and keep the air dry and sweet.

To clean a spice mill grind a handful of raw rice.

When hot grease has been spilled on the floor the best way is to dash cold water over it quickly and prevent it from striking into the boards.

To brighten the inside of a coffee or tea pot, fill it with water, add a small piece of soap, and let it boil about 45 minutes.

Parents of Today—Notice.

Baptist Signal.

"Can you write a good hand?" asked a man of a boy who applied for a situation.

"Ya'as," was the answer.

"Are you good at figures?"

"Ya'as," was the answer again.

"That will do; I don't want you," said the merchant.

After the boy had gone a friend said, "I know that lad to be an honest industrious boy; why don't you try him?"

"Because he has not learned to say 'Yes, sir,' and 'No, sir,'" replied the merchant. "If he had answered me as he did, how will he answer customers?"

Dont's For the Nursery.

Don't hang curtains around the cot. Children need plenty of air, especially when sleeping.

Don't place the cot in a position where the light will fall in the child's eyes; nor in a draught.

Don't make up the baby's bed on the floor. The air is most pernicious near the floor, and purest in the middle of the room.

Don't forget that children's clothing should be warm, but light.

Don't forget to remove the child to a cot, with a hair mattress, when it is old enough to leave the cradle.

Don't neglect to air the children's bed clothes every day, taking them in about noon.

Don't allow a child to sleep with an elder person; its rest will be less disturbed and more beneficial alone.

Don't neglect any of the foregoing hints.—Omega.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE GREATEST WEEKLY NEWSPAPER IN THE COUNTRY.

Take Your Home Paper and The Constitution and be Happy.

It is a fact perhaps not generally known that The Weekly Constitution has the largest circulation of any newspaper on the western hemisphere. Only a few months ago a large newspaper directory questioned the claim of circulation made by The Constitution and put up a forfeit of $100 that it could be disproved that it had more than 100,000 circulation. The Constitution promptly accepted the offer and submitted its books to the representative of the firm. Mr. George P. Rowell, publisher of the newspaper directory, acknowledged his error publicly and paid the forfeit.

The Constitution, while being a Democratic newspaper, is first and above all things a newspaper. It is a twelve-page, seven-column weekly, making eighty-four columns each week. Its subscription price is $1 a year.

The Constitution has a special correspondent in every important city in the United States and a representative in all of the leading centers of the world.

During the war with Spain, which has just been brought to a close, the reports of no newspaper in the South could compare with its news presentation from the front. Its special staff representative sailed with the army when it first embarked from Tampa, and of the 120 correspondents who went to Cuba, he was one of the only seven who remained to see the flag hoisted over the public buildings in Santiago. Its special representative also accompanied the fleet in the Caribbean sea, and its Washington special service covered every detail of the important war reports originating at the capitol.

The Weekly Constitution during the late Spanish war served the news of all the notable events, from first to last, with the promptness of a daily. The victory of Dewey at Manila, the death of Ensign Bagley, the movement of the troops and fleets, the destruction of Servera's fleet, the operations in Porto Rico, the treaty, and the unfurling of the stars and stripes over Morro castle, Havana were all given in The Wkekly on Monday, on the very day the news first appeared in the daily.

The Weekly Constitution makes a special feature of its agricultural page, which is presidid over by Colonel R. J. Redding, director of the Georgia experiment farm, and a man who is recognized as an expert on all agricultural topics. He gives a full page every week on agricultural matters. A page is devoted to children, these two departments being presided over by Mrs. William King.

Among the regular staff members of The Constitution are Joel Chandler Harris, Frank L. Stanton and others well known throughout the country; while among its special contributors are such men as Wallace P. Reed, Bill Arp, Sarge Plunkett, Betsy Hamilton, Dr. Talmage and others of national reputation.

The Constitution has just completed the thirteenth year of its existence, Clark Howell being the editor and Colonel W. A. Hemphill its business manager. Its name is a household word in every Southern State, from Virginia to Texas. It has always been in especially close touch with the agricultural masses of the South, and in having reached a circulation which carries it into 150,000 homes it has won a unique distinction which ranks it among the greatest of American weekly newspapers.

The Constitution will send a sample copy of its great Weekly free to any one sending his own name and the names of six neighbors, on a postal card.

Every man should take his county newspaper before anything else, and next to this he should take a good general newspaper, such as The Constitution. His county paper gives him the local home news, which is not supplied by a newspaper furnishing the general news from all parts of the country and from all over the world. Before a man seeks information from outside, he should first feel sure that he is being kept posted on what is going on at home. This is why he should take his county paper first.

Exposure to rough weather, dampness extreme cold, etc., is apt to bring on an attack of rheumatism or neuralgia; chapped hands and face, cracked lips and violent itching of the skin, also owe their origin to cold weather. Dr. J. H. McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment should be kept on hand at all times for immediate application when troubles of this nature appear. It is a sovereign remedy. Price 25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00 a bottle.