

THE FRANKLIN TIMES  
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY  
JAMES A. THOMAS,  
Editor and Proprietor.

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General Directory.  
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Baptist—Rev. Baylus Cade, pastor. Services 1st and 3rd Sundays in each month, morning and night. Prayer meeting every Thursday night. Sunday school 9 o'clock A. M.  
MAYOR—O. L. Ellis.  
CLERKS—Thos. White, F. N. Egerton, J. J. Barrow, J. P. Thomas.  
Constable—R. D. Pinnell.  
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Notary Public—W. L. McGhee Franklin, N. C.  
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Register of Deeds—B. F. Bullock.  
Sheriff—H. C. Kearney.  
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B. B. MASSENBURG,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
LOUISBURG, N. C.  
Office in the Court House.  
All business put in my hands will receive prompt attention.  
C. M. COOKE,  
ATTY and COUNSELLOR AT LAW,  
LOUISBURG, FRANKLIN CO., N. C.  
Will attend the Courts of Nash, Franklin, Granville, Warren, and Wake Counties also the Supreme Court of North Carolina, and the Circuit and District Courts.

D. R. J. E. MALONE,  
Office 2 doors below Farmer's  
Coke's Drug Store, adjoining Dr. O. L. Ellis.  
E. W. TIMBERLAKE,  
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ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
HENDERSON, N. C.  
Practice in the courts of Franklin, Vance, Granville, Halifax, and Northampton—and the Supreme and Federal courts of the State.

A. A. HICKS,  
Attorney at Law & Notary Public,  
OXFORD, N. C., AND  
T. T. HICKS,  
Attorney at Law,  
HENDERSON, N. C.  
Will practice together in the counties of Granville, Vance, Franklin and Warren, and in all matters requiring their joint attention.  
We hope by prompt, diligent and faithful attention to business, to deserve and receive a portion of the law business of this section.

# The Franklin Times.

J. A. THOMAS, Editor and Proprietor. WITH MALICE TOWARD NONE, WITH CHARITY FOR ALL. PRICE \$1.50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.  
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**It Pays.**  
LIBYANNA E. TREAT.  
It pays to wear a smiling face,  
And laugh our troubles down.  
For all our little trials wait  
Our laughter or our frown.  
Beneath the magic of a smile,  
Our doubts will fade away,  
As melts the frost in early spring,  
Beneath the summer ray.  
It pays to make a worthy cause,  
By helping it, our own.  
To give the current of our lives  
A time and noble tone.  
It pays to give for heavy hearts,  
Oppressed with dull despair,  
And leave in sorrow-darkened eyes,  
One gleam of brightness there.  
It pays to give a helping hand  
To eager earnest youth,  
To pore with all their waywardness,  
Their courage and their truth;  
To strive, with sympathy and love,  
Their confidence to win;  
It pays to open wide the heart,  
And "let the sunshine in."

**The Mills Bill (and the Wage Earners).**  
(New York Herald.)  
The introduction of the Mills bill in Congress shows the laboring men who their friends are.  
While it is in the interest of a large majority for all classes, and will, by cheapening the cost of production, give a new impulse to certain lines of manufactured goods—a condition of affairs of which capital will take no advantage—its effect will immediately and very greatly benefit the wage earners by giving them many of the necessities of life at a low price.  
Workingmen all over the land are beginning to think this matter over for themselves. They have found to their sorrow and cost that protection, as illustrated by the Republican party, has no reference to them. It is the most arrant dogma in the political economy of the times, for when you get down to practical hardpan the poor man is left out in the cold. When he lifts up his hands and asks for his share of this even born, heaven sent and millennium producing policy the only answer he gets is an attempt to reduce his wages. Protection has driven him into such a corner and reduced him to such direful straits that he is forced into an organization—trades union, Knights of labor assembly or what not—in order to maintain the right to exist. He sees pretty plainly what he ought to have seen years ago—it has been pounded into his head by hard knocks, by unsuccessful strikes, by futile protest in every direction—that protection takes mighty good care of the capitalist, the syndicate, the combine, the pool, the monopoly, but treats with haughty disdain and proceeds on its way humming the sweet refrain, "The devil take the hind most."

Mr. Mills put the whole subject in a succinct and clear headed fashion. At the beginning of the war the government needed money. It had a right to take it wherever it could put its fingers on it. Nobody grumbled. The country had to be saved, and both dollars and human lives, no matter how many of both were needed, were placed at its command. It was a big struggle, but it is worth all its cost, and more so. Incomes were taxed, and so were manufactures and railroads and insurance companies and express companies and bank deposits and every business transaction throughout the North. We stood the strain, great as it was, and were proud of it.  
Now, would you, this taxation was doubled. It fell on the rich who had plenty, and on the poor who had nothing. The rich paid hard cash, the poor paid high prices for the necessities of life.  
The anomaly of the present day is that the tax on capital, bank deposits, business, incomes, has been removed. That was natural, and it was fair. No one complains.  
But the tax on the poor man, high rent, the price of clothing and other necessities remain, and he is paying them to-day. The war tax that fell on the rich has been abolished; the war tax that fell on the wage earner in 1865 falls on him to day in 1888. He does not

plum of that, for it is neither just nor fair.  
The Democratic party, therefore, comes to the front with a bill which will give the laborer the same benefit which the country has already given the millionaire. That party is the poor man's party, his only hope for the future, his refuge from the plots, intrigues, deals, jobs of a republicanism which protects a combine and leaves the laborer to take care of himself as best he can.

**Make Times Better.**  
While we were passing along the street one day during the past week, we heard a man say: "I believe I'll vote the Republican ticket and see if times won't be better." He was rather an old man and the thought struck us: How little one learns from experience, how soon the things of other days are forgotten, and how little people understand the cause of derangement in the money market and what brought it about.  
If the present war tariff, imposed upon the country by the Republican party, were paid directly into the office of the sheriff, and the money were taken all at one time out of our pockets, then those who now clamor for better times would know where the shoe pinches and who made it so tight, and, instead of thinking about voting the Republican ticket to make times easier, they would repudiate it. Again, if they would enquire how their money comes to be such an enormous amount of money accumulated in the vaults of the Treasury, doing no service, they would know what the tax is that is paid by the people. If a man would only think, he would realize that in buying his cloth and many other articles of real necessity, he is contributing to this surplus—that it is part of his money which is being hoarded in the Treasury, for which the government has no use, after expending millions in pensions and other matters. Then he would cry out against a party that is robbing the farmer and poor man, enabling by its system the rich to become richer, and compelling the poor man to remain poor by forcing him to pay more for home products than they would cost him elsewhere.

If the necessities of the government require the present tariff law would all submit and willingly endure for the sake of the government, but as the necessity has long since ceased there can be no reason for it. The Democratic party is now endeavoring to do away with the surplus by reducing the tariff, and it will be only by continued voting for this party, until both the Senate and House are in its hands, that we need expect relief.  
No you can never see better times by voting the Republican ticket; it is the party of monopolist. It is the Democratic party that is for the people and is working hard to give relief. Fayetteville Observer.

**Skintints.**  
"We know plenty of property owners who would not contribute ten cents to support a newspaper if they knew the paper would induce a million dollars in capital to locate in the county every year."  
The above is an extract from an article in the Western Sentinel, in which the class named are called "skintints." There have been such men in all ages and in all countries. They are to the human family what the drone is to the bee hive. They grow fat on the labor of others, but civilization and Christianity have saved them from being clipped and cast out as "the drone." But they have their day.

**BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.**  
The Best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. P. Clifton.

**AGRICULTURAL.**  
**Cotton Planting.**  
(Southern Cultivator.)  
This is a work that many farmers think should be done "in a hurry" and with the smallest expenditure of labor. It is all very well to perform a given job in good style and with the least labor, but it is well to consider that by taking a little more time and labor at planting, much future work may be saved.  
The first requisite toward securing a good stand and subsequent good yield is good, sound, carefully selected seed of an improved kind of cotton. There is a great difference in the productiveness of the numerous varieties offered for sale. Their chief general merit consists in and must depend upon the fact that the seed have been selected with more or less care for a number of years. Farmers often plant seed that appear to be sound and all right, but which, on account of imperfect development or partial sterility, are found to be impaired or defective in vitality. The result is a poor stand of feeble, dying plants. Secure seed of good selection, even if no more than enough to plant a small field from which to save seed in the following fall, and test the vitality of any that may be doubtful by planting early in a warm sunny exposure in the garden or in a hot-bed. It would grow at least 90 per cent. of them should make vigorous, healthy plants.

The expediency of planting in checks or hills depends on the quality of the seed, the fixed and uniform productiveness of the individual plants and the natural or added fertility of the soil. The very largest yields on small areas have generally been from planting and cultivating in hills from seed that were carefully selected with reference to symmetrical development and productiveness. By this careful selection the plants have become individualized, so that the single stalk that may be left in a hill can be counted on to make a large yield—the maximum that may be reasonably expected from the area which has been appropriated to its use. But the hill system does not require more than one-fourth as many seeds, which, therefore, may be more select and costly; it requires more labor in the planting, but less in the subsequent culture.

**Raising Corn.**  
(Nashville American.)  
A gentleman said to an American reporter that nothing is more susceptible of a thorough prevention than is the failure to produce corn in a fully matured and heavily fruited condition. "Why," said he, "in all my experience in farming I have never had the slightest occasion to complain of the evil which you mention, as it has never existed in my case. I attribute this not alone to good fortune, but to the well-applied provisions of an established fact. Failure on the part of the grain to attain a proper growth, requiring skips and all other evidences of imperfect development are traceable to partial communication between the silk and the pollen, which combination is generally brought about by currents of wind and other natural agencies, which are often withheld to the great detriment of the growing crop. The remedy is to go through the field of corn when the tassels and the silk are in full bloom, and by bending alternately the stalks of adjoining rows, dust the pollen of one tassel upon the silk of the opposite stalk, or in any manner which may appear most convenient to bring about the desired communication. I consider a day's work so expended at this juncture worth five days' work at any other stage of the growing crop. The result will never fail to be satisfactory. I have exhaustively demonstrated the success of this method of application by cutting off the tassels before maturity of selected fields of corn and dust upon the silks afterwards pro-

duced the pollen brought from another field. In that manner I got closely crowded grains of perfectly developed corn. I know this method to be an entire success, and if it were brought into more general use there would be less complaint from this source. It will pay every time in increased yield."  
**A Cowardly Insinuation.**  
"Does your cow cinge and cur?" asks the New England Farmer, "and appear nervous and fretful when you sit down to milk her? Well, not much, she doesn't. She isn't that kind of cow. She isn't one of your shy timid bashful cows. She just fixes her eyes on vacancy with a glare that will make a blister on an oak knut, sticks her tail straight up in the air, stiff as a poker, plants three feet firmly on the ground, and then feels around for the milk-pail, milk-cup, milk-maid; finds them; fires them 'up inside' where into the blue empyrean, and remarking, "Ha, ha!" and the shouting, jumps over a six-foot fence, and tumbles down an acre of young garden. Don't talk about cinging and curring to a cow that has to be milked with a pipe, line and a pumping station."  
**Young Men and Tobacco.**  
The use of tobacco puts a serious obstacle in the way of the success of a young man. There is no employment to which it recommends him; there are many employments in connection with which it is a formidable and fatal difficulty. The use of tobacco is a habit in a young man rarely if ever pre-disposing anyone in his favor while in many cases, even with those addicted to it themselves, its use is a decisive objection when any position of delicacy is under consideration. It lowers, both directly and by association in very many instances, the sense of a business man's attentiveness which they wish to connect with a young man whom they are to encourage constantly in important relations. Rarely, indeed, would any man himself given to a temperate use of tobacco, recommend the habit to a wise and intelligent one to a young man in whom he was interested. How many fathers would give this counsel to sons? How many men, on the other hand, put of their own experience would give with great urgency the opposite advice? A man of good judgment, having reached mature age without having acquired the habit, very rarely takes it up. It is fastened on boys and young men in that period of credulity and gregariousness in which they are imitating the vices of their elders for their virtues, their errors for their excellences. A boy once gotten beyond this unripe age, so pregnant with moral malaria, without the habit, finds nothing in it to appeal to his growing taste and experience.

The expense of the tobacco habit is a serious and uncompensated burden on any young man. Wise economy is an essential condition of success. Absence from this pernicious parasite constitutes an economy large enough in itself to be considerable. Important—a one which in no way interferes with progress and self-improvement, and one which tends to remove the temptations to indolence and wastefulness in many directions.  
The funds which a young man addicted to the use of tobacco devotes to this indulgence are quite sufficient, if his means are small, to seriously reduce his chances of success in business, while this form of expenditure will often anticipate and preclude very desirable outlays for social and intellectual enjoyment. He often has to choose between this one habit with its unfavorable associations, and a large variety of truly valuable and wholesome pleasures to be won at a cheaper rate, with far less danger to health and less prejudice to permanent success and honor. The habit is a large variety of truly valuable and wholesome pleasures to be won at a cheaper rate, with far less danger to health and less prejudice to permanent success and honor.  
**A Supporter of Prohibition.**  
"How glad you must be that your husband has quit visiting saloons!"  
"Yes, indeed. He promised me when he went into business for himself that he would never go inside of a saloon again, and he has kept his word. It must be a struggle for poor George, but he bears up heroically."  
"What is his business now?"  
"He keeps a drug store."

**The Campaign Prevaricator.**  
(Wilmington Messenger.)  
The campaign liars who have been almost dormant for the past four years are now waking up and preparing for the work which they will cut out for themselves in the approaching contest for party supremacy. In two months the newspapers will teem with the mendacious productions of these prolific fellows, and lies direct, oblique, and insinuated will be as thick as candidates the selves.  
When the campaign liar is not too much given to dirt, when he is not grossly libellous and insulting, when he is not malicious and given to lying out of pure hatred, he is rather an amusing fellow, and his performances are profitable even if they are demoralizing. And we think it may be claimed for the American campaigner and liar that he is the most illustrious of all the tribes. He is audacious, witty, imaginative, tasteless, panoramic, picturesque, lurid, intense, soulful and artistic. His lies are constructed ingeniously out of the whole cloth, but it must be said that they are modeled most symmetrically and given a finish which is very alluring. The confession is a good one, we know, and it argues a bad state of morals, but no political confessor would be half so interesting if the campaign liars were not allowed to weave his romances and contribute his mendacities.  
If Mr. Cleveland were nominated, no seems almost certain, the Republican liars would be at a partial disadvantage because the most artistic prevarications concerning the President were brought out several years ago and consequently they are more or less familiar to the public. But there is to be said about the professional campaign Annals of the Republican party; they are the nice gifted fellows that the world has ever known, and even if Massachusetts were alive he would not be able to compete with them. Their falsehoods have no limit, and they are more profitable than the "father of lies." They varicose according to romance and mathematics both. They have only to be given the suggestion of a mendacious theorem to construct a demonstration which is startling in its fullness and completeness. They are favored sons of Belial and their hearts are ever true to their sibilant master. They are in the field now, and their magnificent performances will soon be witnessed. They do harm but they make the campaign very interesting, and what would the newspapers be able to do in the dreary summer months if they did not have constant use for that glorious old head-line,

**"ANOTHER LIE NARRATED."**  
**"DON'T EXPERIMENT."**  
You cannot afford to waste time in experimenting when your lungs are in danger. Consumption always begins at first, only a cold. Do not permit any dealer to impose upon you with some cheap imitation of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs, and colds, but be sure to get the genuine. Because he can make more profit he may tell you he has something just as good, or better, the same. Don't be deceived, but insist upon getting Dr. King's New Discovery, which is guaranteed to give relief in all throat, lung and chest affections. Trial bottle free at Clifton's Drug Store.  
Large Bottle \$1.  
Wash cattle frequently or let them have free access to it.

**A SOUND LEGAL OPINION.**  
E. B. Bingham, M.D., says: "I have used Electric Bitters with most happy results. My brother was also very low with malarial fever and jaundice, but was cured by timely use of this medicine. An untended Electric Bitters saved his life."  
Mr. D. H. Wilcoxson, of Home Cove, Ky., adds a like testimony, saying: "I was positively believed he would have died, had it not been for Electric Bitters."  
This great remedy will ward off, as well as cure all malarial diseases, such as fever, jaundice, and stomach troubles stand unequalled.

**HARPER'S BAZAR.**  
HARPER'S BAZAR, HARPER'S MAGAZINE, HARPER'S WEEKLY, HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE.  
Patrons Free to all subscribers the United States or Canada.  
The volumes of the Bazar will begin with the first Number for June of each year; whereas the other three, the number current of the year, will be of date.

**OUR STATE'S CONTEMPORARIES.**  
We would mention among those that if they could only characterize themselves, they would probably admit that they were a disgrace. We would mention among those that if they could only characterize themselves, they would probably admit that they were a disgrace. We would mention among those that if they could only characterize themselves, they would probably admit that they were a disgrace.

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