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THE FRANKLIN TIMES.

J. A. THOMAS, Editor and Proprietor

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LOUISBURG, N. C. FEBRUARY 7, 1890.

NO USE FOR THE LEAGUE.

REV. ANDREW J. CHAMBERS, A PROM-INENT COLORED MAN OF NORTH CAROLINA DENOUNCES THE BE-CENT MEETING OF THE NEGROES AS BIASED AND PREJUDICED.

Chicago Herald,

Rev. Andrew J. Chambers, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Durham, N. C., and the only regularly elected delegate from that State to the late Africo-American League, which met in Chicago, is unmeasured in his denunciation of the theory and methods of the convention, upon which he charges denials of liberty of speech. Mr. Chambers is a young man of fine addre-s, whose eloquence has won high appeal from the late Henry W. Grady and other distinguished editors of the South. He speaks with freedom and has at ready command a wealth of appropriate words.

"I was elected," said he "s delegate from the only colored league in North Carolina in order that I might come here to deny from my place in that body that the colored people of the South suf- my that any call goes up from the ne fer from any unusual and inhuman treatment at the hands of the white people of that section. Every little per- North, who with all their boasted freesonal encounter between the white man and negro is magnified and the whole of mental powers and industrial p ogsection is anatamized as one sore spot of the republic. It is about time that the self-respecting color of people of the South call a halt to the traducers of their white neighbors. But things were all cut and dried before I reached Chicago. The edict had gone fourth that Dixie must be damued and no negro defender of that maligned region could be heard amid the tumult of the northern mob.

There was no call from the South for the convention. But for my personal efforts to se ure official recognition in that body there would have been not a single league in that State, and consequently no delegate. I orgunized the league that there might be no question as to the legality of my taking seat in the convention, and thus be afforded an opportunity to be heard in defense of my neighbors and friends of the South. Rev. Mr. Price of my state, was present as a signer of the call, but it required a vote of that body to entitle him to the privilege of participation in its proceedings. As a fact the convention was composed mostly of northern

"It is true that a great number colored people are leaving North Carolina, but not because of persecution. They have had three crop failures in succession and they seek a better agricultural region. If prosecuted why do they not fly from it to the free North where philanthropists cook pigs and place them upon the door-steps of nagroes? Instead they are going to the Mississippi Valley of the South where persecutions are as unjustly charged as

in my own State. "I do not claim that every thing is felicitous in the South as might be desired; not can this be so in any community of cristendom where there is superabundant population of a lately emancipated race. I was reared in Chile within four miles of General Grant's birthplace Colored were persecuted there. They couldn't attend church except in a body cause of assaults of white rabble. When a boy I would be sent to the postoffice by my mother and had to dodge around corners to escape the attacks of white hoys, sons of abelitionists who voted the republican ticket, and the attacks were made upon me solely because I was a negro. What time has done to modify sentiment in Ohio, time will also

do at the South. than of curses from the negro, because of the complex and difficult problem which address themselves to

ed by the convention, but was denied the opportunity of expressing that disolicitous for us of the South, that they would not suffer me, a poor negro of the South, to say one word in defense of that section, although more than one effort was made in that direction. The complain of restriction of free speech a the South, yet here in the State of Lin coln, Grant and Logan they deny the right of liberty of speech to a man eir own race, because he does not in-

dicate a purpose to slander every mi ister, merchant, lawyer, physician and planter in the land in which he lives. the said ministers. lawvers, merchants. physicians and planters reprepresenting the race that is the staff and stay of the life, liberty and real happiness the negroes of the South enjoy. I warned them that I should combat the theory upon which the convention is founded and premptorily declined to accept the position of Vice President, because I shall not only resign from the local league at Durham and advise it to disband, but shall also do all in my power to convince the colored people that no Afro-American league can usurp the functions of organic law in the various States of the republic nor abrogate the

functions of individgal autonomy. . Had I been admitted to address the convention I should have told some plain truths. I should have denounced it as a covenant with death and as an agreement with hell. To assume it to be a necessity is to assail the civilization of America, to confess the failure of the negre citizenship and to proclaim the idea that the masses are nobler than the mau. I came especially to degroes of the South for the patronizing friendshig of the colored men of the dom have remained lower on the ladder ress than the negrees of the war-rayished section. I came to say that aside from sporadic evils, which are lamented by whole population, and would pre vail under like antecedent conditions fr the most civilized soc ety on the globe, are the most happy part of the Ameri can people. I was opposed to the bombastic speeches which the friensied and froth speakers dare not make in Missis sippi, because no man has a right to make a fire that is to cremate a fellowman without the fellow-man's consent This thing of the rattlepated negre nondescripts of the North vilifying the best and only practical every day friends of the southern negros has gone to the limit of silent endurance. At least as a citizen of that maligned section, I will not indorse by dumbness' the damnable twaddle of a northern upisy mob that assails the virtue, honor and Christian character of every white man of the South, who, like the white man of the North and of the world, is true to human instincts, natural law and the equities of the situation. This farcical pantomine of a race that has never distinguished itself in human history chal lenging the civilization of this the most uminous age since Adam walked away from the gates of Eden, and puffing the foam of impotency in the teeth of thunder-tongued desty, would be humorous if it were not a tragedy. The white race is God's flaming chariot circling the

"I lament the less to this land Mr. Grady, who struggled to get the descendents of the cavaliers and puritans on a platform of common patriotism and the negro on that of common seuse. . It is an outrageous contempt of propriety that the negro should clothe himself in the cast-off garments of the white man's achievements and then white because the new suit is denied to him. It would have reflected credit on the race of the league convention had told the American negro and whispered similar information into its own year that the twenty five years of negro citizenship does not equal the fwelve-hundred years of Auglo-Saxon progress; that the opinion of mankind is eventual-Iv just; that honesty and economy are more potential than hatred and mistrust; that there are human rights an tecedent to all law which no law contravene; that they should adjust themselves to the republic justead of es; that they owe their longings for offier attainments to contact with white men of the world; that liberty individual opportunity on the stage human action; that no league on earth and no law between heaven and hell "I dissented from the sentiments voic. can remove the beam of impotency out of the negroe's eye; that the race has enjoyed more human rights, and has suffered less to obtain these rights than any other race in recorded history, and that no rainbow road leads to the realms of a Newton, Gaillee, Columbus, Edison and Morse. Instead of wasting the substance of the race with partially communistic leagues, officered by sala-ried men, that will, like the locusts of Egypt, consume the glory of Ethiopia's fields and devour the remains of her the folder, the race had best bestir itself be-

globe with its achievements of genius.

fore foreign immigration and British gold sets southward and minimizes its oppor

"There were no railroad presidents bank cashiers, merchant princes or em nent engineers in this league conven tion. Not a man was there of us all who has enriched the world by one beneficent appliance. No great industry d.d we represent in the western of industry. No ships are sal as at our command; London a erpeol de not know us, Licago, Boston, Baltimore and New York never cel their monetary sinews pinehed or expanded by the financial fingers of the race whose self-appointed guardians organized leagues whose duty shall be to shake gory looks at the phalanx of human depravity, standing in every town and hamlet of the South. If we cannot be men on the lines of human experieuce, individual worth and personal for manhood development.

Fooling a Sheep Dog.

I was staying with a Kentucky fit mer one night, and soon after supper he said to his three sons:

"Well, boys, it is the right sort of the wool on and lie low."

When I asked for an explanation of out to the barn, where the boys had preceded us, and where I found each one covered with a disguise made of sheep skin. Each one had a short, heavy club, with a portion of it ornamented with sharp spikes, and when ready they went over to the pasture where about 100 sheep were lying. When down on their hands and knees and a little way off they closely resembled overgrown sheep. They took different stations, and the farmer and I sat

down in a fence corner to wait, It was perhaps an hour before an alarm came. Then a dog stole into the field from the rear side, and the sheet came running towards us. Present there was a yelp and then all grew quiet. Ten minutes later a second dog came in, and was soon followed by a third. Then, as half an hour came without another alarm, the three boys came over to us, each dragging a dead

dog by the tail, "Git the spade and let's bury em," said the old man. "How many does this make this summer, Reube?

"Twenty-eix, I reckon." "Nicest thing in the world!" contin ned the father, as he rubbed his hands together. "Dog takes one of the boys for an old wether, makes a dash at him and the next thing he knows his head is busted. No shooting, no row to attract the neighbors, and the man who misses his dog can have no hard feelings. Tumble 'em in, boys, and then we'll tap that barrel of new cider."

Quit the Republican Party With Disgust.

The article below is taken from the

Philadelphia Pres: ATLANTA, Ga .- Three well know ousiness men-A. W. Boggs of Chica go, E. D. Gilmore of Pittsburg, and P. E. Grinin of Tithe, O., reached Atlanta this morning from New Orleans. They were sulphilt ous in their language. They took the Pullman sleeper New Orleans and find ing the lower berths all gone, were booked for beds above. The occupants of the lower berths proved to be four-black members of the Louisians legislaure, who were on their way to Wash ngton. Though the three white vere Republicans and had voted for Harrison for president they were out nce of the blacks. The negroes talked politics all night, and when morning came took complete poss ssion of the avatory, stripping to the skin to, wash The white men abandoned the field to them, and waited antil they reached an Atlanta hetel before they touchelt tow-el or soap. All three declared that henceforward they would vote the Dem

While they mingle with them in polities, still they are unwill g to occupy said that "birds of a feather will flock together," but in this instance their disust for their colored brothers was so ensified that they were compelled to thdraw from the so-called Grand Old Party. This is a fair specimen of republicapism in the South.

These men acted wisely when they rejected the principles of the Republiline with the Democrats. We believe

TARIFF REFORM IN IOWA

ONDERFUL DEMOCRATIC GAINS DEMOCRACY UPON THE TARTER. ANTI-MONOPOLY AND ANTI

Des Moines (Iowa) Leader. We trust our Republican friends may lov all the consolation they can get out of the assertion that the result of the election in I wa is to be attributed to local causes merely. We trust that they may enjoy that feature of the case now, for the time is coming when they will flud hew hollow any such pretence is. In not a few counties of the State it was true that prohibition had etranged many Republicans from their party, but in the great agricultural counties the wonderful Democratic progress we should admit our capacity galus may be credited to the position of the Democracy upon the tariff, autimonopoly and anti-trusts. Upon these questions our party has recorded tremendeus gains And no wonder. Iowa farmers have been ground between the upper and nether millstones. Even a bountiful crop proves a disappointment, because every cent of profit there night, and I reckon you'd better put might have been in it has been barred out by the skillful manipulation of trusts combines and monopolies. All his strange words he invited me to go these cormorants are the children of the the land like monsters of prey. The vote of the people of Iowa has been a vocaf-rous protest against the continuance of a system which has so mercilessly robbel them. The Creston Gazette. State Senator Harsh's Republican paper, dec'ares for "tariff for revenue down the tariff so that it will bring in

Mourning.

only enough money to run the Gevern-ment." This is one of the good results

of the late election.

We clip from the Richmond Dispatch the following article, the subject matter of which the good people and press of the country should continue to agitate till reform is had in the particular re-At the last meeting of the Evangell-

al Altiance of this city, the Rev. J. S. Moser said, when the subject of funerals was under discussion, that he thought the custom of wearing mourning apparel should be discouraged. suggested that a resolution might be properly passed declaring that at a funeral no person need feel called upon to hire a certain number of backs, or to use flowers or to wear mourning. are glad that a clergyman has called attention to this matter. The cost of funerals has become a wrong, and the demand for a display, supposed to be pro-portioned to the regard in which the deceased was held, has become imperative. If the cost of mourning dresses be added, the tax upon the resources of the poorer people is such as in many cases to divide their thoughts, despite their grief, between the lass of dearest of friends and the rigid economy in living which must be resorted to as soon as the funeral is over, such a -condition

Again: Isn't it time that we had ceased to countenance "the laxury of woe?" Is it consistent with our re ligion to indulge in such emblements serrow and death as too many of us agine to be our duty to the dead to parade before the public? Dr. Frank-in ouce said that he did not dress to cors. Don't we all do that when we comply with the supposed require-ments of the world as to what we shall wear to honor our dead and how we

shall manifest our sorrow? This is a delicate subject; but it has nevertheless been handled without levertheless been manufactured writers, cloves by a number of Richmond favor the public with his views on this sub ject? We should be glad to assist him

The Home of the Jersey Cow

Jersey Island, the place from which ain the Jersey cow is spot of land. If squared, it is 6 miles each way. Yet this little island has a population of 60,000 human beings, and has over 12,000 caut'e, and had that number for the last twenty years, for the census of 1860 gives 12,017. And yet they export on average annually 2000 head. Rough-ly speaking, on this island they manevery two acres, while in England teere is only one head to every ten acres. - Ex.

Flowers can be kept fresh for some time if a pinch of sods or saltpeter is added to the water. Willed ruses will regain their freshness if didped a minute or two in ot water.

copular Jinim nt is the The most popular linim at is, the nnic Oil L' im n

NO.3.

Capital Punishment.

Wilson Mirror.

That able and brilliant and christia ditor of the State Chronicle, the talent ed and humane and kind-hearted Josephus Daniels expresses our views in the fellowing timely and sensible article:

"An Anti-Capital Punishme League has been formed in Ashevil Its object is to remove capital punisment from the statutes or constituti ment from the statutes or constitution of North Carolina, and it is determined by its organizers to bring to bear every influence to do away with capital punishment. There is no doubt that there is a growing sentiment in North Carolina against hauging, and many consider it only a question of time when all laws providing for capital punishment will be abolished. In Blackstone's day there were many crimes punishable with were many crimes puni death—certainly over one hundred. These have been abolished from time to time until now we have only four crimes punishable with death in North Carolina. Moderate, certain and swift panishment has been proven to be a better deterrer of crime than harsh and severe punishment which, the people did not believe in. We have alway doubted the right of men even lawfully to deprive a fellow-man of life, and have always doubted the efficacy of capital punishment. It ought not to be practiced merely as a punishment to the criminal. Unless it is a mighty agency to deter men from committing crime there is no reason or excuse for it. It is inhuman and cruel in any other light than as a preventive of crime. Does hanging really deter men from committing crime? That is the salty question sion. If so, what classes are deterred? Certainly the villainous, sue derer who shoots his victim from cover and in the back is not reterred became he does not expect to be discovered, as

the criminal. It has no effect upon him. Nor does it operate on those who kill in passion. They are too angry to consider anything, and no punishment however severe, would deter them. Up-on whom would it operate? We would cause we have no doubt that there are many like us who, while doubtful of the efficacy of capital punishment, are not lifiedly advocate its entire abolition without providing some League has been formed in the State, and we hope that it will throw all the light that can be obtained upon the ef-tioncy of capital punishment as a deter-er to criminals.

Be Polite.

It is said that Geo, McDuffle of South Carolina, was very polite even when a little boy. One evening he was holding a little calf by the ears while his mother milked the cow, and a gentleman ing by said, "Good evening my

George returned "Good evening, sir, with such a polite bow, that the get leman noticed him and said "Why didn't you pull off your hat

ny little man P George answered, "If you will down and hold my call for me, I pull off my hat to you." George's politeness and shrewd re-mark were the making of him. That

rentleman said to his mother: "Your son is a smart boy, and roperly trained, will make a great man some day. If you permit me I will give George a good education, and give him a start in the world."

The mother thanked the gentleman for his kindness and let him take charge of her son. George rose from the ears of his calf to the highest rank in the gal profesion; he was sent to the State Legislature—then to Cougress—then made Governor of South Carol

"Peace in the f.mily." You can enloy a good night's rest and retain peace in the family by keeping Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup in the house

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Jesse Middlewart, Dacatur, Ohlo, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of lung troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in the best of health." Try it. Sami isbottles free at W. H. Furman Jr's

ONE MORE

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THE FRANKLIN TIMES.

THE THES is the noly newspaper blished in Franklin county, and ation exends all over every secertisers should make a note her a

The Editor will not be respon ble for the views of correspondents.

loos most earnestly solicited. News tems of any nature will be thankfully

A Poem Without the Letter "E"

(The following little poem is going ne rounds with the above heading. We copy it from the Wilson Mirror. friend is mistaken, however, as the let-tef "e" appears in the first word of verse three.—Entron Times.]

John Know was a man of wondrous And his words run high and shrill, For bold and stout was his spirit bright, And strong was his stal wart will.

Kings sought in vain his mind to che And the giant brain to control; But naught on plain or stormy main Could daunt his mighty soul,

He would sit and laugh till mornin

Its shining lamps put out;
For thoughts , untold on his mind laid bold And brought but pain and doubt.

But light at last on his soul was cast, Away sank pain and sorrow— His soul is gay in a fair to-day,

And looks for a bright to-morrow, The Dwarfs of Central Africa.

The fact now seems clearly demonstrated that at various spots across the great African continent, within a few degrees north and south of the equator ach other in size, appear its, and dwelling mostly apart from their larger neighbors, by whom they are everywhere surrounded. Our informaeverywhere surrounded. Our informato obtain more would be a worth west, they are obviously holding their own with difficulty, if not actually disppearing, and there is much about beir condition of civilization and the altuntion in which they are found duce us to look them, like the B of Australia and the equally dir Negritos of the Indo-Maleyan as the remains of a population occupied the land before the in of the present dominant mees. If ed as historical, the river they came flowing from west to east, must have been the Niger, and the northward range of the dwarfish people far morextensive twenty-three centones than it is at the present time.—Long

SIXTY DOLLARS IN CAS

The Swift Specific Company Atlanta, Ga., the mapufacturers the great blood medicine, S. S. have just issued a nice ridd book, illustrated with pretty et gravings, in which they offer six ty dollars in prizes to the boys as girls of America who will corre y give the answer. The follow

ing are the list of prizes: For first set of correct answer \$10 t For the second set For the third set For the feurth set For the tiffle set

For the sixth set For the seventh set For the eighth set For the ninth set For the 11th to the 60th set, each Those wishing a copy of this ride book can obtain it free by sendi-

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us their address and mentionis

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Bran is better than corn to keep a

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known and so popular as to need a special mention. All who have us-Electric Bitters sing the same song praise.—A purer medicine does in exist and it is guaranteed to do a that is channed. Electric Bitters w cure all diseases of the liver and kic ney-, will remove pimples botis, as-rheum, and other affections caused t impary blood.—Will drive malar

from the astem and prevent as we as cure all mainrial fewers.—For cusof bendache, constitution and indigestion try Electric litters.—Entire satisfication guaranteed or money refune del - Price 50 ets. and 81 per bottle W. H. Purmans, Jr's Drugstors. CRENBHAW, HICKS & ALLEN