The Franklin Times.

J. A. THOMAS.Editor and proprietor.

FRIDAY, --- - - APRIL 19, 1889

THE DEMOCRATIC BANNER

Given by The TIMES to Harris Township.

SPEECHES MADE BY MESSES. PAU JONES AND R. A. P. COOLEY.

According to announcement the Democratic Banner, offered by the editor of the TIMES during the recent Campaign to the township in Franklin that should prove itself entitled to it, was presented Tuesday last to Harris Township. Mr. Paul Jones, one of our rising young lawyers was introduced to the large crowd in the Court House, in a neat speech by Dr. J. E. Malone. Mr. Jones came forward and said:

FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS:

Had we convened this afternoon for any subject of debate or for the discussion of any political question, either, of which I think the people of Franklin county are always ready and eager to participate in. I had remained silent— I had kept my seat until my elders had expressed themselves, or rather 'till most of the usual persons had disclosed their opinions, but for my haste and eagerness in this matter I presume to expect of you your pardon, for by the request of him who sent me "to you, I, to-day am the happy bearer of a mes-sage that tingles with victory—the happy bearer of a Panner that sounds of reward, and this is an event that should gladden the hearts of victorious men, an event fraught with pride, free from envy.

Last fall, now nearly a year ago, our country from North to South, from East to West, was in commotion and excitement. Our State was exercised, and the Democracy of our county, in the hottest of the ranks, was struggling and striving for the ascendency. Nationalour party lost. We were overpowered and conquered. But, friends and fellow citizens, let us congratulate ourselves that at home, 'neath our own vine and fig tree, under the shelter of our own huts and cottages, there success was ours, there the victory was

Again let us congratulate ourselves that we have men among us tried and as true as steel, giants in the land of our birth, men who well deserve the name of victors. Such are the people of Harris township, to whom this ban-

ner belongs. Friends and fellow citizens of Harris township: You have won this prize. Your exertions and majority over the foe are not unappreciated. We thank you for it. We honor you for it. This is your reward, the least among many. A reward that is the offspring of your

And new in the name of those two whose presence so gracefully adorned our Representative Halls at Raleigh, yea in the name of all Franklin county, I present to you this banner given by that clever gentleman and the best of your friends, Mr. J. A. Thomas, the accomplished editor of the Franklin

Ye, men of Harris Township, who in the midst of trial and strife and times that try men's souls and bodies, ye who rolled up 162 majority for your party Democracy, take this banner, receive, it, and with it those beautiful christian words, "Well done, good and faithful servants." May you henceforth and forever sustain in the future as in the past your reputation as being the ban-ner township of Franklin County, North Carolina.

Mr. R. A. P. Cooley, of Nashville, formerly a Franklin county boy, and of Harris township, responded in behalf of the Democrats of that township. His remarks were to the point and well reecived by the large crowd present, and both his and the speech of Mr. Jones were loudly applauded. At the conclusion of Mr. Cooley's remarks, Mr. W. Y. Mann, Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Harris township came forward amid much applause, and received the Banner. It was a very pleasant affair, and the TIMES feels feels very much gratified at the many expressions of thanks it has received not only from the Democrats of old Harri's', but of the other townships of the county, for the interest its editor manifested in the success of grand old party.

In discussing that approach in the North Carolina election law to an edu-cational qualification contained in the provision that the ballot boxes shall be marked with printed tickets and no one shall instruct the voter while casting his ballot, the Greensboro North State makes an appeal to the illiterate whites of the State, the majority of whom it says are Democrats. There are no available statistics upon this subject that we know of, but we doubt the fact. The illiterate whites in the West at least are largely inclined to the Republican party, and if we are not greatly mistaken the same is true throughout the State. The ignorance of the Republican party in North Carolina is by no means confined to the negro—nor the depravity.--Citizen

It is very nearly so in this county. There are very few white Republicans in Franklin county, and they are there for "revenue only." It is very often said that "Major so and so, and General so and so, are no more Republicans than you are, but they are what they are for the money they make out of it."

DEMOCRACY ON TOP.

As the Statesville Landmark says, the result of the municipal elections throughout the North and West last week are very significant and are worthy of all the space devoted in this paper to the subject. It is noteworthy that Chicago changed a Republican majority of 20,000 into a Democratic majority of 12,000; that St. Louis, from a Republican city of 8,000 majority, becomes a Democratic City of 1,600; that the whole drift of elections everywhere was in favor of the Democracy; put most significant of all is that in the general election of Rhode Island, that manufacturing and reliable Republican State became Democratic and its Legislature, in which there was a Republican majority of 71 last year is now nearly a tie between the two parties. The number of failures throughout the country is greater now than at the same time last year and the number of protected industries which are shutting down or reducing wages is greater. Can it be that the "good times" which we were to have upon the advent of a Republican" administration are failing to show up and that this fact explains the tidal wave? It certainly looks like something is the

Again the Landmark says : After twenty-five years of disaster the Democracy gained the presidency in '84 and after holding it four years sustained another old-time crushing defeat last fall, its funeral has been preached regularly every four years during the tweuty-five, and last fall the orations were more elaborate and the obsequies with which it was consigned to oblivion more solemn than usual. Yet last week, when nobody was looking for anything of the kind, the old thing hobbled up serenely-came boldly to the front in various quarters of the Union and brought its knitting with it. Really after all there is no need for surprise. History is only repeating itself. The Democratic party has a vital which is inextinguishable. It has lived longer than any other party ever lived. "Age cannot wither it" nor defeat dismay it. It will be alive and doing well when the youngest of us are dead. It is the party of the people. And that's the reason

AQUESTION OF CIVIL

A plan to build a first class hotel in Washington to be devoted exclusively to the entertainment of colored people. has met with disapproval from the very class who it is designed to benefit. Ne-groes are allowed to stop at hotels in Washington, but are not admitted to the dining rooms, it being understood that they must take their meals in their own rooms. It seems that they prefer to submit to this humilitating half recognition than to live in a first class hotel by themselves. This is not a very creditable illustration of negro ARMOUR PRO-PRE, nor will it tend to strengthen the cause of so-called civil rights in the minds of right thinking people. The men of the race who seek to torust their society upon those who do not wish it when equally comfortable accommodations are offered them elsewhere are not in a condition to demand any commis-

A negro with proper self-respect will be as anxious to avoid intrusion upon the private rights of the whites as they should be to avoid intrusion upon his .-Asheville Citizen.

Very correctly said, brother Citizen, and to the point.

A SPLENDID ORGANIZA

TION. The Advance believes the Farmers Alliance is the best organization ever effected by the farmers of this country and we believe it is doing a work that will raise this community out of debtor at least accomplish a great deal in that direction. We have no patience with that sentiment that contents itself with sitting around and growling at everything and everybody. We like the Farmers Alliance because it proposes remedies for the evils that the farmers have already labored under; because it builds up the manhood of the formers and inspires them with a desire to know and do that which will be of moe. practical value to its members. The organization has aroused the spirit of progress and set affoat a current of thought which will be the means of grand and glorious results, in the not far distant future. This movement to break the chains of debts and cast aside the bonds of the mortgage system shall have our earnest support and co-operation in the future as it has ever had in the past .- Wilson Advance.

The TIMES agrees with the Advance that the Alliance is the best cranization the farmers have ever effected. The objects of the Alliance are good, If our farmers do not keep on their guard, however, men who have no love for them or their interests, will creep in at the side-door and pull the wool over their eyes beforet he know it. We have already seen in this State the signs of some of the enthusiastic (?) members of the Alliance who are there only for sinister motives, and not for the good they may or ever can do the farmers. We are glad to say that up to date they are few but as we said above, it will be to the interest of the farmers to be on the alert, lest they may be hood-winked and derauded by these evil designers.

WILLIAMS OF CUMBER-

LAND. One of the crowning acts of Senator Williams career in the last State Senate was his soul stirring speech in behalf of the Confederate pension bill. Those who heard Mr. Williams on this occasion say his speech was overflowing with patriotic sentiment toward the crippled braves and full of the keenest sarcasm for the enemy of the appropriation. Round after round of applause greeted his well finished remarks. In the midst of his speech, however, one poor, unfortunate Senator saw fit to treat him with contempt by groaning. Then it was that the gallant "Sycamore of the Cape Fear" excelled himself and pointing the finger of scorn at the intruder, said: "Your feeble and contemptable cries will not throw me off my guard; I have heard groans before, amit the roar of cannon, the rattle of musketry and the clash of the sabres, while such as you were crouching behind the 20 negro act."

It is needless to say that the most desfening applause sounded throughout the halls of the Capitol for five minutes following these remarks, and the Senator from Cumberland came out with flying colors .- Fayetteville Observer.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, April, 12, 1889. If the shades of the members of the first Congress and its immediate successors could read ex-Senator Chace's strong appeal for better pay for members they would surely smile. The salary of \$5,000 a year and mileage now paid to a Senator or Representative. with the additional, in the Senator's case, for the pay of a private secretary, these we would throw the broad mantle of masonic charity, yet we indulge the hope would have seemed to those dead and gone Congressman, an allowance fit for a king. The first members of Congress were paid \$6 a day for actual attendance at the session of Congress. Sometimes a member had to make a journey on horseback of 500 miles in order to attend the session. He was allowed a mileage of \$6 for every twenty miles he had to travel in going or returning from a session. Taking delays on account of bad weather and bad roads into cousideration, 20 miles was about an average days journey, so he was paid practically \$6 a day from the time he left home un til he returned. In 1816 the first move in the direction of an annual salary without regard to attendance was made and Congress voted its members \$1,500 a year. Congress evidently received some sharp rebuke for this extravagance, for the law was repealed the next year and shortly afterwards the compensation was fixed at \$8 dollars per diem. These statesmen of the new republic received their pay in a much depreciated currency, but the style of living then prevailing at the National Capital was simple and eight dollars a day even with a discount off was enough to provide a member with the ordinary comforts of the times. In 1856 the pay was raised to \$6,000 for service in one Congress or \$3,000 a year. At the close of the war the advance was made to \$5,000 a year. In 1874 a further advance was made to \$7,500 a year, and Congress made itself ridiculous by voting itself back pay at that rate from the beginning of the Congressional term and then hastily repealed the law increasing congressional salaries under stress of popular condemnation. Some members, however, kept their back pay. It is not safe for any man in Congress to begin an agitation for an increase of pay, but a man who has resigned his seat, as Mr. Chace has, and returned to private life can, without rendering himself open 'to criticism, open the campaign. In every new Congress some men are missed who have declined re-election because they cannot afford to serve. Some busy members pay out yearly to their clerks as much as they receive in salary. It is said sometimes, as a reproach, that only rich men can get into the Senate. It might be said with equal truth that only rich men can afford to go to the

Resolutions of Respect, UNION HOPE ALLIANCE, 942.

April 6th, 1839. A Committee consisting of James Brewer, C. E. Gupton, and Thos. S. Gupton, appointed to draft resolutions of respect to memory of brother W. T Collins, who died March the 3rd, 1889 at his residence in Franklin county, N. C., beg leave to submit the following:

WHEREAS an all-wise God in his providence has removed from us our bro, W. T. Collins, who was engaged in the peaceful pursuits of agriculture, and whereas we desire to give expression to our sorrow at his death, and our appreciation of him as a geutleman and bro. farmer: therefore

RESOLVED, That while we bow with submission to the divine will, yet we can but deeply deplore his death, and feel that another link in the chain that binds the great brotherhood of farmers has been broken, and that we have lost a fast friend and strong support.

2nd, That in his death the farmers

have lost a strong patron and friend, the his promise, he is in a bad way. State has lost a good citize, society one of its best ornaments, the poor one of

their best friends. 3rd, That we will cherth in grateful remembrance his many ets of kindness, hold sacred in memory his many virtues, and look with chaity upon his faults, and hope he has gole to rest in the mansion above.

4th, That these resolutions be published in the FRANKLIN TIMES and Progressive Farmer.

Respectfully, JAMES BREWER, COM. T. S. GUPTON,

SANDY CREEK LODGE No. 185.

A committee consisting of J. M. Duke, E. Gupton and J. J. Wati, were appointed to draft resolutions of respect to memory of Bio. W. T. Colliss, deceased, beg leave to submit the following: WHEREAS an all-wise Godin his providence has removed by death from us our Bro. W. T. Collins, and whereas, we. as Masons, desire in this public manner to give expression to our sormw, and our appreciation of his worth and merit as a man and a mason, therefore resolved 1st, That while we bow with submission

to the divice will, yet we sincerely deplore his death. 2nd, That in his death the fraternity has lost a firm and steadfust friend, having been a mason 21 years being ever true to its principles and faithful to his Lodge. 3 d, That in his death the State has loo

one of its best citizens, he was ever faith ful to his party, being generally and fuvorably known, he was therefore enabled to do much toward securing and main

taining a good government. 4th, That Society has lost one of i's brightest monuments he was a genuleman, above a mean or small thing gener-ous in heart, polite in manner, kind in disposition, sympathetic in nature, charitable in purpose, and genial in spirit, he was universally beloved and respected. He was kind to the poor, accommodating to his friends. He will be sadly missed by the fireside and in public. 5th, That we do not claim for our brother perfection, he had his faults, over

of meeting him on the other side where "the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest,"as he expressed an earnest desire to be a christian in his last ill-6th, That these resolutions be published in the FRANKLIN TIMES with a request

that the Nashville Argonaut please copy. Respectfully, G. M DUKE, C. E. GUPTON, Com. J. J. WARD.

A Roller Mill.

One of our thriftiest farmers, who had just bought five barrels of flour for his own use and that of his tenants, said in our hearing, that if he could get such flour made at home, he would never buy another barrel; that he could easily raise, without lessening his cotton crop, wheat sufficient to make all the flour that he and his tenants would consume; that he had tried in vain for a great many years to get at our old-fashioned mills, a satisfactory quality of flour, and on this account had abandoned the rais-

This, we presume, is one among a great many other cases of similar character, and we know of no investment to-day more likely to pay a larger profit than a roller mili of moderate capacity favorably located in Wilson county. There is, perhaps, three or four times as much wheat planted this year than for any during the last four or five, and with the encouragement which a good roller mill would give to the increase of this valuable crop, we might safe predies thatthe importation of flour here would be greatly reduced.

Let us hope that some of our enterprising millers will look to his own interest and that of the public at once, by the immediate erection of a roller mill.-Advance.

The TIMES would suggest the same to the millers in Franklin. From the present outlook the wheat crop in this county promises to be good, therefore our millers should be prepared to make first-class flour.

Never go in Debt.

Not many years ago a young man came in town to fluish his studies at the office of one of our best lawyers. He was well educated, intelligent, agreeable and kind; but he was poor, and in order to support himself, tried to get a class in French. A few scholars came, and the thing did not pay, after a while he paid his landlady, left his boarding house and took to the woods. On the side of a hill in a thick pine grove he pitched his tent, where he cooked his food, ate, slept and studied. Of course shis strange conduct caused a great deal of talk, one morning after a terrible thunder storm during the night, his friends hunted him up. "You'll be sick of your bargain

after this," they said, "and be glad enough to have a water proof roof over your head." "I did not take to the woods from choice," answered the young man. "I could not see my way clear to pay my lodgings, and I am resolved never to go in debt. I know too well the danger of being

ry me through the rummer when I hope better times are coming." Gentlemen affered to aid him, but he sturdily refused their offers, got through his studies, and has now a large business, which hand-

in debt; my scanty income will car-

somely supports him. Was not that pluck? And did he not well think that the danger of being in debt was a serious danger? I wish more people thought so. Getting loose in money matters is often the beginning of ruin. When a boy or young man falls into the habit of borrowing money, spending freely, having things charged, neglecting to pay, and not keeping on Raleigh road Louisburg T. S. 2.33

He forgets, lies, loses his self-re-spect, and is slowly but surely letting himself down, down, down. The history of many a man shows how far down it may be, even to robbery and murder. Two of the worst murders ever committed in Boston were done by respectable men to hide their debts. One killed an intimate friend because he could not pay a debt be owed him. The other a young man shot in cold-blood, his associate, that he might rob the bank he was in of a few thousand to pay his debts with, Both did their work coolly, and apparently without an

twinges of conscience. Both were above all suspicion They had borne a chara ter fair to the world, but there was a weak spot, a screw loose. They were loose in their money maiters. Debts were dodging at their heels. They had lost their uprightness; and, having lost that, the devil can tempt a soul to do anything .-Child's Paper.

MACHINERY

FOR SALE!

The undersigned has for sale a good six horse power engine, on WHEELS. Also a Cotton Gin, Feeder, and conednser, (NEW.)

40,000 feet of lumber, such as weather-boarding, flooring, scantling, &c. I will sell the machinery at a bargain. J. P. TIMBERLAKE, Louisburg, N. C.

WEMEAN YOU.

Again the painful duty of reminding you of the fact that you owe us, and that we must have it right away, forces itself upon us. We are compelled to close up our business having sold out to King Bros; and, kind friend, unless you pay within the next ten days your account-yes, even yours, will be placed in the hands of a collector. We dislike to do this, and would not ordinarily. Please make us smile by coming forward and settle your account at once.

With great respect, KING, JONES & Co.

Having leased the large Terrell pasture I am prepared to pasture every milch cow in town during the Summer. It is one of the best pastures in this section, and every cow shall be looked after and well attended to. Price, per month, \$1.50.

I want to buy poor cattle. Respecsfully J. R. HIGHT.

DOGS FOR SALE.

I have three fine Newfoundland Pups for sale. J. K. SHAW. Louisburg N. C.

NOTICE. I shall sell at the residence of the ate Mrs. Nancy Reid, Tuesday the 80th day of April 1889 at public auction to the highest bidder for cash some personal property belonging to the estate of said Mrs. Nancy Reid consisting of one mule,

one cow, one calf, one buggy, one carriage, household and kitchen furniture, and other articles too numerous to mention. W. H. MACON, Adm'r. of Mrs. Nancy Ried. April 9th, 1889,

NOTICE. Sale of Land for Taxes.

I will expose for sale to the highest bidder for cash, at the court house door in Louisburg on Monday the 6th day of May 1889, as prescribed by law. the following lands, situated in Franklin county, for default in payment of taxes due for the years 1887 and 1888. H. C. KEARNEY,

T. G. Riley, 30 acres, Rileys x Roads, adjoining W. W. Perry, W. H. Perry Presly White, I lot in Franklinton

adjoining J. S. Joyner and others 6.45 Josh Williamson, 1 town lot, dog trot, Franklinton township. T. M. Martin, 2 acres, R. & G. R. R., adjoining Turner Medlin and others 2.99 E. S. Fuller, 1 lot in town of Franklinton, on Green street, adjoining J. H. Fuller and others

E. L. Thomas, 41 scres near Grove Spring land, Franklinton T. S. 4.39 Mrs. Mary A. Usry, 79 acres in Franklinton T. S. 4.22 Hilliard Malone, 4 acres on Warren-ton road, Louisburg Township 1.48

Albert Ward, & acre, Yarboro tract, Louisburg T. S. 4.13 Harriet Harris estate, 1 acre of land

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Cotton Planters.

has been tried, side by side with the leading planters and acknowledged by all who have seen it work to be absolutely

The Best,

it sows its seed more regularly. covers them better and leaves the ridge in nicer condition for working than any planter ever sold. Call and examine it. It speaks for itself, and will do the work as no other planter could. We call attention also to the fact that we are the Manufacturers Agents for the sale of the celebrated

STONEWALL and CAROLINA Cotton and Tobacco Plows CASTINGS. Specially low prices made to parties wishing to buy in large lots.

IRON AGE CULTIVATORS. and points of every style, Forks, Shovels, Hames, Traces, Back Bands, Hoes and everything needed about the farm.

25 BARRELS

SE-CHOICE EARLY ROSE SEED POTATOES SE just received, which we are selling low down. (ar Load No. 1 Timothy Hay and Flour, just arrived, which must be sold to make room for more. Call for what you WANI.

Very Respectfully,

CRENSHAW, HICKS & ALLEN.

Guano and Meat

EARLY ROSE SEED POTATOES AND SEED OATS-

A Beautiful Line of Neck Ties Just Received.

OUR "MODD" FLOUR CAN'T BE BEAT.

Calicoes. Ginghams and Worsteds of the latest and prettlest styles. Be sure to give us a call before buying elsewhere.

Very Respectfully,

Louisburg, N. C.

W. P. NEAL & CO.

CHEAP.

SEE HOW OUR

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FULFILLED

BY OUR

LOW PRICES

on everything that our friends and the public generaly needs. We are selling the new styles of Ginghams at 5 c. Worth 8c. some for 8c. worth 10c some for 10c worth 12%c. We have a few more of those CHEAP Ladie's Hoes at 5c, worth 10 or 15 cts. Call and see us before purchasing, and you will be pleased

Very Respectfully,

W. J. NEAL & CO.

Louisburg, N. C. Mch. 15th, 1889,