

The Franklin Times

JAMES A. THOMAS, Editor & Prop'r
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1888.

WILL STAND FIRM THIS YEAR.

The result of the last election in Franklin County showed plainly that a number of white men in the county either voted against the Democratic ticket or failed to go to the polls. It being an off year in politics, and being only a short time after the adoption of the stock law, which aroused the feelings of a number of our best citizens, the Republican candidates took advantage of the surroundings, and made their whole fight upon this one question, thereby hoping to revert the minds of the people from the more important issues of the hour. By their promises to repeal this and that law, and that if elected they would make times better and money plentiful (some of their biggest hobbies) they managed to cause some of the white men to become somewhat careless, and by the "skin of their teeth" slipped in and by a very small majority became members of the Legislative body in North Carolina. And what did they do? How many laws of any kind did they repeal, and how many more dollars did they cause to come into Franklin County? Echo answers.

After all the most important thing for the white people of North Carolina to do, is to see to it, and that by their votes, that the State remains in control of its white citizens. This is no "race prejudice" but a sensible reminder that there are so called white men in North Carolina who, in order to feather their own nest, will drag the State down to the very lowest depths by again remanding the State and county governments to the negro rule. God forbid that they shall ever be successful.

HOW TO CURE RHEUMATISM. The white people of eastern North Carolina escaped being again placed under the control of ignorant negroes, (who were tools for rascally white men) and will this year stand firm, and vote the Democratic ticket from top to bottom. They will not be again lead off, either by prejudices or false promises, and in this they will act right, and feel better for doing their duty to their state, country, family and future generations.

The Milton advertiser in a recent issue says:

Last year, owing to the extreme scarcity of money in this section our farmers used a greatly reduced amount of commercial fertilizers, planted smaller crops of tobacco, and paid more attention than usual to raising supplies for home consumption. Hence, corn is abundant and cheap, we see no hay being hauled from our depot by our farmers, and a larger quantity of pork has been slaughtered than for several winters in this section. One year of severe plowing has done much good and given our people a valuable lesson. Will they profit by it?

We sincerely hope so, for should they continue for a few years to act as they have in the year just ended we would see an amazing change in the condition of our farming classes, and it would be a very much improved condition in every sense. But let them go back to their former plan—overcrop themselves with tobacco, buy guano equal in cost, in many cases to the value of the crop they grow, make their smoke houses and corn cribs beyond the Ohio river, and employ the thrifty New Englanders to grow their hay, and the Minnesota miller to grind their flour, and you may confidently count on a speedy return of just such a time as they have recently passed through. Experience is a dear school, fool learn in no other.

The Goldboro Advertiser says: A lesson that was impressed with peculiar force upon almost every one last year was that land that is well drained and manured does not suffer much from bad seasons. A well known gentleman in residence of our city, says that he made last year 75,000 pounds of cotton on 60 acres. This should teach our people everywhere to plant only so much land as they can manure and drain. Let the rest lie out, or plant in rye, or peas. To say that we know nothing about farming does you no good. We wish you well, and as we are entirely disinterested we are in a position to give you good advice.

SEVERAL of our best exchanges have recently begun new volumes, among them the Eastern Reflector. It is one of the best newspapers in Eastern Carolina.

The Charlotte Hornets mentions S. B. Alexander as the next Governor of North Carolina.

It is pretty generally agreed that Congress will pass a bill modifying both the tariff taxes and the internal revenue laws. It is said by the knowing ones that the tobacco tax will be repealed, the brandy tax reduced to 10 cents per gallon, and many articles taxed under the tariff, put on the free list. This will help wonderfully, and will be more than we expected.

THE Radical sheets and Radical politicians may continue their cries for protection, and their accusation of free trade against the Democratic party, but the hand-writing is upon the wall, and it says that the working people of this country, the farmer, the mechanic, and every class of laborers demand that the high war taxes shall be reduced, and woe to the politician who shall oppose this demand.

New York Star. The best opinion about the place of the National Democratic Convention is that the choice lies between New York and Chicago. As Chicago had the honor, or last time, which New York has not received in twenty years, and the retention of the Empire State is vastly more important to the Democracy than the shadowy hope of carrying Illinois, the National Committee should not have much difficulty in making the selection.

Franklin County? Echo answers. But they did do something, and at the proper time, if it becomes necessary, everything will be unfolded to the people of the county through these columns. This year's election is to be one of the most, if not the most important ones held since the war, and we have strong reasons to believe and predict that the result of the coming election this fall will be quite different in the county than that of the last. Many who either voted for the opposition or who remained away from the polls, have already realized how narrow,

ly the white people of eastern North Carolina escaped being again placed under the control of ignorant negroes, (who were tools for rascally white men) and will this year stand firm, and vote the Democratic ticket from top to bottom. They will not be again lead off, either by prejudices or false promises, and in this they will act right, and feel better for doing their duty to their state, country, family and future generations.

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The Atlanta License Law.

The new license law of Atlanta is certainly a remarkable production. All in all it may be regarded as a unique regulation. Its provisions constitute most interesting reading. It was, no doubt prepared by students of human nature and close observers of the peculiar temptations of city life. The new law fixes the fee for a license to sell liquor at \$1,500 and conditions the granting of the license by sundry, strikingly stringent requirements. Look at some of them: No shop shall be kept in a basement, and each one must have a sign over it clearly defining its business. The Mayor of the city is given the privilege of forbidding the opening of barrooms in alleys and out-of-the-way places. The purpose of the law is to transfer drinking saloons to the most conspicuous portions of the city. Inside screens and blinds and outside painted windows are forbidden, so that drinkers may be seen. Billiards, cards, ten-pins and pool, whether for gambling or not, are forbidden wherever liquor is sold. The saloonkeeper must not keep open Sunday or Christmas, or after eleven o'clock at night on other days. The retailer will have his license revoked if a drunkard is found in his saloon. Every petitioner for a license must prove he is a man of good character, discretion and sobriety. These are some of the stringent requirements of the law which we can recall. It is certainly the most stringent law of the kind ever published. Very many are saying it is practically unenforced. Atlanta will have practical prohibition notwithstanding the result of the recent election—Charlotte Chronicle.

Congestive chills would be impossible if a full dose of Shallenberger's antiseptic formula had been taken once a week during the summer in autumn. Malaria often accumulates in the system until enough is gathered to overwhelm the vital power. Shallenberger's antiseptic destroys its power for evil. The medicine is entirely harmless, and could be taken daily as safely as bread. Sold by druggists.

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HOW TO CURE RHEUMATISM. Maj. B. S. White of Barnesville, Maryland, had suffered from rheumatism in his right shoulder for sixteen years. The disease was complicated with indigestion and dyspepsia. He consulted several physicians and used various patent medicines without permanent relief. Relatives finally persuaded him to try a bottle of S.S. As to the result he writes as follows: "After using six large bottles I was entirely well. The medicine got at the root of the disease and eradicated it. With the disappearance of the rheumatism also went indigestion and dyspepsia. I have gladly recommended your S. S. to my neighbors and countrymen, because I am convinced of its efficiency, it having cured me in spite of prejudice."

Rev. R. M. Plekens, a venerable President of the Methodist Protestant Church of South Carolina, some years ago, was attacked by rheumatic rheumatism, accompanied by erysipelas. His appetite failed him and his heart became affected. The erysipelas broke out on his left arm and hand. He used a great many kinds of medicine, but none gave relief. Finally he was persuaded to try Swift Specific. In a letter written from Greenville, President Plekens says: "I continue to depile improvement while taking the Swift Specific and continued to use it until I had taken about one dozen bottles, when I found it sounded well again, with no sign of disease left except a stiffness in my hand, and the erysipelas. While taking the medicine I gained on an average two pounds of flesh per week. I think S.S. is a valuable medicine and I frequently recommend it to my friends."

Rev. W. W. Winchell, of Union Point, Ga., suffered terribly from rheumatism, accompanied by erysipelas for several years. He consulted numerous physicians and tried all sorts of medicine. Finally he began taking the Swift Specific as a sovereign, and by its use he was entirely relieved. He writes: "I feel like a new man. I cannot attribute my miraculous and perfect cure to anything but the Swift Specific, but the fact is, that it is good for twelve years. I owe my restoration and strength for labor and religious duties alone to this grand remedy, and greatly make this statement for the benefit of all sufferers from this most torturing disease—rheumatism."

Mr. W. F. Daley, Advertising Agent of the Atlantic Elevated Railroad, writes: "Information has come to us that swelled my legs and arms to twice their natural size, I suffered excruciating pain. Your wonderous S.S. made a most wonderful cure."

Major Sidney Heslop, editor of the Southern Cultivator and Dixie Farmer, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "I have fully tested the virtues of Swift's Specific, both as a rheumatism cure and tonic. It has done even more than its proprietors claim for it. Good folks should not be afraid to treat on Blood and Skin diseases made free."

The Swift Specific Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga., send sample boxes free.

NOTICE OF SALE OF VALUABLE LAND.

By virtue of the power conferred upon me by a deed of trust executed by Sid Y. Young on the 14th day of October 1887, and recorded in book 75, page 72 of Register of Deeds office in Franklin County, I will sell at public auction at the Court House door in Louisburg, on Monday the 5th day of March next at 12 o'clock, the following property, to wit: the lot No. 5 of land in Freemason Township, Franklin County set apart to me, trustee of said Young in the division of the land of MacLean Young deceased, containing 81 acres, a joining the lands of E. B. Williams et al., 2nd, the interest of the said S. D. Y. Young in the dower of Harriet Young, situated in Freemason Township, containing 142 acres adjoining the lands of W. U. Powell et al. All of this is valuable property and parties desiring to purchase land will do well to attend the sale of real estate.

Any other information regarding the sale will be cheerfully given. Terms of sale, cash.

E. W. TRADELACE, Trustee.

G. M. CORKE, Commissioner.

F. S. GRIFFIN, Auditor.

For eighteen years (18). Always gives satisfaction. We have sold

it because their merits and advantages are becoming better known.

'ALL RIGHT COOKSTOVE'

For eighteen years (18). Always gives satisfaction. We have sold

it because their merits and advantages are becoming better known.

'ARVERELL'S CHEMICAL MIXED PAINTS'

which shall be first class in every respect. I guarantee PITS.

'NO FIT NO SALE.'

For eighteen years. Safest and best oil ever sold. Absolutely safe.

'HARDWARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.'

Bush, doors and blinds, rubber and leather binding, lime, plaster cement, and ten thousand other things.

'JULIUS LEWIS & CO.'

Opposite Market House, Fayetteville, N.C.

Raleigh, N.C.

Louisburg, N.C.

THE MARKETS Cotton.

CORRECTED BY F. N. EGERTON.
Middling 98.

BY CRENshaw, HICKS & ALLEN.

The prices of country produce named are bringing the following prices in Louisburg this week:

Butter, 20¢ to 25 cents per lb.; Chickens, 15 to 20; Eggs, 12¢; Potatoes, sweet 35 to 40 cents; Irish 30; Peas, 60 to 75; The following is the retail price of the articles named:

Meat 3 to 10; Lard 8 to 10; Flour 45 to 600 per bushel; Sugar, granulated 8; potatoes, sweet 35 to 40; Irish 60; S. L. \$1.50 per sack.

SPECIAL PROCEEDINGS.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court in the above entitled cause made on the 2nd day of January 1888, I will sell at the court house door in the town of Louisburg on Monday the 6th day of February 1888 all the interest that J. W. W. Pinell, Esq., in the 26th tract of land in Hayesville township, being the land that the Plaintiff in the suit against their father Gabriel Pinell had. The said tract adjoins the lands of J. H. Eaves, R. G. Synder and others, and contains 170 acres. The interest of J. W. W. Pinell is one-sixth. Terms of sale, one third cash balance in six months.

P. S. FOSTER, Adm'r of B. ASHENBURY, Atty' for J. W. W. PINELL.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having this day qualified as Administrator on the estate of Harry Baker Jr., deceased, hereby give to all persons holding claim against said estate to present the same to me for payment by Jan. 6, 1889, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons owing me in bar of their recovery will be paid forward and made payment of same.

P. S. FOSTER, Adm'r of B. ASHENBURY, Atty' for J. W. W. PINELL.

SALE OF LAND FOR TAXES.

I will sell at public auction, for cash at the Court House door in the town of Louisburg, N.C., on Monday the 6th day of February 1888, the following real estate situated in Franklin County, for default in payment of taxes for 1887 and previous years, as prescribed by law:

POLLY JENKINS 7 acres Tarbo road.

B. M. HOLDEN 118 acres Richland Creek Freeman.

ROBERT COOKE 1 for Franklin.

MARTHA DICKERSON 76 acres Franklin.

LEE WHITE 1 acre Long Town, Franklin.

GEORGE WHITE 1 lot Dog Trot, Franklin.

SUSAN II CALLETT 75 acres Burnt Coat, Franklin.

AMANDA LEWIS 15 acres Fox Swamp, Sandy Creek.

J. B. COLLINS 53 acres Red Bud, Cedar Rock.

DANIEL GUPTON 73 acres Reedy Branch, Cedar Rock.

MARTIN SPIVEY 14 acres Bowden land, Cypress Creek.

EDWARD DUNSTON 1 acre Yarbrough land, Louisburg.

HERBERT HUFF 1 lot Louisburg.

CALLIER PERRY 1 acre Tarboro road, Louisburg.

JOHN SLEDGE 1 acre Hilliard, Louisburg.

ALBERT CARD 1 acre Yarbrough, Louisburg.

F. A. MURPHY 87 acres, Beaver Dam, Gold Mine.

J. A. WILLIAMS 40 acres Shocco, Gold Mine.

SHERIFF FRANKLIN COUNTY.

NOTICE.

Having this day qualified as Administrator on the estate of Martin Copperfield, deceased, all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons holding claims against the estate, must present them for payment on or before Feb. 20, 1888, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to the estate will make immediate payment or they will find their accounts in process of collection by law.

Dec. 20, 1887. J. B. BOWERS, Adm'r.

B. R. MASSENBURG, Atty' for Adm'r.

NOTICE.

By virtue of a decree made by this Superior Court of Franklin County, on the 17th day of Jan. 1888, in the case of W. W. Green vs. H. L. Bellard and others, we shall sell in the town of Franklin on Saturday the 6th day of February 1888, to the highest bidder for one fourth of the price cash, residue or credit for ten months with a per cent, interest due monthly, the valuable tract of land in the town of Franklin, in the name of the executors of the estate of W. W. Green, deceased, situated in Sandy Creek, Franklin, adjoining the lands of W. A. Person, Benjamin Harris and others, containing 1,632 acres. It will be divided into a number of smaller tracts and presents a rare opportunity to those desiring homes in a good and reliable community.

C. M. COOKE, Trustee.

J. B. BATCHELOR, Com'r.

F. B. TAYLOR, Auditor.

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