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THE FRANKLIN TIMES

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY

JAMES A. THOMAS,

Editor and Proprietor.

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The Franklin Times.

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LOUISBURG, N. C., AUGUST 3, 1888. NO. 30.

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General Directory.

LOUISBURG.

CHURCHES.

METHODIST—Rev. A. McCullen, pastor services every Sunday, morning and night. Prayer meeting every Thursday night. Sunday school 9 o'clock, A. M.

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. Ellis.

COMMISSIONERS—Thos. White, F. N. Egerton, G. W. Ford, T. M. Fleming.

CONSTABLE—R. D. Pinnell.

Board meets Friday before first Monday in each month.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

COMMISSIONERS—G. A. Nash, chmn., S. J. Cridlin, R. S. Foster, F. P. Pierce, W. B. Uzzell.

Superior Court Clerk—W. B. King.

Register of Deeds—S. J. Bullock.

Sheriff—H. G. Kearney.

Treasurer—B. P. Clifton.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—J. N. Harris.

Keeper Poor House—J. W. Pinnell.

SUP'T OF HEALTH—Dr. E. S. Foster.

Notary Public—W. L. McGhee, Franklinton, N. C.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

N. Y. Gulley, Chairman,
E. G. Conyers,
B. B. Massenburg,
J. N. Harris, Secretary.

The Superintendent will be in Louisburg on the second Thursday of February, April, July, September, October and December, and remain for three days, if necessary, for the purpose of examining applicants to teach in the public schools of Franklin county.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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.

ATT'Y and COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

LOUISBURG, FRANKLIN CO., N. C.

Will attend the Courts of Nash, Frank in, Granville, Warren, and Wake Counties also the Supreme court of North Carolina, and the U. S. Circuit and DISTRICT Courts.

DR. J. E. MALONE.

Office 2 doors below Furman & Cooke's Drug Store, adjoining Dr. O. L. Ellis.

E. W. TIMBERLAKE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

LOUISBURG, N. C.

Office in the Court House

W. A. DAY A. C. ZOLLICOFFER.

Day & Zollicoffer

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.

TRUSTEES' SALE

of Valuable Real Estate.

By virtue of a deed of trust executed on the 30th day of January, 1885, and duly registered in Franklin county, we shall on Monday the 13th day of August, 1888, at the residence of the late Jesse Egerton, in said county, sell at public auction, for cash, the following real estate to wit: One tract or parcel of land situated in the county of Franklin, adjoining the lands of Alfred Alston, Joshua Perry, Joshua Gupton, and others, containing 25 acres more or less.

This July 13th, 1888.

J. M. MINER,
A. G. PAUL,
Trustees.

NOTICE.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Franklin county made in the special proceeding entitled M. E. King, Ex. G. C. King, et al. vs. W. D. King, et al., we shall on Monday the 30th day of December, 1888, at the residence of said W. D. King, in said county, sell at public auction, for cash, the following real estate, to wit: The tract of land lying on the waters of Tar River, adjoining the lands of Jesse Perry, Jesse Bobbitt, and others, containing 25 acres more or less.

This July 30th, 1888.

J. M. MINER,
A. G. PAUL,
Com'rs.

TO RENT!

The Democratic Party and the People.

Let it not be supposed that the Tariff is the only question before the country. In a Republic fundamental questions of government are, more or less, at issue in all popular elections. The Democracy is the body guard of the Constitution, and by its laws and teachings adheres to the defense of the sacred instrument whenever it is assailed.

The Democracy is the drilled army of the people in their war with monopoly, plutocracy and aristocracy.

Every centralizing organization, every oppressive monopoly, every plundering conspiracy, must overthrow the Democracy before it can trample the people in the dust.

The Tariff has been made the leading issue by the Democrats because the present tariff is a monstrous wrong that oppresses the people. It has made trusts and monopolies that are mills which grind the bone and sinews of the poor into coin to fill the coffers of the rich. It has made, for the boring man a hovel, and for his master a palace. It has accumulated in the national treasury millions of surplus money that ought to be in the legitimate channels of trade, that the people, the people who produced it, need, and those and other reasons in the interest of the people, the Democracy demands a reduction of the tariff. The details of tariff legislation must be left to Congress. Let every representative understand that he is accountable to the people for such an adjustment of the tariff as will meet the requirements of the government economically administered, and at the same time lift from the shoulders of the people burdens too grievous to be borne.

The American people are ever ready to make any sacrifice necessary to the proper administration of the government but they feel oppression's lightest finger as a mountain weight, and they will never patiently bear the burden nor tamely brook the oppressor.—Ex.

Cheaper Clothing.

As the Richmond State pertinently and briefly to the point remarks, "who is it that does not want cheaper clothing?" Every man in the country ought to be glad to get it. But a few protected capitalists say that the American citizens must not have it lest it be necessary to cut down the wakes of the operatives in the woolen factories.

Now, statistics show that throughout the face value of wages of operatives in one of our American woolen factories is fifty per cent. higher than those in a factory in Europe, yet the American operative produces a year one hundred and sixteen per cent. more than the European operative.

So for every yard of woolen goods the labor cost is less in this country than in Europe. Free wool will make the material cheaper and thus enable the employer to pay more wages. Why shall the necessity for cutting wages down, when the labor cost is already lower per yard than in Europe, and free wool will greatly cheapen the cost of material.

Was there ever such a fraud as so-called protection on American Labor?

WORTH KNOWING.

Mr. W. H. Morgan, a merchant Lake City, Fla., was taken with a severe cold, attended with a distressing consumption in its first stages. He tried many so-called remedies and steadily grew worse. Was reduced to a fearful state, hardly able to walk or breathing was unable to sleep. Finally tried Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption and found immediate relief, and after using about a half dozen bottles found himself well and has had no return of the disease. No other remedy can show so grand a record of cures, as Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. Guaranteed to do just what is claimed for it. Trial bottle free at Clifton's Drug Store.

Keep Your Temper in Summer.

The prime requisite for a happy summer home is moderation in eating. When the Dog Star of Sirius reigns, mental and physical strength decline with increasing heat, and the "weary stomach" who must face the music at home, there is no better protection than the cultivation of content. As the month passes, if the elapse be accompanied with the heats of fretful years, there comes an amount of nervous prostration that engenders nervous irritability and family jars, and all good home influences must be invoked to keep the peace. Strive to keep your temper.

Every failure in this only makes weaker, more easily resistant to disease, whose innumerable germs float upon July heat as a pestiferous water, ready to enter every door that the intemperate temper makes to be left ajar. Avoid drink. I do not mean alcoholic stimulants alone, which should never be taken except as medicine, but peach brandy is a thing of all sorts of names, whose only virtues are that they are cold and wet, yet it is true that when the skin is fully moist and blood strong it will pass through the open pores more water is needed than in cooler months, but water is all that is demanded.

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. B. Clifton.

Marriage or Flirting.

Shall this morning take it for granted that your marriage is all right, and I start on and advise you how to treat your wife. My ambition is to tell you more plain truth than you have ever heard in any three-quarters of an hour in all your life. And first I charge you to realize the responsibility of having taken a new away from her loving parents and from the home fond in which she was sheltered. It is amazing that any of us have the sublimity of impudence to ask such a trust as home that is not fully constituted. How ought you to treat her? My brother, you ought to treat her well; you ought to treat her better than any one in the universe, except God Almighty. Her name should sound sweeter to you than music and her eye, though swollen with watching a child sick with scarlet fever, should be brighter to you than a May morning. The law has put a first mortgage on your body, mind and soul. Now, will you pay your debts? You believe in the force of a contract. If you promised kindness and faithfulness and have not fulfilled these promises, then you have fraudulently induced one into conjugal partnership and should be imprisoned for obtaining goods under false pretenses and should be mulcted for a large amount of damages. Fulfill your contract. Most of business transactions are contracts and when men make them they take them and send what one party to the contract gives and the party to the contract goes abroad to do. Have you forgot your contract? When you and better have, buy or borrow an episcopal prayer book and read the marriage contract. The marriage relation is more sacred after a baptism of tears than even the lost over the grave.

Before marriage when you came into the house you were as full of buoyancy and playfulness as a peach orchard in blossom week. Now you come in the house and say, I've lost my job to-day. You sit down in the rocking chair and take the paper and catch up the evening newspaper. The children are well treated and are curious. Though filled with healthful curiosity, they must ask no questions, the wife has had no assistance in the kitchen until her nerves are like spikes. My brother, you have no appreciation of the fact that your children will soon grow up and in company and you will have no opportu-

A YOUNG MAN SLIGHTLY OFF.

An Applicant for a Chair in the University of Texas Got Left.

The chair of the literary department of the university of Texas was vacant, and the president was authorized to procure somebody to fill it, says the Texas Siftings. Among the applicants was a young man who had evidently been drinking.

"I don't know much about Byron, although I knew his 'Song of the Shirt' by heart," he remarked in answer to a question as to his knowledge.

"Hold up there; Byron never wrote the 'Son of the Shirt,' said the president.

"I didn't say Byron did, did I?"

"Yes, you did."

"I did? Ha! ha! How absent-minded I am becoming to mix up Byron and Shakespeare, particularly as I have read Shakespeare over a dozen times. At one time I could recite the whole of his 'Paradise Lost' without turning a hair."

"Shakespeare never wrote 'Paradise Lost.'"

"Right you are again. It was 'Paradise Regained' that he made his reputation on."

"Not much he didn't."

"Shakespeare didn't make it entirely on 'Paradise Regained,' but that is one of his best comedies, except 'Ducia de Lammermoor.'"

"What author's works did you ever read?"

"Almost all of them."

"Ever read Dickens' 'Vanity Fair?'"

"I knew whole chapters by heart."

"How about George Eliot?"

"I sleep with one of his Waverly novels under my pillow. I wouldn't be without it for the world.

"You have read Eugene Sue's Christian Year?"

"Several times."

"You are pretty well up in literature. Do you know anything about grammar?"

"Don't know very much about grammar, but you ought to take me on Money. I know all the irregular verbs, and can decline and conjugate and parse with all parts of speech."

"That's not history."

"Right you are again. I'm a little rattled to-day. Verbs and tenses have nothing to do with history.

"What did you intend to say?"

"That's no Geography, of course."

"Well, strictly speaking, I don't suppose it is. I always somehow confounded philosophy and history with each other."

"But what have verbs, tenses and nouns to do with philosophy?"

"That's so; I don't know what I was thinking about. I can multiply adverbs and conjunctions and add up the prepositions in a way that would surprise you."

"Look here, my friend, you don't take charge of the literary department of the university of Texas."

The candidate looked around anxiously, and then whispered:

"Never mind, I am a little off. It will be a long time before the students find it out."

A Level-Headed Farmer.

An intelligent, well informed "farmer chap" contributes an article in the Philadelphia Record that shows clearly enough that he at least is not boozled by Republican blarney, but well understands that the Tariff does not and cannot regulate the wages in the country. He is rather a very sensible very reckless fellow who will assert otherwise. This level-headed wide-awake mechanic tells the exact truth when he says and has it clearly and directly: very important truths, too, neither the rich nor poor have yet. The abolition of the tax can neither raise nor lower wages. Wages are not regulated at all by the import duties. Slight import tax on certain articles may cause the manufacture of these articles in this country to be profitable, but in doing so it prevents people buying between them and the cheapest place in the world. Heavy taxes may destroy the industry, which employs 1,000 men, but it would enable 1,000,000 to get a living. Protection encourages foreign industry to the detriment of the general consumer or destroying it to the detriment of the few, the latter appears to me to be the lesser.

If the duty on small window panes were abolished boots and shoes would not be cheaper, but a lot of workmen would save money in erecting houses, and I would soon get work in some other line. If we cannot make window glass as cheap as England, we should quit making it or learn how.

I have to buy many things for myself and family, and pay from 40 to 50 per cent. More than the cheapest, simply that those engaged in the manufacture of those articles in this country can make money.

These one man manufactures a thousand do not and the thousand are simply robbed by the few.

This is sound all the way through. A professional political economist could not state the case better. He sees through the whole tariff humbug. He is not hoodwinked by Republican sophisms and the selfish cry of monopoly that high taxes make high wages. He says and it is every word true:

"If an American workman did no more work than an English man he would get no more pay. Negro mill hands in the South get less pay than white hands in the North, but they get the same or more in proportion to the work they do. English weavers get as much pay in proportion as American weavers.

"I am only a workman, but while I may not possess sufficient literary ability to confuse and deceive with words, I am not fool enough to be betrayed by the silly and illogical utterances of demagogues. Protection, so called, is a false policy, and cannot be sustained by honest men.

RENEWS HER YOUTH.

Mrs. Phoebe Chesley, Peterson, Clay co., Iowa, tells the following remarkable story, the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: "I am 73 years old, and have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years. I could not dress myself without help. Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my own housework. I owe my health to Electric Bitters, the best medicine for women, and recommend them positively to all diseases of the kidneys or female complaints."

SMALL FARMS

Better for the Farmer and Better for the Entire Country.

N. C. Farmer.

There are many reasons why small farms are better than large ones, writes a correspondent in the Husbandman. Countries in which large farms predominate are sparsely settled, churches and school houses are few and far between, and social, literary, organizations, etc., can hardly exist, while a region of small farms is dotted with churches and school houses, with thriving villages and pleasant homes. The country is more beautiful, better, more prosperous, granges and superior transportation facilities.

On a small farm one acquires less work and worry to make a comfortable living. A larger profit per acre can be made, taxes will be less and more improvements. The land is tilled better, and there is more time for keeping fences in order, orchards trimmed and improving the appearance of the house, yards and barn. The small farmer has also more time to devote to the small fruit and vegetable garden, which means good health and more luxuries for the family. He enjoys farm life, has time for attending fairs and agricultural associations, and in my estimation, a contented small farmer has reached the higher rounds of the ideal rural life.

It is claimed that farmers can man-

THE FRANKLIN TIMES.

The Times is the oldest newspaper published in Franklin county, and its circulation extends all over every section of this and adjoining counties. Advertisers should take a note here.

The Editor will not be responsible for the views of correspondents.

Brief communications from all sections on live topics are solicited. News items of any nature will be thankfully received.

G. M. ALLEN WM. CRAM.

ALLEN & CRAM.

MACHINISTS AND FOUNDRYMEN

RALEIGH, N. C.

Orders For Special Machinery of Every Description Solicited.

ENGINES, BOILERS, SHAFTINGS, PULLEYS ON HAND OR MADE TO ORDER.

Repairing of all kinds Promptly attended to on Short Notice.

FRANKLINTON HOTEL,

J. P. MASSENBURG, Prop'r.

Good accommodations for the Travelling Public

Table furnished with the Best the Market affords.

Good horses and buggies always ready at my stables, which I run in connection with my hotel, to convey persons any where they may wish to go.

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES.

Having leased the Terrell Stables in Louisburg, we will endeavor to accommodate the public with good conveyances. If good horses and buggies, and attentive drivers will please the public, we are determined that it shall be done. Also we are prepared to care for teams, and the very best attention shall be given them. We are prepared to do all kinds of hauling, having secured a first class dray for the purpose. Give us a share of your patronage, and we will guarantee satisfaction.

Very Respectfully,

HAYES & PINNELL.

GO TO THE VARIETY STORE OF A. P. TURNER AND BRO.

Corner Main and Nash Streets

and get everything you want in the way of

FANCY GOODS, Groceries, CONFECTIONERIES, FINE CIGARS, Tobacco, &c., &c.

I SELL FOR CASH AND SELL CHEAP.

Respectfully,

W. T. CLIFTON.

DEMOCRATIC TOMBSTONE.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GROVER CLEVELAND,
of New York.

For Vice-President,
ALLEN G. THURMAN,
of Ohio.

FOR GOVERNOR,
DANIEL G. FOWLE,
of Wake.

For Lieutenant-Governor,
THOMAS M. HOLT,
of Alamance County.

For Secretary of State,
WILLIAM L. SAUNDERS,
of Wake County.

For State Treasurer,
DONALD W. BAIN,
of Wake County.

For State Auditor,
GEORGE W. SANDERLIN,
of Wayne County.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
SIDNEY M. FINGER,
of Catawba County.

For Attorney-General:
ROBERT F. DAVIDSON,
of Buncombe County.

For Judges Supreme Court:
JOSEPH J. DAVIS,
of Franklin County.
JAMES E. SHEPHERD,
of Beaufort County.
ALPHONSO C. AVERY,
of Burke County.

For Presidential Electors at Large:
ALFRED M. WADDELL,
of New Hanover County.
FREDERICK N. STRUDWICK,
of Orange County.

FOR CONGRESS FROM 4th DISTRICT
BENJ. H. BUNN,
of Nash.

The Scarcity of Money.

The register of deeds of this county informs us that there has been given in for taxation by the people of this county only about half as much money as there was last year. Short crops would of course account for part of this, but to a thoughtful man, there can be no reason to doubt that the largest part of the decrease is due to the enormous taxation to which our people are subjected by the Federal government. For several years past there has annually been collected out of the people from 60 to 100 millions of dollars more than the government needed. To keep this useless wrong from piling up in the Treasury the Government has been buying up its bonds at a large premium, so that there is now left only $129,000,000 in the Treasury; but the millions which have gone to the purchase of bonds have gone of the North where the bonds have for the most part been held. Add to this drain the fact that North Carolina contributes about $2,000,000 annually to the enormous pension roll, scarcely a dollar of which is paid to the citizens of North Carolina, and the cause of the scarcity of money becomes perfectly apparent. The Republican party insists on continuing and increasing the cause. Their sovereign remedy for increasing the supply of money is to collect more of it from the people. They propose to relieve us from poverty by taking away our last dollar; they boast of the overflowing treasury and point to it as an evidence of prosperity. On the contrary, the Democratic party looks into the pockets of the people, and finds them empty, it sets to work to find out what has gone with their money, and in its search the U. S. Treasury is overhauled, the pockets of the manufacturers are examined, the coffers of the bondholders are looked into, and there the people's money is found. Finding this the Democratic party declares that the Government and the bondholders, the monopolists, must cease to rob the people—that taxation shall be lowered to the needs of an economical government; that the people shall keep their own and not to be robbed.

In this fight which side will you take? If you want to join the robber band and take the last cent which the people have earned, vote the Republican ticket. If you want to relieve the people form unjust and oppressive taxation, vote the Democratic ticket.—Argus.