

State Library
THE FRANKLIN TIMES.

J. A. THOMAS, Editor and Proprietor.

With Malice toward none; With Charity for all.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM, In Advance.

VOL. XIX.

LOUISBURG, N. C., AUGUST 29, 1890.

NO. 31.

PRESIDENT CARR'S ADDRESS.

To the officers and delegates of the North Carolina State Farmers' Alliance.

Our fourth annual meeting is at hand and the signs of the times indicate a still greater interest in the objects and aims of our order and unity of feeling among the agricultural and laboring classes, never before witnessed in this country. It is a source of congratulation and presages aught but good. At a banqueting at our first, Rockingham, meeting, we numbered eight counties and one hundred and thirty subordinate Alliances. At our second meeting, at Raleigh, we had fifty-two counties and one thousand and eighty subordinate Alliances. At our third—Fayetteville—eighty-nine counties and one thousand eight hundred and sixteen subordinate Alliances, with an actual membership of sixty-five thousand. To-day we have a total of ninety-five counties and two thousand one hundred and forty-seven subordinate Alliances, containing an approximate membership of ninety thousand, with every county in the State organized save Dare. Notwithstanding this, applications for new charters are constantly being received and the work goes bravely on, with an increasing demand for lecturers and organizers.

Perhaps the most important meeting ever held in this country has been the assembling of the Farmer and Labor organizations in St. Louis in December last, the necessity for which was fore-shadowed by that eminent statesman and jurist, the late Judge David Davis, when he said, as long ago as 1846: "The rapid growth of the corporate power and the undue influence which it exerts by combination on the national and State Legislatures is a well grounded cause of alarm. A struggle is pending in the near future between this overgrown power, with its vast ramifications all over the Union and a hard grip on much of the political machinery on the one hand, and the people in an unorganized condition on the other for the control of the government. It will be watched by every patriot with intense anxiety." Never more prophetic words fell from the lips of man! The people, though slow to admit it, had at last been convinced, and the millions of people sent their representatives there to form an Alliance against this monstrous iniquity. The unanimity with which the demands set forth by that body were adopted and the universal endorsement by all the States and Territories after mature deliberation and discussion, should, and I believe, will convince our legislators of our unity of purpose and determination to accomplish our ends. This meeting, National in character as in name, was a magnificent success in obliterating the old lines of sectionalism—a matter deeply to be wished and of first importance in securing the necessary national legislation.

While some of the demands set forth have been granted, the most important, the relief of the financial distress of the farmers, has been ignored. The labors of the past are as nothing if we expect to accomplish this end. This government for the last thirty years has been run, in the interest of a victorious war party. The war feeling has predominated in every national election. The men who did the fighting have no choice in the government. Who are the men in power to-day? Those that were enriched by the war and its consequent legislators. The ill gotten millions of the legislators has been the power behind the throne. The evidence of this is found in the history of the laws, the history of the bonds, the history of the demonization of silver.

But a stronger evidence yet is the present condition of the working classes, who, as a rule, the world over, are patient and peaceable. What means these labor organizations? This—the people see by combination alone can they live. Under a purer system of government forty years ago these organizations were unknown and there was no necessity for them, but to-day how different! Every branch of trade has been compelled to organize to save itself from absolute annihilation, and it is to be wondered at when we come to learn that iniquitous tariff laws, the passage of which was purchased by a few thousand rich manufacturers, have robbed the people and put into the pockets of these same manufacturers no less than nine billions of dollars. Hence it is that at our city of Washington the protest of a millionaire will override the petitions of millions of working men.

To what course can such a terrible state of affairs be attributed? It is due to the apathy or ignorance of the masses. We must conclude the latter and it behooves the order and the State to educate the mass and teach them to think for themselves. The acts of Congress in aid of agriculture for the past twenty-five years have been few indeed compared with those of our rich manufacturers, and the tariff is so manipulated that they—

the few thousand—reap the entire benefits. We all know too well the result of this reign of selfish greed. The small land owners are being pushed to the wall, the larger ones are no longer able to make both ends meet; farms in the North, South, East and West, and especially West, that twenty-five years ago, during the period of greatest inflation, that paid a fair percentage on a valuation of \$20 to \$40 are now being foreclosed on mortgages for half that amount, and the former seeking new fields of employment for a livelihood.

It is a sad commentary on humanity, but nevertheless true, that with an unequal distribution of wealth there is an unequal distribution of social power. The influence of the middle class, the man of moderate means, is no longer felt in the legislative halls of the capitol, he is being swept away. Wealth is rapidly concentrating and out of the consequent corruption but two classes are forming—the lordly rich and the beggarly poor. While free to admit that the iniquitous protective tariff has brought about the present depressed state of agriculture by stripping the poor of three-fourths of their natural savings and concentrating a majority of the wealth of the country in the hands of an infinitely small part of the people, composed of manufacturers, trusts, pools and combines, a repeal alone of this unjust measure would not relieve the present distress. It would not lift a single mortgage. The one thing needful in the present financial condition of the people is a debt paying system of finance. In comparison with which all other questions sink into utter insignificance.

While looking after our national government relations, we must not lose sight of the education of the masses. Without this we cannot prosper and keep pace intellectually or materially with other States more liberal in this matter. The country districts are more dependent upon the public school system than the towns and cities; hence we should be especially interested in having better school facilities. We pay here in North Carolina only forty cents for public instruction for each man, woman and child, while in the Southern States the figures run up to eighty-nine cents. In other words, we spend for education less than one half the average of other Southern States. Now, in view of the fact that without education we cannot preserve our civil and religious liberties, or feel or appreciate the meaning of that precious heritage, freedom—and realizing that there is no slavery so galling as the slavery due to ignorance, I heartily recommend this body to lend its aid and encouragement to a revision of the present public school system, thereby affording more extended facilities for common education.

I further recommend the appointment of a legislative committee whose duty it shall be to look after the interest of the order. Likewise that some adequate provision be made for the national per capita tax of 4 cents; and that the State Secretary be made State Crop Statistician; the County Secretary, the County Statistician and the sub-Secretary, the sub-Statistician with adequate compensation for their services; and finally, in view of the fact, that we were numerically weak at the formation and adoption of our constitution and, since the order has wonderfully increased in strength and members, and the duty devolving upon us being infinitely more onerous, I recommend a revision of the constitution to a special committee, if it need the approval of this body.

I have dwelt longer upon national affairs, believing that there in the Capitol at Washington, have originated the farmers' woes and from that source alone can come the remedy. Let us continue to insist upon our National Congress give us this much needed relief. History teaches us that the withs with which the rich bind the poor can be broken only by fire, sword or bloody revolution. But we have a better method of overturning fraud and corruption in high places. We have free speech and free ballot, and when the wisdom of the acts of the national meeting, like leaves, begin to work upon the masses of the people, then and not till then shall we have a peaceful and happy solution of all our troubles. In conclusion I desire to return my sincere thanks to you, to each county and subordinate body and each individual member for the universal kindness, courtesy and honors bestowed upon me. May wisdom crown your deliberations.

The largest fresh water lake completely within boundary of a single State is Lake Okechobee, in Florida.

According to a New York newspaper thirty thousand strangers spend the night of every day in New York city.

It is related of a Johnston (Penn.) boy who was drowned the other day that as he was sinking in the river he called to his brother on shore: "Steve, be sure and take the milk home." This was an order on which the boys had been sent.

ENCOURAGE HOME PAPERS.

There is a false economy in many of our towns in the line of advertising places. They entirely ignore their home papers and pay fancy prices to papers elsewhere to do the work the local press would cheerfully do for perhaps half of the amount.

Writing along this line the Petersburg Index-Appeal, says: "It seems to be a common failure of all Virginia city councils, this niggardly dealing with the local press. Wherever and whenever a newspaper's advertising rates can be squeezed down to the lowest possible rates, this is done, and thus home enterprise receives no encouragement, although it is constantly engaged in the city's interest, while there is always money available for outside purposes. A very useful lesson might be learned in this particular by the Lynchburg Council—and by some other Councils, too, that we have in our mind's eye—from cities and towns in the far West. They always look out for home papers first, before they bestow their favors elsewhere."

By spending your money at home it will enable home publishers to improve their papers; and in circulating your town papers you show up more of index to the town than a mere article in some other paper.

DEMOCRACY IS ABOVE EVERYTHING.

Gov. JARVIS spoke wisely yesterday when he counselled the Democracy to exercise a spirit of wisdom, conservatism, and concession. He plead earnestly and wisely for conciliation and for a united action upon the part of all Democratic, and a making of every question secondary to Democrats success.

He illustrated his point by telling of the time when he was engaged in a joint discussion in Dare county with a Republican who has since become prominent. A friend of the Republican tried to confuse the ex-Governor by frequent interruptions, and made himself so conspicuous and disagreeable, that an honest old Primitive Baptist preacher became indignant, and taking off his coat said, "Lay there Kehukee Baptist until I whip this Radical." The Governor counselled the merchants, the workmen, the farmers, lawyers, and all others to say, "Lay there Alliance, lay there merchandise, lay there Knights of Labor, lay there everything until we whip the Radical party."—Chronicle.

An exchange says; One of the most difficult things for the mind of an honest man to grasp understandingly, is the fact that so many men—so many young men, seek to follow so many forbidden paths, leaving one of business rectitude and honorable employment to enter some channel of occupation which calls for a putting aside of honor and requires him who enters to clothe himself in the habiliments of a rogue, to pursue the tactics of a thief and swindler, to run the risk of incarceration and punishment at hard labor, to view the certainty of being forever disgraced and driven to a name and place through life that brings a sting that must finally eat as a cancer destroys the moral life and endangers the soul eternally.

With all the shocking examples before them, others seem determined not to receive warning. With the papers teeming full of reports of downfalls, a shortening of life by disgrace and wretchedness, or by suicide, young men enter into schemes for making haste to be rich that cannot result but in discovery, shame and punishment.

It is at home that a man's genuine qualities most surely display themselves.—Ex.

We don't know what to say—what to do with so perplexing a subject. Can it be true that some men are born rascals, and are so obtuse of intellect, so obdurate of heart, so mentally unbalanced that they cannot see the need, or find the resolution of will, to eschew evil ways and walk in honest paths?

MISCALOUGATED.
He Started out on the War-path But Struck the Wrong Man.

A few weeks ago a citizen called upon a well known athlete and engaged him to give lessons in boxing, and after about a month the teacher said to his pupil:

"You are in good shape now, and you needn't be afraid to put up your hands with any of the boys."

"Two days later the pupil returned with a pair of black eyes and a nose with the bark all off and the instructor exclaimed:

"Great Scott! man, but have you been in a fight?"

"Yes."

"Mow was it?"

"Why, there was a fellow I wanted to lick. That's what I came here and graduated for. I met him yesterday and sailed into him, or started to sail into him, when—"

"When his crowd pitched into you?"

"Oh no! I found I hadn't the sand. Indeed I tried to run away and he hammered Halifax out of me. You are a nice man!"

"What about?"

"To take my money and then get me licked."

"Licked! Licked! Why, you rabbit, do you think learning how to box gives you sand? If you had only told me that you lacked grit and yet wanted to lick someone, I should have taught you to sit on a high fence and punch him in the eye with a long fish pole as he went past."—Detroit Free Press.

Memory Gems.

Always endeavor to be what you would wish to appear.

Cheerfulness is the right weather of the heart.

Egotism and selfishness are always miserable companions in life.

Golden words live-through all time.

Home is the first and most important school of character.

Labor may be a burden yet an honor and a glory.

Idleness is the curse of man.

Tell me what you admire, and I'll tell you what you are.

Kindness does not consist in gifts, but in gentleness and generosity of spirit.

Happiness consists in the enjoyment of little pleasures scattered along the common path of life.

Lay down a good plan and adhere to it.

Work is the living principle that carries men and nations onward.

Great is the power of goodness to charm and to command.

Duty embraces man's whole existence.

The eye of a good woman sheds brightness everywhere. It shines upon coldness and warms it, upon sorrow and cheers it.

A woman's best qualities do not reside in her intellect, but in her affections.

Example teaches without a tongue.

The crown and glory of life is character. It carries with it an influence which tells.

Good habits are a necklace of pearls. Untie the knot, and the whole untreads.

It is at home that a man's genuine qualities most surely display themselves.—Ex.

The New York Tribune hasn't dared to say much about Blaine's reciprocity scheme, but it has allowed a Brooklyn gentleman whom it vouches for as a "wide awake Republican," and who has lately been studying public sentiment among Wisconsin Republicans to say in its columns:

"I have talked with the best Judges of the political situation in Wisconsin, men also peculiarly well informed on affairs in the other Northwestern States, and I deem it a duty to declare that the final enactment of the McKinley bill, in anything like the shape in which it now stands, will lose us the next Congress and will render it next to impossible for the Democrats to bungle and blunder sufficiently to enable us to elect a successor to President Harrison."

Recommends S. S. S. as a Spring Tonic.

I take pleasure in recommending Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) as a Blood Purifier, and general tonic. It has no equal for toning up the system, purifying the blood, and bracing up the flagging energies in the spring. Three bottles of this wonderful medicine made a new man of me.

JOHN L. HUFF, Girard, Ill.

SCROFULA CURED.

Mr. S. I. BROOKS, of Monticello, Ga., writes: "When the best physicians failed to cure a case of Scrofula of two years' standing a few bottles of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) did the work. Therefore I do not hesitate to pronounce S. S. S. the best blood purifier in the land. I cheerfully recommend it to all who are suffering from impure blood."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Kerosene was first used for lighting purposes in 1826.

SNATCHED FROM THE GRAVE.

In his testimonial attesting the virtues of Radam's Microbe Killer, Mr. M. C. Battey, well and popularly known from his connection with the Queen and Crescent Railroad, presents a picture of the results of blood poisoning which cannot but have its weight with evenly balanced minds. Blood poisoning comes to the sufferer in such an insidious shape that it is only discovered when, under ordinary circumstances, it is too late to combat it. According to his well-authenticated statement, Mr. Battey was veritably snatched from the grave by Radam's Microbe Killer, and hence gives to the world his faith in it as a cure for blood poisoning, while others tell of it as having cured them of consumption and kindred diseases.

For sale by Dr. J. B. Clifton.

One million dollars gold coin weighs 3,685.9 pounds avoirdupois.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Oct. 23, 1889.

Wm. Radam, M. K.:

Sir—I cheerfully testify as to the curative powers of your medicine. Having been a sufferer from weak lungs, bronchial affection and indigestion, after taking three gallons of Microbe Killer all of the above symptoms have entirely disappeared.

Yours etc., THOS. L. DAVIS

Janitor Howard Memorial Library.

For sale by Dr. J. B. Clifton.

One million dollars silver coin weighs 59,685.8.

Glass windows were first introduced into England in the eighth century.

Measure 209 feet on each side and you will have a square acre within an inch.

The first complete sewing machine was patented by Elias Howe Jr., in 1846.

BUCKLIN'S ARNICA SALVE

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, itches, 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.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Great are the People. WASHINGTON, August 16.—The census office to-day practically computed the amount of the population of the United States. There are, however, about 1,200 enumeration districts, returns from which, have not been received. In consequence of this delay announcement of the population of the several States cannot be made for some days yet. The count up to this time shows an aggregate of 62,695,955, and when the entire count is finished, the population of the country, according to Porter's estimate, will be about 64,000,000, an increase of about 30 per cent. during the decade. During the coming week the entire force of the census office, except such as will be engaged in computations, will be employed in settling the accounts of enumerators.

To allay pains, subdue inflammation, heal foul sores and ulcers the most prompt and satisfactory results are obtained by using that old reliable remedy, Dr. J. H. McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment. Watches were first constructed in 1576. If you have a painful sense of fatigue, find your duties irksome, take Dr. J. H. McLean's Sarsaparilla. It will brace you up, rick you strong and vigorous. The first iron steamship was built in 1830. FREQUENT accidents occur in the household which cause burns, cuts, sprains and bruises; for use in such cases Dr. J. H. McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment. The first lucifer match was made in 1829. Sleepless nights, made miserable by that terrible cough, Shiloh's cure is the remedy for it. For sale at Furman's drug store. The first horse railroad was built in 1826-7. Shiloh's Vitilizer is what you need for consumption, loss of appetite, diarrhea and all symptoms of dyspepsia. Price \$1 and 75 cents per bottle. For sale at Furman's drug store. The value of a ton of silver is \$37,704.84. When you are constipated, have headache, or loss of appetite, take Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Pills; they are pleasant to take and will cure you. Coaches were first used in England in 1569. Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy—a positive cure for catarrh, diphtheria and canker mouth. Sold by Furman. Modern needles first came into use in 1545. Shiloh's consumption cure is sold by a guarantee. It cures consumptions. For sale at Furman's drug store. The value of a ton of gold is \$601,799, 21.

The Rev. Geo. H. Thayer, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's consumption cure. For sale by Furman."

Nothing Succeeds Like Success!

The reason Radam's Microbe Killer is the most wonderful medicine, is because it has never failed in any instance, no matter what the disease, from leprosy to the simplest disease known to the human system. The scientific man of to-day claims and prove that every disease is CAUSED BY MICROBES, —AND— RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER exterminates the Microbes and drives them out of the system, and when that is done you cannot have an ache or pain. No matter what the disease, whether a simple case of Malaria Fever or a combination of diseases, we cure them all at the same time, as we treat all diseases constitutionally. Asthma, Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Disease, Chills and Fever, Female Troubles, in all its forms, and, in fact, every Disease known to the Human System. Beware of Fraudulent Imitations. See that our Trade-Mark (same as above) appears on each jar. Send for book "History of the Microbe Killer," given away by

Dr. J. B. CLIFTON Druggist, Agt. LOUISBURG, N. C.

H. S. FERMAN, Agent, FRANKLINTON, N. C.

Having qualified as Executor of W. T. Mingo, notice is hereby given to all persons owing the estate to come forward and settle at once, and all persons holding claims against said estate must present them for payment on or before July 14, 1890, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This July 14, 1890. MANTHA A. MINGO, Executor.

Having this day qualified as Executor of Mary J. Webb, notice is hereby given to all persons owing her estate to come forward and pay the same at once and all persons holding claims against said estate will present them for payment on or before July 16, 1890, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This July 16, 1890. C. T. STOKES, Executor.

THE TOBACCO FARMERS. I desire to inform the Tobacco Farmers of Franklin that I am moulding at my Foundry in Louisville three different sizes of

FLUE EYES, which I am selling at very reasonable prices. Also Arch Iron to match. Orders will receive prompt attention. R. D. DODSON, Louisville, N. C.

THE GOURD VINE. All the former patrons of the "Gourd Vine" are cordially invited to call in when in Louisville. They will always find on hand, and they will be furnished with first-class liquors, beers, wines, &c. All the latest ice-drinks served to suit my customers. Respectfully, WADSWORTH G. PERRY.

NOTICE. All persons are hereby forbidden to harbor or employ Hector—colored, who being bound to me, left my premises on Tuesday July 23, 1890, without my permission. About 5 feet high, dark complexion and wear around by horns in palm of left hand. Liberal reward will be paid for his apprehension and return to me. W. R. CONWAY. July 30, 1890.

Valuable Gold Mining Land For Sale. By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Franklin county, made at April term 1890, on Monday the 1st day of September 1890 at 12 M, I shall sell to the highest bidder at the Court House door in Louisville, three-fourths undivided interest of that tract of land known as the KNIB THOMAS GOLD MINE TRACT

adjoining the Purple Gold Mine lying in Franklin and Nash counties along the waters of Fishing Creek and containing 455 acres more or less. One fifth of the purchase money may be paid cash, and the balance in 12 months at 8 per cent interest from day of sale. Wm. J. K. Co., Commissioner, July 14, 1890.