THE FRANKLIN TIMES

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BE

JAMES A. THOMAS,

Editor and Preprieter. RATES:

To Clubs of 5 THE TIMES will be furnished at \$1.40.



This powderever varies. A marvel of ourity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold ONLY 106 all St. N. Y

General Directory.

LOUISBURG: N. C. CHURCHES.

METHODIST-Rev. A. McCullen, pastor ery Sunday, morning night. Prayer meeting every ednesday aight. Sunday school 9 o'clock A. M. BAPTIST-Rev. Baylus Cade; pas-tor, Services 1st and 3rd Sandays in each month, morning and night. Prayer meet-ing every Thursday night. Sunday School 9 o'clock, A. M. MAYOR-O. L. Ellis.

Egerton, G. W. Ford, C. M. Fleming. ONST. RIER. D. Pinneil. Board meets Friday before first Monday

FRANKLIN COUNTY. Commissioners—G A. Nash, Ch'mn., S. Crudur R. S. Foster, F. P. Pierce, w.

Superior Court Clerk-W. J. King. Register of Deed-B. F. Bullock. Sheriff—H C. Kearney.
Treasurer—B. P. Clifton.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—

N. Harris. Keeper Poor House-J. W. Pinnell. SUP'T OF HEATH-Dr. E. S. Foster. Notary Public - V. L. McGhee Franklinton, N. C.

BOARD OF EDUCATION. N. Y. Gulley. Chairman, E. G. Convers,

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 pur pose of examining applicants to teach in the public schools of Franklin coun-

PROFESSIONAL CARDS H B. MASSENBURG,

ATTORNEY AT LAW-Office in the Court House, All business put in my hands will receive prompt attention.

ATTY Y and COUNSELLOR at LAW. LOUISBURG, FRANKLIN CO., N. C.

Will attend the Courts of Nash, Frank in, Granville, Warren, and Wake Goun ies also the Supreme court of Nor th Carolina, and the U

. Circuit and DISTRICT Courts. DR. J. E MALONA. In two

Cooke's Drug Store, adjoining Dr. O. E. W. TIMBERTAKE

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Day & Zollicoffer

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Practice in the courts of Franklin, Vance, Granville, Halifax, and North- higher wages has come a menace to nampton—and the Supreme and Fed eral courts of the State

Attorney At Law & Notary Public OXFORD, N. C., AND

Will practice together in the counties of Granville, Vance, Franklin and Warren,

We hope by prompt, diligent and faithful atention to business, to deserve and eceive a portion of the law business of this section.

J. A. THOMAS, Editor and Proprietor.

WITH MALICE TOWARD NONE; WITH CHARITY FOR ALL

VOL. XVII

LOUISBURG, N. C. OCTOBER 19 1888.

BLAINE DEFENDS THIS.

Seven Hundred Helpless Workmen Turned Out to Starve by the Great Sugar Trust.

Trusts are largely private affairs land for any private oldset has any

when starvation and nakedness stares the jule man in the face, the great sugar trust has then on seven hundred men out of work in Williamsbu ordering the two refineries of De Castro & Donuer to shut down, so that the price of sugar may be kept up.

This cruel act, which will darken the homes of so many honest and faithful toilers through no fault of shein gww. mes completed yesterday. and groups of white ficed men, shuding out in the bitter wind in front of the towering buildings from which they had been thrust, savagely cursed the millionaire president who thus heartlessly put his foot upon their

bread trayo. Silk P'neli sola That the news of this merciless lockout will ring from one end of the country to the other and stir men's hearts wherever any sympathy is left for the helpless workingmen goes vithout saying. It was the sensation in New York and Brooklyn yester-

It is the most dramatic and pathetic thing that has occurred since the matchless leader of the Republican party came back from his cuaching tour through Scotland to tell the wageworkers -the very men who stood shivering in front of the closed refiner ies yesterday that trusts were saured and must not be interfered with by Gongress, that must be allowed to say when a man may cat and when he may not, as well as to say what he shall pay for what he ents and gord

enidai entero grandi For the Argus 11 11)

Will some man tell me why the colored men, who are interested in agriculture, vote the Republican licket ! Do they not see that "Free Trade is

a Democratic measure?

Do they not know that the Republicans are in a majority up North where Tariff is protection to the few monoplists and that these same men in the South would vote for Free Trade" because it favors the farmers. Are the negroes interested in any measure or law that fayors the farmen? I, a Northern Yankee," again ask, why do not the negroes vote for Cleveland? Do they know that they are voting money out of their own, pocket when they vote the Republican tickt.

THOUSE MAI S. H. DEAN. Who Wants to Run Away with the Home Market.

New York World, Ind. Dem Mr. Depew says that "the home market, as preserved to us by the Republican party, is the best in the world." Where would the home mar-ket base gone if the Republicans had not "preserved" at? Would some-body have run away with it? Mr.

Depew of course knows that all the

nerchant marine of the world con not bring to this country in a year much freight as is carried on the or railroad of which he is president. Medical experts, by the use of microscope, have recently discovered and classified specific living germs in the blood of all persons suffering from malaria, and say that to cure the patient these germs must be killed. Thirty years ago Dr. Shallen berger advanced this theory as the correct one, and prepared his "Antidote for Malaria" to destroy these poisonous germs.

fant. Sold by druzgists.

DON'T EXPERIMENT. I

You cannot affird to waste time in experimenting when your lungs are in danger. Communition always, seems 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 he sure you get the genuine. Because he can make more profit he may tell you he has something just as good, or just the same. Don't be deceived, but insit upon getting Dr. King's New Discovery, which is guaranteed to give relief in all throat, lung and chest af tions. The surest means to rid yourself of that distressing cough is to use Dr.

Shall Wages or Duties Go down

The workingmen are to choose ween the horns of a dilemma. Goo must be cheaponed or there will be market for them. .. This can be de first by taking the duty off of that one of these two things is absohave been taking wages down a peg-

Wooden-Headed !! "

When a wooden payement was id sired outside St. Paul's cathedral, Sid ney Smith said: 'I' the cauous wi simply, put their heads together, the thing is done!" They were not half so wooden-headed however, as it would be to deny the merit of Dr. R. V. Picrce's Golden Medical Discovery evil, salt-rheum, dropay, chronic affections of the throat, bronchial tubles and lunys, asthma, catarrh, influenza all skin diseases. Druggists. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures.

A SOUND LEGAL OPINION.

died had it not teen for Electric Bit the turbulent Pee Dee clace rit This great remedy will ward out, as well as oure all mularial discuses, and for all kidney, Liver and atomach dis-

A pretty hard rub A Turkish

For lame back, side or clest, use

A beastly jam -A deralled circus

Sleepless nights, made miserable

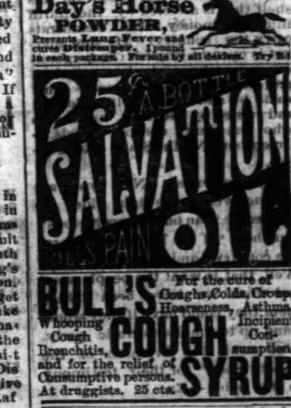
The most confirmed old salt on the sea may be too fresh when he

Catarrh cured, health and sweet breath secured by hills Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal In-ector free. For sall at Furman's.

is tremuleus and husky, simply be cause he cannot clear his throat.

"There is no more flouris ling bu-siness in the world than mine," said the life insurance agent to hi intended victima myen, wi said the

Bull's Baby Syru acilitates Teething Price only 25 cer Sold at deuggists. Regulates the Bowele



terials, or second, by cutting down wages. You can't get rid of the fact lutely necessary. The Republicans that is their policy; the Democrats propose to take the duties down a peg and keep wages as high as possibl :-

which has cured many thousand, of fiver disease, impure blood, king'sneuralgia, dyspepsia, constipation, and When everything else fulls, Dr.

happy sesults. My brother was lalso Bitters saved his life 21979 VEW 81

Mr. D. L. Wilcoxson, of Horse (ave Ky. adds a like testimony, saving: He positively believes he would hav

Todara stands unequaled Price 503 and \$1. at, Clifton's off notied mod

tofore supporters of the "boseffad

Shiloh's Pozous, Plaster. Price 25 cents. For sale at Furman's.

by that terrible cough. Ehiloh's cure is the remedy for you. for tale it Furman's, the but bed and

resent, that he fully replied to The condenned marder's voice

Most sea captains are called "jol ly old salts," but some of them are

Day's Horse

THE FRANKLIN TIMES

THE TIMES in the oldest me published in Pranklic county, and its oireulation extends all over every see on of this and adjoining 'e dvertisers should takke a note bere-

The Editer will not be res for the vecus of correst Brief commun cations from all sec ions most earnetly solicited. News tems of any nature will be therisfully

against S. G. Starges and ar. E. Starged from the Superiougt of Nash county, I shall sell to the highest bidder for cash, at the county Monday of November courts all the linte est that S. G. Sturges, has in \$15 acres. land, situated in Gold Mine township, joining the lands of Mrs. Candico ton, the estate of T. K. Thomas, the houstend of S. G. Sturges, and known as t Postis Gold Mine property, to satisfy Ex-Oct. 10, 88. H. C. KEARNEY

THE RALBIGH NATIONAL BANK OF N. C. ld not betave your

Louisburg, N. C. Sh'ff Franklin Co.

GEO. T. AYESCUE AND WIFE ET AL. By virtue of a decree of the Superior court of Franklin county, made at April term 1888, in above entitled action, I will sell at public auction: for cash, at the burg, on Monday the 12th day of November 1858, the tract of land situated in the county of Franklid, in Hayesville town-ship, conveyed to J. J. Davis by Geo. T. Ayescue and wife by mortgage deed, re-corded in Book 60, page 496. Time of sale 1. m. de in the

C. M. BUFBER Oct. 9th, 1888. Commissioner,

By virtue of a decree of the Squerlor Court made at April term 1888, in the case of J. B. Perry, Trustee, and Perry & Putterson agricust L. B. Phillips adm'r of H. Baker, harries Baker, et. al., we sill sell at public auction on Monday the 12 day of November next, the following tract of land, to wit: The tract of land conveyed by deed of gift of Heary Baker, Br. to il. Baker Jr., and by the latter and his wife to J. B. Perry Trustee by deed recorded in book to, page 450, situated in Franklin county in Harris township, containing two hundred acres, more or less, Terms of sale 's cash balance on credit of 6 months. Timu of sale 12 m.

F. S. SPRUILLONG

THE BASEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF R. A. SPEED JR., ET. AL

By virtue of a decree of the Superior court of Franklin county, made at April term 1888, in the above entitled action, I will sell at public auction, for cash, at the court house door in the town of Louisburg on Monday, the 12th day of November 1888, the following described tract of land to wit: Situated on the waters of Sandy creek, adjoining lands of J. F. Jones, R. A. Speed, Sr., Mrs. Kindred Gupton and others, it being the tract of land conveyed by R. A. Speed Jr., to J. J. Decree 1888, A. Speed Jr., to J. J. Decree 1888, in the speed Jr., to J. J. Decree 1888, in the above selection and others. By virtue of a decree of the Superio conveyed by R. A. Speed Jr., to J. J. Davis by mortgage deed, record in book 60, page 526. Time of sale 12 m. Oct. 9th, 1888.

Nortice .. . antique Datroll of THE RALFIGH NATIONAL BANK OF WILLIS PEARCE AND WIFE ET AL

By wirtue of a degree of the Superior court of Franklin county made at April term 1888, in the above entitled action. will sell at public anotion for cash, at the court house door in the tawn of Louis-burg,on Monday the 12th day of November 1888, the following described tract of land to wit: Situated in the county of Frank He'where Willis Pearce resides, adjoining hands of Arthur Monger and others, containing 132 acres, it being the tract of hind conveyed by mortgage deed by Willis Pierce and wife to J. J. Davis, recorded in Book 60, page 517. Time of sale 12 m.

C. M. BUSBEE Oct. 9th; 1888. Controlsan

THE BALLIGH NATIONAL BANK OF J. A. ANDREWS AND OTHERS.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior court of Franklin county, made at April term 1888, in the above entitled antion, will sell at the court house door, in the town of Louisbarg, at public nuction, for each, on Monday, the 12th day of November next, the following described tract of land, to wit: Situated in the county of Franklin, on the waters of Sandy creek adjoining the lands of said J. A. Andrews and A. H. A. Stallings, containing 10s seres, it being the tract of land conveyed by moregage deed, dated 28th day Dec

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better to the best is becoming more ATTORNEY AT LAW.

in hearinges in a single ye of this LOUISBURG, N. C.

Office on Main St., one door south of the Engle Hotel,

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A. A. HICKS,

T. HICKS, sommer in bon as

Attorney at Law,

and in all matters requiring their joint at cause her wages are from 50 to 100

TWENTY REASONS WHY PROTECTION DOES NOT BEGET HIGH WAGES.

New Haven Register.

The Young Men's Democratic Club of Boston has issued a little slip containing "Twenty reasons why it is not true that a high tariff makes high wages." The slips are for distribution among the Workingmen, who are particularly liable to the attempted scare of the Reaublicans. Below are the twenty

tariff reasons: 1. Because to say that wage earners as a body can increase the wages by paying high tariff taxes, which fall mainly upon them, is to say a man can increase his wealth

by picking his own pocket. 2. Because the value of wages consists not in money, but in the acticles which money buys, and the express object of a high tariff is to make these articles dear, thus decreasing the real reward of

3. Because the high-turiff poli cy, while taxing the wage earner upon nearly everything he has to buy, gives him no protection upon the only thing he has to sell. We have free trace in human labor. 4. Because wages represent the

self produces, and are high or low according as his production is large 5. Because the wages of even the one wage earner out of ten ch imed to be "protected" are de

wage earners share of what he him-

termined by general causes rather than by the tariff. 6. Because if the high tariff raised wages at all, its first and greatest effort must be in the "protected" industries, whereas the rate of wages is consideratfly lower in

these industries than in the unpro tected ones. 7. Because the high rate of wages in the United States is due to other causes than a high tariff, such as the extent of unsettled territory. the large returns of agriculture, the natural resources of the country, the extensive use of improved machinery, the intelligence and ener-

gy of the working population and the greater efficacy of their labor 8. Because at least nine wage earners out of ten are engaged in occupations not subject to the competition of foreign importations, so that the rate of wages which they receive cannot be in any degree de

pendent on a high tariff. 9. Because a high tariff upon raw material raises the cost of manufacturing, restricts the markets for goods, and prevents the manufacturer from paying as high wages as he would have to if his

materials were free. 10. Because the rate of wages increased faster in this country in the low tariff period be-tween 1850 and 1860 than it has

ever since under a light tariff. 11. Because wages were high in the United States compared with those paid in other countries before t ever had a high tariff or any tar-

12. Because China has enjoyed for four thousand years the full benefits of a high-tariff protection," while her wages for skilled labor are 20 cents per day, and Chinese immigration in search of

American wage-earners. 13. Because there are greater differences between rates of wages paid in different parts of this country, all subject to the same high tariff than between rates of wages

in Massachusetts and in England. 14. Because the rate of wages has increased from 50 to 100 per cent in England since she abandon, ed the high tariff policy, and be

erything but labor, and destroys that competition for labor between different employers, which is the great agency in raising wages. 16. Because If the manufacturer really believed that a high tariff

capital for raising the price of ey-

compelled him to pay high wages, he would be a low tariff man. 17. Because the manufacturer does not raise his rate of wages when he gets a higher tariff duty upon his products; the manufactu-

rer who makes large profits out

of the tariff can undoubtedly pay high wages, but he doesn't. 18. Because the average amount of wages paid by the protected manufacturer in the production of \$1 worth of goods is less than 20 cents; while the average tariff tax is 47 cents, leaving 27 cents for the profits of the manufacturer and the

extra cost on raw materials due to 19. Because the theory that high lariff makes high wages principally advanced by men who have never shown any sympathy with legislation to promote the welfare of the wage earners, by doctrinaire, prot ctionists, political partisans and manufacturers who have a selfish interest of their own. 20. Because this theory is oppused by the Democratic party

their true interests. Republicans And Internal

made up principally of wage-earn

Revenue. Richmond State. The Republican Tariff Commission could recommend five years ago that the tariff should be reduced on an average of from 20 to 25 per cent., but they cannot consent now from 47 only to 40 as provided for in the Mills bill. They refuse, moreover, to vete for this far more moderate reduction even though there be coupled with it the abolition of ali the taxes on tobacco save only those on cigars, cigaretts and cheroots, and the removal of the most objectionable features of the internal revenue system. What does this prove? That the Republicans are not sincere in their professions that they wish to relieve our

annoyances of their internal taxa-But we fortunately kave them on record as voting against relief from internal taxation when the question was not involved in any manner whatever. We republish from the State of Monday, March 14th, 1887, the following editorial article in which attention was called at the time to the complete exposure of the Republicans' false pretence as seen in their own votes in the

farmers of any of the burdens and

As Republicans in Virginia and North Carolina will soon be taunting Democrats with the failure of the House of Representatives to reduce or abolish the tobacco tax. every Democrat should be armed with the following facts-facts that wholly exonorate the De nocratic party, whilst they fully disclose the false pretences and bad faith of the Republican party. On march 3rd Speaker Carlisle recognized Mr. Henderson, of North Carolina, who offered his resolution relieving the tobacco grower of the tax on leaf tobacco and making the restrictions upon the manufacture of distilled spirits and fruit brandy less rigid. When the resolution was submitted to the House two hundred and fifty-one votes were cust, as fol-

ONY PATRONS, PRILIDS S. SWOL FOR THE RESOLUTION. Democrats age i wounded but 118t

onna Premera A Republicans nucle with a large AGAINST THE RESOLUTION. Democrats posted man I windt I . 5on

Ropublicans with I would was 107 Among those voting for the resolution were such tariff reformers as Morrison, Tucker, Mills and the two Breckenridges. Two-thirds of the whole vote-that is, 168 being per cent higher than in high tariff necessary for the success of the res- and her five small children play hire olation, the resolution was last. If and seek on the back stairs," "No

their votes, still the 136 votes would ! have not been sufficient to carry the resolution. But had only 26 mora Republicans, or only thirty-seven Republicans in all, voted for the resolution it would have been successful. Thus we see how hollow are the pretentions of the Republi cans that they wish to relieve the planters of Virginia and North Carolina of any part of the burdens of Bluine's speech to American Work the internal revenue. Of those yoting more than 96 per cent. of the Republicans voted against it. Let every De nocrat keep these figures in readiness for Republicans who howl about internal revenue.

Profit in Wintering Poor Animals,

American Agriculturist. Now is the time to get rid of poor animals. It will not pay to winter them, as better animals will give larger returns for shelter, care and feed. It is not economy to keep poor animal through any season; but it is most extravagant to keep it through the winter. It is the height of folly in stock raising to sell the best and keep the worst. True, the best bring the largest prices, but if you sell the best and keep the worst, soon your best will be no bet'er than your worst is now, and your worst will be such that the more you the poorer you will be. You, by this plan, constantly make, your animals poor, and as the stock raiser makes ers, and ever seeking to promote his animals poorer he makes himself poorer. If he keeps up the process, bankruptcy is as sure as fate. The opposite policy is the winning policy. Sell the poorest and retain the best And sell enough of the poorer animals that you may buy a few // better than the best you now have. This is making your animals constantly better and yourself richer. Soon your worst will bring as much as your best now. If you have not pure-bred anina ls, sell enough seruls or grades to bay an animal of each sex, pure-bred, Hold fast to the full blooded produce and to the highest grades. Almost before you are aware of it you will have only pure-bred animals, the in crease of breeding makes us rich in

> what, when the goal is reached, seems a very short time.

> flocks and herds of the best blood in

A. WARNING. A friend who is a prohibitionist but not a Third partylte has handed us copy of the New York Pioncer, (a Third party organ,) of the 14th inst. which contains an extract from a specch recently delivered by Sam Small at St. Paul, Minn, calling our attention particularly to the following

nassage from it: "North Carolina will give 20,000 votes for Fisk and Brooks, the Prohibition candidates. The men there are rallying, and the next election will show that business is meant. North Carolina will, by the vote of the Prohibition party, probably be placed in the Re nblican party. We m an to mix the Republican and Democratic

babies so that they cannot be told apart and then kill both of them. This man Small has lately been advertised to make a campaign in North Carol un under the nuspices of the Prohibition State executive committee, the chairman and secretary of which are Republicans. He speaks their hopes as to putting North Carolina in the Republican column; though when he was speaking in Minnesota he probably had no idea that he was speaking so loud as to be heard in this State. We thank him for his warning. If, after it, any North Carolina Democrat votes the Third party ticket he will sin against light and knowledge.

Druggists tell us the best selling article with them now, is Laxador. Price 25 cents.

Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup at all drug stores for a quarter of a dollar. Cats are the poets of the lower animals-they cultivate the mews.

Why suffer sleepless nights when

your baby is not well? You can buy

Bull's Cough Syrup. 25 cts. "Mrs. Jones sits at the window all dey as placidly as a May morning, countries in continental Europe. olation, the resolution was last. If and seek on the back stairs," "No 15. Because a high tariff fosters the five Democrats who voted wonder! She uses Salvation Oil for trusts and other combinations of against the resolution had changed sprains and cuts,"

NO. 40

fing and golling babilitoents

E. Bainbridge Munday Esq., County Atty., Clay county, Texas says:
"Have used Electric Bitters with most very low with malirial fever and jaun-dice, but was cured by timely use of this medicine. Am satisfied Electric

victim calmly, of lises gounked flourishing both hards all the times but my dear young friend, that doesn't convince me."