

THE FRANKLINTON WEEKLY.

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

VOL. 1.

FRANKLINTON, N. C., SEPT. 14, 1893.

No. 32.

LOCAL NEWS.

—Read the new ad. of the Dexter Shoe Co., on this page.

—Rev. N. H. D. Wilson is protracting his meeting at Grove Hill this week.

—The recent rainy weather has interfered with cotton picking and fodder pulling considerably.

PERSONALS.

—Miss Mittie Wester is visiting relatives in Henderson.

—Mrs. S. J. Allen has returned from a visit to Durham.

—Miss Vic Harris has returned after an extended visit at Winston.

—Miss Myrtle Timberlake has returned to her home near Louisburg.

—Mr. B. T. Green, of Petersburg, Va., is visiting his brother, Mr. W. W. Green.

—Miss Kate Cheatham attended the Lawn Party at Youngsville last Friday night.

—Miss Vena Ballard is visiting the family of our popular townsman, Mr. B. W. Ballard.

—Miss Mary Morris spent several days last week at Youngsville, the guest of Mrs. E. M. Mitchell.

—Mrs. B. I. Holden, and daughter, Miss Minnie, are visiting relatives in Stovalls, Granville Co.

—Mr. Willie Yarborough, of Charlotte, N. C., passed through our town last Tuesday en route for Louisburg.

—Miss Clellie Timberlake who has been visiting Mrs. Dr. Harris, left last Wednesday on a visit to relatives near Louisburg.

—Last Tuesday morning the Atlanta Special was "called to halt," and carried off one of Franklinton's most charming young ladies, Miss Ruth Wingate. Miss Ruth has gone to Hollins Institute, and will remain until next June.

—We were glad to see our young friend, W. R. Hunt of Pughs, in town last Sunday, "Will" is looking much better than we expected to have seen him, after so long a spell of fever. We are glad to note that he will resume his old place at the Racket, Oct. 1st.

DIED.

God saw proper on Sept. 9th, 1893 to call home our Bro. E. B. Furman, who had been ill only a short time with typhoid fever. We rejoice in his last words of hope, and feel that he is only gone up higher to receive the crown prepared for him. Our warmest sympathy goes out to the bereaved family.

REVIEW OF IMPORTANT EVENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Business has improved steadily and continues to get better; a pleasing condition of affairs due in part to the wide spread belief that the Senate will ultimately vote to repeal the silver-purchase act of 1890. From all parts of the country comes reliable information as to the revival of industries that have for some time past been slumbering because

of financial and tariff uncertainties. Reliable prophecy as to the date when the silver men in the Senate will permit the majority to reach a vote is not now to be had, but there is an impression abroad that the act desired by so many people will be in the hands of the President within little more than a week. Labor-Day was celebrated in many cities by parades and open-air meetings of considerable magnitude. There is possibility of serious disagreement between some of the railroad corporations and their employes, efforts to reduce wages have resulted in threats to strike on the Lake Erie and Western and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul. Gov. Tillman, of South Carolina, has appealed to the public to aid the thousands who are suffering from the effects of the terrible hurricane, which did so much damage on the coasts of South Carolina and Georgia; the distress is really very great. Acquiescing in the request of the governments of Brazil and the Argentine Republic, President Cleveland has agreed to act as arbitrator in the matter of disputed territory. The new German Minister, Baron Von Saurms Jeritsch, first to represent Germany as an ambassador to the United States, and Yang Yu, the new Minister from China, have arrived and have been formally received. Among the notable dead of the week, were Hamilton Fish, who was Secretary of State when Gen. Grant was President; Col. Jerome Bonaparte, Mrs. Elizabeth McNair, and Mrs. Mary Murphy,—the two latter conspicuous only because of their advanced age, Mrs. McNair being 110, and Mrs. Murphy 106.

LESSONS FROM THE RECENT PAST.

Everybody has complained lately of hard times, the panic has become a household word all over our nation. From the reports in the leading papers all over the land comes the joyous news that the panic is over; even before Congress has had time to finish its speech making preparatory to prescribing for the patient on its hands unmistakable signs of convalescence appear on all sides.

Now the question is not so much what shall we do for relief but what lessons can we gather to prevent a return of the same conditions. In the first place there is evidently a defect in our machinery for supplying currency. This is evident to all. It is not so easy to say what the trouble is and how to remedy it. The average man can talk learnedly about financial matters, but very few of them agree as to the cause of the trouble and the remedy for it. What is needed is for Congress to lay aside all prejudices of every kind and make a thorough investigation of the whole matter and find the cause and remove it. Very little things sometimes produce very serious results. Three or four years ago the town of Plymouth, Pa. was almost depopulated by a terrible plague of typhoid fever. All could see the effects and numerous suggestions were made in regard to the cause and the remedy. Careful scientific investigations showed that during the previous winter away up in the mountains the excrements from a typhoid fever patient had been thrown out in the snow. The return of

spring had melted the snow and the water came along down into the stream from which the stricken city obtained its water supply, and killed its people by the hundreds. Now just what the country wants is a scientific investigation as to the causes of financial disorder and a permanent security against their recurrence. The present system is a failure. No use to follow it any further. Try something else at any rate.

Another circumstance connected with the panic, is that the South has suffered much less than the North and West. The number of broken banks and business failures South has been much less than in other parts of the country. This shows that the condition of this section is very much improved in some respects.

It is true that money has been scarce, that the prices of our cotton and tobacco heretofore our money crops have been so low as to render the production of them unprofitable, this has decreased the value of farming lands, but it has led us to produce more food products and the result is that we need less money. It is quite common to hear farmers say I have made my crop with less expenditure of money than ever before. When we buy no corn, no hay, little meat not much flour it requires less money. Two or three years ago a carload of hay or corn would often be taken

by the farmers' wagons standing waiting for it without ever going into the warehouses. This year not a grain of corn or bale of hay has been shipped here. The same is true all over the South. Had this change not taken place our people would have suffered for food and business failures would have occurred much more extensively. Then too there is another item that has contributed to help us. The fruit and trucking business has been of great aid. Almost every village in this State and we presume in others have been shipping vegetables, fruits, melons &c. For twenty miles around Norfolk this is estimated at \$500,000 from April 1st to Sept. 1st. At Mobile, Ala., over \$300,000 worth of cabbages and Irish potatoes were shipped to say nothing of beans, peas and tomatoes &c. The shipments from the vicinity of Newbern, N. C., have been very heavy. One can see at a glance that in the aggregate our revenues from this source alone have been enormous, of course the actual figures cannot be given. In the South cotton is no longer king.

Another thing that seems to be indicated by the "straws" in recent winds is that New York is no longer the business capitol of the United States. The last election revealed the fact that a President could be elected without New York. A western city has the World's Fair. The cities of the Mississippi valley have called on Europe for gold, and furnished it to the government when New York had only stocks, bonds, and clearing house certificates. If this South land will open its eyes, and look across the waters it will become the centre of commerce. We have meat, bread, cotton &c., always on a parity with gold stocks bonds &c., have to have coupons attached to make them go. The South is rapidly changing and will within the next quarter of a century become the wealthiest section of the wealthiest nation on the globe if the lessons of the past mean anything.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Go to Lowry's for good flour. He sells it cheap.

Lowry sells the best quality of meal and more of it than any other dealer in the city.

For first-class groceries, call at Lowry's. He keeps the best stock in town.

40 Thorough-bred Duroc-Jersey pigs for sale. One sow alone has 14.

W. L. MCGHEE

500 BOOKS, ETC., FREE!

Your 500 Labels 10 Cts.

500 Firms Want Agents.

SEND 10 CTS. and we PRINT your full address on 1,000 (2 color) GUMMED LABELS, 500 postpaid for you to stick on your letters, papers, &c., and 500 postpaid to 500 agent firms, publishers and manufacturers, who will mail you 500 sample books, novelties, pictures, magazines, papers, &c. Free with your printed address on each.

G. P. CURTIS, of So. Wilmington, C., writes as follows: "The FREE sample books, papers, &c. I received from the 500 firms mentioned it bought would cost \$25. Am delighted."

THE FAST MAIL CO., Raleigh, N. C.

FRANKLINTON MARKETS.

PRODUCE.

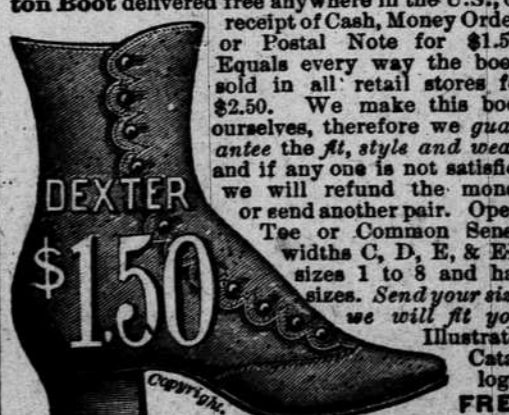
Corrected by our leading merchants.

Butter, per lb.	25
Bacon, N. C. Hog round,	12½
Western Meat,	11½ to 12½
Sugar Cured Hams,	15
Corn,	60
Flour, family,	4.00
Lard,	10 12½ 15 as to quantity.
Oats,	50
Potatoes, Irish,	1.50
Potatoes, Sweet,	40
Sugar,	5 to 7
Coffee,	20 to 25
Salt, per sack,	1.50
Chickens,	12½ to 15
Eggs, per doz.	10
Beeswax,	18
Tallow,	10 to 16½
Peas,	80
Apples, dried, per lb.	5
Apples, green, per bu.	50 to 1.00
Peaches, dried,	10 to 12½
Beef, per lb.	5 to 8½

Cotton is now in good demand, and our buyers have the cash and will pay the highest market value.

DEXTER SHOE CO., Inc's Capital, \$1,000,000.
BEST \$1.50 SHOE IN THE WORLD.
"A dollar saved is a dollar earned."

This Ladies' Solid French Dongola Kid Button Boot delivered free anywhere in the U.S., on receipt of Cash, Money Order, or Postal Note for \$1.50. Equals every way the boots sold in all retail stores for \$2.50. We make this boot ourselves, therefore we guarantee the fit, style and wear, and if any one is not satisfied we will refund the money or send another pair. Opera Toe or Common Sense, widths C, D, E, & EE, sizes 1 to 8 and half sizes. Send your size; we will fit you. Illustrated Catalogue FREE.



DEXTER SHOE CO., 143 FEDERAL ST., BOSTON, MASS.
Special terms to Dealers.