THE FRANKLIN TIMES.

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VOL. XXXIV. LOUISBURG, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1904. NUMBER 16.

CHURCH DIRECTORY

METHODIST.

Sunday School at 9:30 A. M.
GEO. S. BAKER, Supt.
Preaching at 11 A. M., and 8:15 P. M. every Sunday.
Prayer meeting Wednesday night.
L. S. MASSEY, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Sunday School at 9:30 A. M.
THOS. B. WILDER, Supt
Preaching at 11 A.M., and 8:15 P.M., wery Sunday.
Prayer m-eting Thursday night.
H. H. MASHBURNE, Pastor.

EPISCOPAL.

Sunday School at 9:30.
WM H. RUFFIN, Supt.
Services, morning and night, on st, 3rd and 4th Sundays.
Evening Prayer, Friday afternoon
REV. JOHN LONDON, Rector.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Services 4th Sunday in each month—morning and night.
C. N. WHARTON, Pastor.

LODGES.

Louisburg Lodge, No. 413, A. F. & A. M., meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday nights in each month.

Professional cards.

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DENTIST.
LOUISBURG, . . N. C.
Office Over The Green & Yarboro Co.'s Store.

DR. J. E. MALONE,
PRACTICING PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
LOUISBURG, N. C.
Office over Aycocke Drug Company.

DR. J. J. MANN,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
LOUISBURG, N. C.
Office over Aycocke Drug Co.'s drug store

DR. S. P. BURT,
PRACTICING PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Louisburg, N. C.
Office in the rear of Boddie, Bobbitt, & Co.'s Drug Store, on Nash street.

DR. R. F. YARBOROUGH,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
LOUISBURG, N. C.
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Will practice in all the Courts. Office in Youngsville, N. C.

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Will practice in all the Courts of the State
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OFFICE OVER Corner Drug Store.
Special Attention given to collections. Practice wherever services required.

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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.
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Will attend the courts of Franklin, Vance, Granville, Warren and Wake counties, also the Supreme Court of North Carolina. Prompt attention given to collections.
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All legal business intrusted to him will receive prompt and careful attention.

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HOTELS.

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FRANKLINTON, N. C.
C. W. COOKE, Prp'r.
Good accomodation for the traveling public.
Good Livery Attached

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

Champ Clark's Letter

Washington the Beautiful. Concerning Public Documents. Congressman Hitt of Illinois.

[Special Washington Letter.]

THE president having congress off his hands, Washington has settled down to its humdrum vacation life and is as quiet as a duck puddle. Simultaneously with the going of congress the army of hangers on also leave the capital. Altogether an adjournment sine die probably depletes the population of the finest capital in the world by something like 5,000 souls, and it is the finest capital in the world, constantly becoming finer. The mammoth buildings for offices for house and senate soon to be erected on Capitol hill will add much to the appearance of that portion of Washington. The new city or District building will add more, and, while during the summer the city will be duller from a political and social standpoint than while the great congressional show was in progress, when congress meets in December it will be in a larger and handsomer Washington than even the one it left in April. Every citizen of the republic is interested in the nation's capital and takes pride in it, while wanderers from foreign lands gaze upon its splendors with admiration and awe. If George Washington and Major L'Enfant could return to earth and gaze upon the city which they founded and laid out they would be delighted with their work.

Pub. Docs., Seeds and "Sich."

As a relief from the overworked problems of who will be the Democratic presidential and vice presidential nominees and of who will be the Republican vice presidential nominee let us turn once more to the really live subject of the distribution of public documents and seeds. I have explained it fully more than once, but will do so once more here and now. Everybody should cut this out, paste it in his hat, display it publicly and commit it to memory. Trying to save trouble to representatives and senators? Oh, yes, but trying to save both trouble and expense to the people—those who send representatives and senators to congress. How save them expense and trouble? It is some trouble for anybody to write a letter. It costs about 3 cents to do so, to say nothing of the loss in time.

The opinion is generally entertained and frequently acted on that a representative or senator can get all the books, speeches, garden seeds, flower seeds, etc., he wants free and can send them free. Nothing is further from the truth.

As to speeches delivered in house or senate—his own or those of anybody else—he gets none free, none whatever, except the representative gets thirty-one copies free of the daily Congressional Record containing the proceedings, including speeches. Three of these he needs for his own use—one at his residence, one at his desk in the house and one to go into the bound volume. He needs them for ready reference in serving his constituents. Senators have about forty each. The representative usually sends the few copies he does not use to editors, libraries, etc.

Any speeches of his own or of any other senator or representative that he gets the senator or representative must pay for. But they are printed at the government printing office? Yes, if ordered to be printed there and paid for in advance. Instead of printing speeches free for congressmen and senators Uncle Sam actually makes 2 per cent profit—must do it—under a law passed by the senators and congressmen who are supposed to get everything free. Wouldn't the average printer be glad to have a 2 per cent profit guaranteed him by law, to be paid in advance?

The truth is that, although the government has the type already set up for the Congressional Record, the government rate of printing speeches is so high that if a representative or senator desires many copies of a speech—20,000, say—it is cheaper to go to a private printing office and have the work done—much cheaper sometimes.

Instead of speeches being free to representatives and senators they actually bring them out in debt. Somebody makes a speech which the papers exploit, giving only extracts. Letters begin pouring in to representatives and senators for copies. What do they do? I don't know. I know what I do. I go down in my pocket, fish up a coin, buy a copy of the Congressional Record for that date, costing from 3 to 20 cents, according to size, and send it. I probably spend $50 (sometimes more) a year that way.

Of course, if the senator or representative whose speech is demanded has had it printed in pamphlet form he will generally furnish his fellow members a copy; but, as a rule, his supply is out or he has never had it printed in pamphlet form.

As to books and documents, each representative or senator has a quota, usually from two to ten copies. When this quota is exhausted and he wants more, he goes down into his jeans, gets his own money and pays the bill. In this way I probably spend from $50 a year up.

With garden and flower seed it is much the same, except the quota is larger, and by swapping books, documents, etc., the number may be somewhat increased.

I give my own experience because I know it. My case is not exceptional. I am not complaining. The average representative or senator perhaps does as much; some do more, if may be, but the people ought to understand the facts.

The wide prevailing idea that representatives and senators can draw on Uncle Sam ad libitum for things free causes the average representative and senator to receive at least 1,000 requests per annum that he can't comply with. As each letter costs somebody about 3 cents, and as there are 386 representatives, 4 delegates and 90 senators, the item of expense to the writers of the letters amount to about $15,000 a year.

Of course, when it is an expensive book or document that's wanted, when the representative or senator's quota is exhausted, he cannot afford to buy, but simply writes—if he answers at all—that his quota is exhausted. A few copies of some government publications would consume the entire salary of a representative or senator.

Not long ago a man either through ignorance or malice wrote a large newspaper to the effect that a certain book of some usefulness—but whose usefulness is much overrated—could be had by the simple process "of writing your representative"—he would get it for you free—and it was worth a great price! He gave the name of a certain representative. Letters began to pour in upon him from every state and county in the Union. So numerous were they that his secretary couldn't even refer them to the member from whose district they came. The letters poured in on every member and senator. People who could not be hired to read a book wanted that one because the man had said in print that it was worth several dollars.

One man in Wisconsin demanded that I send him free by return mail a copy of all the Congressional Records, etc., printed since the foundation of the government. I declined on the ground that they would cost me nearly $1,000, which I did not happen to have on hand just then. His was an extreme case, but there are many others who approximate him in the size of their orders. He had evidently been reading the fairy story that all things are free to senators and representatives.

Who Judge Parker Is.

Ex-Judge George E. Bradley of Corning, N. Y., speaks of Chief Judge of Appeals Alton B. Parker as follows:

I have been personally acquainted with Judge Parker for years. He was born in Cortland county, this state, in 1852, commenced practice as a lawyer in the city of Kingston, Ulster county, was elected surrogate of that county when he was twenty-four years of age and held the office until he became justice of the supreme court, about eight years thereafter. I was associated with him in the second division of the court of appeals about four years, from 1889 to 1892.

He has always been a Democrat. He was a delegate in the national convention of 1884, when Grover Cleveland was nominated for president. Cleveland measured his worth by offering him the position of first assistant postmaster general, which honor was declined. Judge Parker was chairman of the state Democratic executive committee of 1885, when Mr. Hill was elected governor. He was elected chief judge of the court of appeals in 1897 by upward of 60,000 plurality.

His election to and continuance in judicial offices in his county and state signify in a marked degree his popularity and fitness for these positions. He also accepted and for many years held places of trust in the county of Ulster in no sense political or partisan. These manifestations of confidence and esteem at home, where he is best known, characterize his qualities as a man and a citizen. He would be a candidate whom every faction could support and every state look up to with pride.

In his social intercourse his urbanity is quite remarkable. He is a man of signal ability, broad and liberal in his views, and his tendencies are conservative.

I should be pleased to see him nominated and elected as president, because he has the ability and the qualities that eminently fit him for the position of chief magistrate of the nation. More than that, he would be acceptable to all Democrats truly anxious for party success and wise administration of the nation's affairs. His candidacy would do a great deal toward bringing Democrats back within safe and conservative lines.

Hon. R. R. Hitt.

For some months now the Republicans have been in search of a candidate for the vice presidency, and they have found him at last. The Republicans of Illinois have pointed out the candidate by indorsing Hon. R. R. Hitt for that high position, and if they had searched the entire Republican party of the United States they could not have found a finer gentleman. Mr. Hitt is and for many years has been chairman of the committee on foreign affairs in the house, on which committee I had the honor to serve in three congresses. Before entering the house, which was nearly twenty years ago, Mr. Hitt was for eight years secretary of legation at Paris with Elihu B. Washburn, part of the time being charge d'affaires. He was also assistant secretary of state with Blaine and Frelinghuysen under Garfield and Arthur. Back of all that, he was the intimate friend, when quite a young man, of Abraham Lincoln, which was a liberal political education, and reported his speeches in his great debate with Douglas. If Mr. Hitt is nominated and the Republicans carry the country—which God forbid!—he would preside over the senate with grace, dignity, impartiality and ability. As his personal friend I hope he will be nominated, if he so desires.

So long as only the Moros were being killed in the Sulu peninsular war nobody in this country seemed to care a baubee, for the Moros appear to be universally regarded as a bad lot—mere cumberers of the ground—but the news that seventeen American soldiers were killed and five wounded is likely to set the American people to thinking about the price we are paying for our Philippine whistle. Why should we go on sacrificing the flower of our youth in an idiotic crusade in that far-away land? The public had been lulled to sleep with the dulcet tale that peace prevailed in our insular possessions. Now they know that that oft repeated story is a lie made of whole cloth.

The lawyers of the District of Columbia have worked themselves up to a high pitch of indignation because the president appointed a Vermont lawyer to a good fat judicial position in Washington. While but in the collar they are incubating a bill to be presented to congress providing that hereafter at least one-half the D. C. judges shall be bona fide residents thereof. Now, I would like to ask these superheated disciples of Sir William Blackstone a leading question: If they are so sensitive as to their right now, how does it happen that none of them has ever lifted up his voice in favor of my bill, which I introduced into three congresses, giving the District of Columbia local self government? Why have they been silent all these years? Why this sudden eruption? Of course they are right now, but why have they been wrong so long?

The administration appears to be apprehensive as to the results of the election next fall. It is said that Messrs. Taft, Shaw, Moody, Wilson and Knox have all been asked or ordered to take the stump and are now preparing their speeches. Why not Messrs. Hay, Cortelyou and Hitchcock also, so as to have a full cabinet caverting over the country and orating at one time? Certainly the three statesmen last mentioned should not be slighted in this national gabfest.

If West Virginia Republicans will continue their effective pistol practice on each other at point blank range for a few months, West Virginia may be taken from the doubtful column and placed in the surely Democratic column. Scarcely a Republican convention or primary has been pulled off this year in that great little state without one or more Republican statesmen having met with violent deaths, which is a fine illustration of Republican harmony, with a big, big H.

Eugene V. Debs evidently believes that the early bird catches the worm, for as a presidential candidate his name, like Abou Ben Adhem's, "leads all the rest." President Roosevelt's nomination appears certain, but Debs has his already signed, sealed and delivered.

On dit that General David B. Henderson, formerly speaker of the house of representatives and a most popular one at that, is about to quit New York city and relocate in Dubuque, Ia. He likes to live in a quiet town among a host of personal friends. It is also given out that the general will re-enter politics either as candidate for governor of the Hawkeye State or for a seat in the house of representatives. As a candidate he will make things hum. His friends—and everybody that knows him is his friend—wish him well in his return to the state which he honored so long by his residence.

An unusually large number of sitting members of the house from west of the Alleghanies have been renominated, which goes to show that at last the west is waking up to a fact which the east, especially New England, has known for a long time, and that is that, other things being equal, the usefulness of a senator or representative increases in proportion to length of service. A man has in a very large sense to learn how to serve his people most successfully. Just as he has to learn to preach, practice law, run an engine, etc.

The Smoot case will drag its weary way along during the vacation of congress — wearisome to Senator Smoot, but not so wearisome to the senators, who will have a fine trip to the mountains during the dog days to conduct the investigation. It's an ill wind that blows good to nobody. It would have been money in the pockets of the Mormons to have elected a gentile in the beginning.

Out in Washington state they are having a redhot fight for the senatorial succession to the seat now held by Mr. Foster. A Mr. Sam Piles, famed as a great lawyer, wants to wear that toga, and it is whispered that Hon. John L. Wilson, ex-representative and ex-United States senator, is about to shy his castor into the ring. If he does, there will be something doing, and no mistake, for he is a Kilkenny cat fighter from away back.

Mr. Babcock of Wisconsin, chairman of the Republican congressional campaign committee, has appointed United States Senator Allee as the Delaware member of that committee. This is a distinct recognition of Hon. "Gee" Addicks, as Allee is his substitute in the senate.

Champ Clark

Parts.

"His friends speak of him as a man of parts."

"Well they should know. He has quartered himself on them for years."—Puck.

Sick headache results from a disordered stomach and is quickly cured by Chamberlains Stomach and Liver Tablets. Sold by Aycock drug co.

How many brains has a hog? A hogshead full.

Ladies and Children.

Why can not stand the shocking strain of laxitive syrups and cathartic pills are especially fond of little early risers. All persons who gnd it necessary to take a liver medicine should try these easy pills and compare the agreeably pleasant and at engthening effect with the nature eating and weaking condition following the use of other remedies little early risers cures jaundice malaria and liver trouble. Sold by Aycock drug co.

What is invisible blue? A policeman.

Cured his Mother of Rheumatism.

My mother has been a sufer for many years with rheumatism says W H Howard of Hubsnd Pa. At time she was unable to move at all while at all time walking was painful I presented her with a bottle of Chamberlains Pain Balm and after a few applications she decided it was the most wonderful pain reliever she had ever tried in fact she is never without it now and is at all times able to walk. An occasional application of Pain Balm keepers away the pain that she was formerly trouble with. Sold by Aycock drug co.

What is the center of gravity? The letter V.

An Open Letter.

From the Chapin S C News. Early in the spring my wife and I were taken with malarhoea and so severe were the pains that we called a physician who prescribed for us but his medicines failed to give any relief. A friend who has a bottle of Chamberlains Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy on hand gave each of us a dose and we at once felt the effect I procured a bottle and before using the entire contents we were entirely cured. It is a wonderful remedy and should be found in every household. R. C. Bailey Editor. This remedy is sold by Aycock drug co.

THE HIGHER VIEW.

Some Calm and Dispassionate Observations in Connection With the Scheme of the So-called Southern Education Board.

Charlotte Observer.

The Manufacturers' Record, of Baltimore, in a capital editorial in its last issue, discussing the Ogden movement, or what is known as the scheme of the Southern Education Board, said this among other things:

"The plea is made that the South is poor, and cannot afford to educate its own people. This is false. With a population of about 20,000,000, the wealth of the South is just about the same, $16,000,000,000, as was the wealth of the entire country with its 20,000,000 people in 1860. The South is abundantly able to educate its children, white and black, and the best educational work which it can possibly do is to awaken its own people to this fact and to cease to look to outside suggestion or aid."

It is quite true that the South is able to educate its own people, but supposing that it were not? It were far better that they grow up in ignorance than that they be educated by the charity of strangers. The Raleigh Post submits some highly judicious comments upon the above quotation and we beg leave to subsent to the following:

"No indeed, the South—supposing other States to be as well off as North Carolina—is not too poor to give her own children an education. No Southern State or community should permit itself to be placed in the position of a mendicant. The self-reliance of our people, already demonstrated, should be encouraged and cultivated. We have gone far enough to establish a good beginning. Let us take care of our own and go forward with a self-respecting sense of independence."

This is the doctrine which needs to be inculcated in our people. We are told that the canaille of Paris and the lazzaroni of Italy have respect unto their traditions. How much more strong should we of the South be in pride of a race free-born, high-spirited, independent, which took charity from nobody and asked the world no odds! We impute nothing wrong to the Northern gentlemen who come down on Pullman cars once a year to look us over, to condole with us upon our wretched condition of ignorance, and to give us a hand-out from their abundance. We do not question that they mean well. We have no doubt they are sorry for us. We do not charge that their first object is the education of the negro and that the education of the white child is to them an incident. We do not remind them that they live where ignorance, crime, poverty squalor, abound, and that their benefaction might well be bestowed at home. We rather choose to pitch the objection to their movement on higher ground and to address this to an admonition to our own people rather than as criticism of our philanthropic friends.

The South has been in hard lines. It may be that it had no business to go to war in 1861. It may be that was a grievous fault, but if so, grievously has it answered it. Let it go. Four years after the beginning it had nothing to look upon except a scene of utter devastation, and the situation is confronted we one of utter poverty and apparent hopelessness. No helping hand was outstretched to it then—no hand held food to the hungry mouth, much less offered to establish schools to educate its children. And it was better so. The indomitable spirit of the race remained and it scrambled to its feet somehow. Little by little it got the better of circumstance and of fortune until today it stands again strong, independent, regnant, its virility unimpaired, its strength unsapped. It took its medicine; it squealed not for quarter; it asked the world no odds! The South's history is glorious. For three-fourths of the years from the founding of the Republic until the Civil War it gave government to all the people. The homes of its sons will ever illumine the pages of the country's history. In an evil hour it went to war and was reversed. It bore defeat with dignity and subdued the succeeding hardships with fortitude.

Conscript fathers, friends! It would not be well to have these people—we will not say corrupted but—weakened by the power of money. They do not need help—they can help themselves. They do not stand in need of charity, for they have stood worse times than these, and somehow, took care of themselves and their own. This is our objection to this Southern education scheme. We give its promoters credit for all good purposes; we accuse them of nothing. But they could do the Southern people no such great wrong as to attack their manhood, which is to smell the spirit of independence, which alone has made them great.

Roads in Development.

W. A. Rogers in Southern Farm Magazine of Baltimore for May.

There is no question today so intimately connected with the industrial and agricultural development of the South and of the whole country which means so much, if added, to the educational and moral welfare of every community, which will so effect for the good the permanent prosperity of every legitimate interest, as the question of improved public highways. No economic, no commercial question of policy or enterprise has other means before the people of the South which more vitally concerns her welfare. No agency, no policy of encouragement, no picture of your opportunities will accomplish as much in making you great in wealth and industry as a system of good roads homepumping your farm daytime. There is nothing else which means such prosperity for the farmer and land-owner, which means such rapid factory building, which will burden your railroads and ports with traffic, put money into the vaults of your banks, which will give your cities growth. There is nothing that will so aid you in your educational institutions, and which will give you an all-round development affecting all your public and social institutions.

ASTHMA FOR FIFTEEN

I had a bad case of Asthma for fifteen years and tried everything I could hear of without benefit. I was induced to try a box of Dr. King's New Discovery, which I had taken a great deal of, and it has done me more good than everything else. I cannot recommend it too all sufferers enough. Yours truly, Geo. Hamilton, Pastor Baptist church, Bristol, Tenn. Sold by Aycock Drug Co.

What is better than a promising young man? A paying one.

AYCOCK DRUG CO.

does not hesitate to recommend Kodol dyspepsia cure to their customers. Indigestion means more of health than any thing else to damage the stomach and brings on all manner of disease. Kodol dyspepsia cure digests what you eat, relieves indigestion dyspepsia and all stomach disorders. Kodol is not only a perfect digestive but a tissue building tonic as well, does your work perfectly enough and introduces vitality throughout.

When is a soldier not half a soldier? When he's in quarters.

TO FARMERS AND STOCKMEN.

For business and stock purposes we offer Blizzard Liniment to Livestock in the best stock producing sections. You can't fill your bill with a more satisfactory liniment. Use it for man or beast. Sold by Aycock Drug Co.

When does a ship flirt? When the pennants have been in a waver.

A CHRISTMAS BOUQUET

In china that customary greeting is here to your door. D. Rylander Drug Business was so well satisfied with its sales of Rexalls, that another would do. We know it all right. I used Rexalls Liver Tablets. These tablets cure constipation biliousness and all liver troubles. Sold by Boddie & Co.

Timber For Sale.

I have about two hundred and fifty thousand feet of good timber, standing, for sale. It is situated near the road leading from Dickens to Louisburg, and is about 3 miles from town. Call on or address me at Dickens, N. C.

JOHN YARBOROUGH.

Excelsior Coffin Co.

Dealers in

Coffins and Caskets

OF ALL

Grades and Prices.

Robes Burial Shoes and Gloves.

We keep a nice Hearse and a good team. The best service given at all hours.

We also carry a nice line of Moulding for picture frames—frames made any size. We can save you money in any of the above goods. Call and see us before buying.

Yours to please,

Excelsior Coffin Co.
I. W. WILLIAMS, Mgr

Young Plants

Every farmer knows that some plants grow better than others. Soil may be the same and seed may seem the same but some plants are weak and others strong.

And that's the way with children. They are like young plants. Same food, same home, same care but some grow big and strong while others stay small and weak.

Scott's Emulsion offers an way out of the difficulty. Child weakness often means starvation, not because of lack of food, but because the food does not feed.

Scott's Emulsion really feeds and gives the child growing strength.

Whatever the cause of weakness and failure to grow—Scott's Emulsion comes to find it and set the matter right.

Send 2c. for sample.
Scott & Bowne, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., New York.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

Notice of Sale of Land

By virtue of an order made by J. J. Burnett, Clerk of the Superior Court, upon the undersigned commissioners, and also by reason of an order of sale made by said J. J. Burnett, Clerk, I shall sell at the court house door in the town of Louisburg, on Monday the 4th day of June, 1904, the land allotted as Mary Wynne by the division in the lady's dower proceeding therein filed, which is fully described in the survey and plat of said land recorded in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Franklin county. Terms of the sale cash. This 4th day of May, 1904.

T. T. Bunn, Com.

Notice of Commissioners Sale.

By virtue of the power conferred in me by the Superior Court of Franklin County, made May the 4th in a special proceeding entitled Administrator and Others vs. Heirs at Law and Others, I shall sell at the court house door in Louisburg, N. C., on the following day, to wit: On the 4th day of June, 1904, the following described tract of land, to wit: Being the tract of land allotted to Pleasant Ellis, Jr., by the heirs of Willie Ellis, Jr., deceased, on the 2nd day of April, 1904, and being the same land conveyed to said Willie Ellis, Jr., by deed from his father, Pleasant Ellis, recorded in Book 3 page 3 of the Franklin County Registry, and adjoining the lands of Mrs. Ella Ellis, Mrs. Ella Ellis and others, containing 100 acres more or less; terms of sale: One-third cash, balance on six months time, bond with approved security and interest from date of sale. This the 4th day of May, 1904.

W. B. Massenburg, Commr.

NOTICE.

Under and by virtue of a deed of trust executed on the 23rd day of April, 1901, by B. B. Stallings and wife, L. S. Stallings, to the undersigned trustee, for the benefit of F. B. Ruffin, I will sell on Monday, June 6, 1904, at the Court House door in Louisburg, to the highest bidder for cash, a certain tract of land situated in Gold Mine township, Franklin county, and bounded as follows: on the north by Sandy Creek, on the west by lands of B. T. Stallings south and J. A. Sallows, on the south and east by lands of J. A. Sallows, and containing 7½ acres, more or less. April 26th, 1904.

B. T. Bengemann, Trustee.

State of North Carolina, Franklin County. In the Superior Court.

Charity Dodie, vs. Richard Dodie. NOTICE.

The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior court of Franklin county to divorce the bonds of matrimony between the plaintiff and defendant upon statutory grounds; and the said defendant will further take notice that he is required to be and appear at the next term of the Superior Court of said county, to be held on the Sixth Monday after the first Monday in September, 1904, at the court house of said county in Louisburg, N. C., and answer or demur to the complaint in said action or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint. This 27th day of April, 1904.

J. J. Burnett, Clerk Superior Court.

Carnations & Violets

OUR SPECIALTY.

We are always prepared to furnish the most fine cut flowers, Bouquets and Floral Decorations in the best style at short notice.

Palms and Ferns in Full Vase.

Blooming Pot Plants for Sale, and also decorations, Spring and Summer Flowering Bulbs. Bedding and Bloom plants for park, lawn, house and vase, assortment Evergreens and shade trees.

Superior plants of all kinds in season at

J. L. Pulliam & Co.
Phone 748. Raleigh, N. C.

We are receiving our supply of Garden Seeds. We get them direct from the producers which is a guarantee of their Freshness and Purity. Aycocke Drug Co.

THEY ARE HERE!

WHAT?

The 400 DAY CLOCKS.

Come and see them.

D. E. MILLER.
Watchmaker and Jeweler.

WHAT IS SAVOY?

It is a Pure Whiskey and is used for Medicinal Purposes.

Sold at

LOUISBURG DISPENSARY,

Chas. M. Pfaffer & Co.

NEW

RESTAU-RANT.

I have opened a brand new Restaurant in the basement of the Opera House building on Court Street, and am now prepared

TO SERVE

all of my old patrons as well as all new ones who will give me their patronage. As heretofore I will have everything first-class and prepare to furnish the best the said other markets afford.

Respectfully,

W. M. HARRIS.

SEABOARD

Air Line Railway

CHARLES B. RYAN, T. P. A. RICHMOND, VA.

Between New York, Tampa, Atlanta and Points South and West.

IN EFFECT JAN. 10TH, 1904.

SOUTHBOUND.

	Daily No. 41	Daily No. 37
Lv New York	12.00 pm	10.00 pm
Philadelphia	2.55 pm	1.55 am
Baltimore	4.55 pm	4.00 am
Washington	5.45 pm	5.15 am
Washington (Ex. 1)	6.00 pm	5.30 am
Lv Richmond	8.40 pm	8.05 am
Petersburg	9.35 pm	9.05 am
Lv Norlina	11.05 pm	10.45 am
Ar Weldon	11.40 pm	11.20 am
Lv Weldon	11.45 pm	11.25 am
Ar Rocky Mount	12.25 am	12.05 pm
Ar Tarboro	12.40 am	12.25 pm
Ar Greenville	1.25 am	1.15 pm
Ar Kinston	2.45 am	2.45 pm
Ar Goldsboro	3.25 am	3.35 pm
Ar Raleigh	4.45 am	5.00 pm
Lv Henderson	1.00 am	1.00 pm
Ar Oxford	2.00 am	2.00 pm
Ar Durham	2.45 am	2.45 pm
Ar Hillsboro	5.00 am	5.00 pm
Ar Greensboro	6.00 am	6.00 pm
Ar Winston-Salem	7.00 am	7.00 pm
Ar Mocksville	8.00 am	8.00 pm
Ar Statesville	8.45 am	8.45 pm
Ar Hickory	9.45 am	9.45 pm
Ar Lenoir	10.45 am	10.45 pm
Ar Asheville	12.00 m	12.00 am
Lv Weldon	11.45 pm	11.25 am
Ar Halifax	12.15 am	11.55 am
Ar Scotland Neck	12.45 am	12.25 pm
Ar Enfield	1.05 am	1.05 pm
Ar Battleboro	1.25 am	1.25 pm
Ar Rocky Mount	1.45 am	1.45 pm
Lv Tarboro	12.40 am	12.25 pm
Ar Plymouth	3.00 am	3.00 pm
Lv Norlina	11.05 pm	10.45 am
Ar Oxford	12.05 am	11.45 am
Ar Lynchburg	2.10 am	1.45 pm
Ar Bristol	6.00 am	6.00 pm
Ar Knoxville	8.00 am	8.00 pm
Ar Chattanooga	9.00 am	9.00 pm
Ar Birmingham	11.00 am	11.00 pm
Ar Atlanta	12.00 m	12.00 am
Lv Weldon	11.45 pm	11.25 am
Ar Emporia	1.15 am	1.05 pm
Ar Petersburg	2.40 am	2.40 pm
Ar Richmond	3.35 am	3.35 pm
Ar Washington	6.35 am	6.35 pm
Ar Baltimore	7.40 am	7.40 pm
Ar Philadelphia	9.40 am	9.40 pm
Ar New York	12.00 m	12.00 pm
Lv Tampa	Daily No. 41	Daily No. 37
Ar Plant City	4.45 pm	4.45 am
Ar Lakeland	5.15 pm	5.15 am
Ar Winter Haven	5.45 pm	5.45 am
Ar Kissimmee	6.45 pm	6.45 am
Ar Orlando	7.15 pm	7.15 am
Ar Sanford	8.45 pm	8.45 am
Ar Enterprise	9.15 pm	9.15 am
Ar Deland	9.45 pm	9.45 am
Ar Daytona	10.45 pm	10.45 am
Lv Jacksonville	7.00 am	7.00 pm
Ar Palatka	8.45 am	8.45 pm
Ar Rockledge	10.45 am	10.45 pm
Ar Cocoa	11.15 am	11.15 pm
Ar Eau Gallie	11.45 am	11.45 pm
Ar Melbourne	12.15 pm	12.15 am
Ar Titusville	1.15 pm	1.15 am
Ar Rockledge	10.45 am	10.45 pm
Ar Miami	5.00 pm	5.00 am
Lv Tampa	8.40 am	8.40 pm
Ar Port Tampa	9.00 am	9.00 pm
Lv Jacksonville	7.00 am	7.00 pm
Ar Tallahassee	12.15 pm	12.15 am
Ar Quincy	1.15 pm	1.15 am
Ar Chattahoochee	2.15 pm	2.15 am
Ar Gretna	4.45 pm	4.45 am
Ar Bainbridge	5.45 pm	5.45 am
Ar Dothan	6.45 pm	6.45 am
Ar Eufaula	8.45 pm	8.45 am
Ar Montgomery	10.45 pm	10.45 am
Ar Selma	12.15 am	12.15 pm
Ar Birmingham	3.45 am	3.45 pm
Ar Meridian	6.45 am	6.45 pm
Ar New Orleans	10.45 am	10.45 pm
Lv Birmingham	11.00 am	11.00 pm
Ar Anniston	12.45 pm	12.45 am
Ar Atlanta	3.45 pm	3.45 am
Ar Macon	5.45 pm	5.45 am
Ar Savannah	10.45 pm	10.45 am
Lv Birmingham	11.00 am	11.00 pm
Ar Columbus	6.45 pm	6.45 am
Ar Albany	10.45 pm	10.45 am
Ar Thomasville	12.15 am	12.15 pm
Ar Tallahassee	3.45 am	3.45 pm
Ar Quincy	4.45 am	4.45 pm
Ar Chattahoochee	5.45 am	5.45 pm
Ar Gretna	7.45 am	7.45 pm
Ar Bainbridge	8.45 am	8.45 pm
Ar Dothan	9.45 am	9.45 pm
Ar Eufaula	11.45 am	11.45 pm
Ar Montgomery	1.45 pm	1.45 am
Ar Selma	3.15 pm	3.15 am
Ar Birmingham	6.45 pm	6.45 am
Ar Meridian	9.45 am	9.45 pm
Ar New Orleans	7.00 am	7.00 pm

NORTHBOUND.

	Daily No. 42	Daily No. 38
Lv New Orleans	8.00 am	8.00 pm
Ar Meridian	10.45 am	10.45 pm
Ar Birmingham	1.45 pm	1.45 am
Lv Birmingham	6.45 am	6.45 pm
Ar Selma	9.15 am	9.15 pm
Ar Montgomery	10.45 am	10.45 pm
Ar Eufaula	1.45 pm	1.45 am
Ar Dothan	3.45 pm	3.45 am
Ar Bainbridge	4.45 pm	4.45 am
Ar Gretna	5.45 pm	5.45 am
Ar Chattahoochee	7.45 pm	7.45 am
Ar Quincy	8.45 pm	8.45 am
Ar Tallahassee	9.45 pm	9.45 am
Ar Thomasville	3.45 am	3.45 pm
Ar Albany	6.45 am	6.45 pm
Ar Columbus	10.45 am	10.45 pm
Lv Birmingham	11.00 am	11.00 pm
Ar Anniston	12.45 pm	12.45 am
Ar Atlanta	3.45 pm	3.45 am
Ar Macon	6.45 pm	6.45 am
Ar Savannah	10.45 pm	10.45 am
Lv Birmingham	11.00 am	11.00 pm
Ar Meridian	3.45 pm	3.45 am
Ar New Orleans	7.00 am	7.00 pm
Lv Jacksonville	7.00 am	7.00 pm
Ar Palatka	8.45 am	8.45 pm
Ar Rockledge	10.45 am	10.45 pm
Ar Cocoa	11.15 am	11.15 pm
Ar Eau Gallie	11.45 am	11.45 pm
Ar Melbourne	12.15 pm	12.15 am
Ar Titusville	1.15 pm	1.15 am
Ar Rockledge	10.45 am	10.45 pm
Ar Miami	5.00 pm	5.00 am
Lv Tampa	8.