

THE FRANKLIN TIMES.

J. A. THOMAS, Editor and Proprietor.

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THE SCHENCK-FIFE DIFFICULTY.

Greensboro has been stirred up recently in more ways than one. Evangelist Fife, who is well and favorably known in Louisburg, started a meeting in Greensboro on Sunday the 21st. As was the case when he was in Louisburg he preached some very plain sermons, and on several occasions very severely criticised a dance which took place at the Guilford Battle Grounds, at which the young ladies were chaperoned by Mrs. Judge Schenck. Judge Schenck and his sons took exceptions at what Mr. Fife said, and his sons attacked him upon the street with canes. In the melee one of the sons struck Fife and in attempting to strike him again struck his own father, so the reports say. An indignation meeting was held by a large number of the best citizens of Greensboro, and resolutions severely condemning the attack made upon Fife were read by Judge Gilmer and unanimously adopted. The following are the resolutions:

Resolved 1st, That this meeting regrets and is mortified at the attack made on Rev. W. P. Fife last night in front of the McAdoo house and, without going into any question of blame as between the parties, but simply expressing the sense of this meeting as to that act; we deplore and condemn the act especially as to the manner of it, the time of it, and the occasion and place, and say that it was in our opinion improper, uncalled for and unjustifiable and to be condemned by all law-abiding citizens without any regard to questions of personal provocation.

Resolved 2. That in vindication of the good name of our city and the Christians and law-abiding citizens of our community, we feel it our duty to declare this condemnation and disapproval in emphatic terms.

Respectfully submitted,
J. A. GILMER, Chm'n
J. R. MENDENHALL,
J. A. ODELL,
WM. LOVE,
T. C. WORTH,
Committee.

In presenting the resolutions Judge Gilmer said that it was one of the saddest duties he had ever performed, as they reflected upon men he had ever esteemed. We give below two editorial extracts concerning the affair:

Charlotte Chronicle: Our dispatches from Greensboro are not explicit enough to judge of the nature of the reflection Mr. Fife is charged with having made upon the character of Mrs. Judge Schenck, but the manner of attack upon him, this reflection provoked was a most cowardly one and unworthy of Judge Schenck. Mr. Fife criticised Mrs. Judge Schenck for chaperoning young ladies at the dance at the Guilford Battle Ground Celebration, says the dispatch, and his criticism and language may have been imprudent and unwise, but the conduct of Judge Schenck and his sons has merited the rebuke of the whole community.

The Chronicle is not disposed to treat this affair at length, because it does not know all the facts, but it deplores the frequency of conflicts between evangelists and certain persons to whom they preach. The Rev. Mr. Jones and Mr. Stuart have provoked numbers of personal assaults since they commenced to denounce sin. Mr. Fife is also making a record. We know that this class of men do a certain sort of rough and tumble gospel work that other men will not condescend to do, but muscular christianity is to be deplored. The pulpit is no place for personal attacks. There is a type of the evangelist, earnest, sincere, inoffensive and yet quickening the hearts of the people with the braus of sin, and that is the Pearson, the Moody, the Whitfield and the Wesley type. Society never has gotten so low but that such men could move its mud sills.

Raleigh Evening Visitor: We passed a short time in Greensboro yesterday for the purpose of getting as far as possible the feeling of the people relative to the recent unfortunate difficulty between Judge Schenck's sons and Rev. W. P. Fife. The excitement had much quieted down, and the entire matter was being discussed in more moderation. From what we could gather from conversations with many people, the matter is regarded with the deepest regret all around. A large number of persons, among them some of Judge Schenck's warmest and best friends condemn his hurried and impulsive action, as they think it

would have been more prudent on his part to have let the matter pass. No reflections of the character made could have injured the family of Judge Schenck while the attack upon Mr. Fife, at the time and place at which it was made, was only calculated to inflame his friends and adherents. On the other hand, we found that the feeling concerning the course of Mr. Fife in alluding to the personal affairs of ladies and gentlemen did not find commendation. It was rather in the nature of excuse for his zeal in behalf of the cause in which he is engaged. Had not Mr. Fife been a minister of the Gospel, perhaps the code, which almost universally concedes to a man the clear right to resent anything derogatory to the character or even an intimation against his wife and family, would have been at least condoned.

But the matter is now in the hands of law, and, to its arbitration all good citizens should cheerfully submit.

LATER.
Wednesday's daily papers brought us the pleasing intelligence that when the case of State vs. the Schencks came up for trial before the Mayor of Greensboro, on Tuesday, instead of the usual examination of witnesses, &c., both Mr. Fife and Judge Schenck and his sons made friends, and apologized to each other for everything that had been said and done. The warrants were therefore dismissed, and before the large crowd dispersed all joined, at the request of Fife, in singing the Doxology. Thus ended an unfortunate affair in a happy and pleasing manner.

The Fife meeting closed on Wednesday night and the Greensboro papers report a glorious meeting. The conversions were up in the hundreds.

An exchange says: How long! We often see some of our good people going home with large pieces of western bacon on their wagons; will our people never learn? Will we always suffer ourselves to be dependent upon the West? Will the farmers continue to sell the very "fatness of the soil," in the shape of cotton and tobacco, and fail to raise home supplies, and year by year, buy western bacon, wheat and flour, and from the north we use almost everything, from the hat on our head to the shoes on our feet. No country or people can prosper who do this. We want to see our people take a new departure—diversify their industries; they have the material to operate on, the foundation is laid. We must "get up and get."

We must cease the ruinous practice of "selling the hide for a penny and buying back the tail for a shilling."
VERMONT farmers will not go into the third party.
MR. JOHN M. MORING, of Chatham, died one day last week.
Those who attended the Teachers' Assembly at Morehead last week, pronounce it quite a success.
MAJ. DUFFY, we see it stated, will not be the editor of the Progressive Farmer—for reasons best known to Col. Polk and himself.

THE News-Observer very truly says: The Democratic platform is the platform for all of our people. It contains the principles which alone can save us from financial ruin. These principles demand the loyalty of all patriotic citizens, and must be defended.
We see it stated that Col. Polk says that there will be no "third party" in North Carolina. It is to be hoped that the report of what Col. Polk says, is true. The editor of the TIMES has taken occasion to talk with a number of farmers and prominent Alliancemen in Franklin county and nearly all of them say emphatically that they will "take no third party in theirs."

At Topeka, Kansas, Senator Plumb, in a conversation, said that it looked like Gorman and Gray as the Democratic ticket next year. He said that Hill will never permit Cleveland to have the New York delegation, and that there was no chance for the ex-President. The Southern Farmers' Alliance would claim Cleveland's defeat for the nomination a great victory, and Polk and other leaders would advise their followers to stand by the Democratic party and secure their reforms through it.

FROM CEDAR ROCK.

CEDAR ROCK, N. C., June 29, '91.

Mr. Editor:—
Crops are doing very well, though not as good as last year. Grass has given us much more trouble. I have never seen it more difficult to destroy. Wheat is coming in indifferently. I hope our people will succeed, they certainly work.

This will be the last communication I will give you from here. I leave the last of August to take charge of Carolina Institute, Nashville, N. C. I do this because of the pecuniary advantage offered, and for no other reason. I have no complaint to make against the people with whom my lot has been cast for the last four years. They have been kind, liberal and courteous to me, and have made my stay in their midst very pleasant, indeed.

To my successor, who ever he may be, I know they will extend a warm welcome, and give him a more hearty support than I ever deserved. This is a very fine opening for a school. A young man, not afraid to work, will be sure to succeed.

To the brethren of the Alliance, I know not how to express my gratitude. They took me, a stranger, and placed me at the head of the order, an honor I certainly never sought. I have not done as much for the order as I wished to do, because my time has been so nearly occupied at all times with school room duties. In my associations with the brethren, attachments have been formed, friendships made that death alone can sever. I thank you, brethren, for the kind words spoken, for the many acts of kindness shown me, and though our pathway in the future will be separate, you will always have a warm place in my heart and interest in my prayers. Be true to yourselves, to your order, and to each other, and success is yours. Allow no dissensions. Our enemies are strong and active, rejoicing in any discord in our ranks.

My leaving you does not cause me to lay by my armor. I shall contend for our principles as long as life lasts. Wishing you all success, in every possible way, I remain Yours fraternally,
W. O. DEXN.

Agriculture in North Carolina.

Much is now being said and written touching the decline of agriculture in the old Atlantic States; and especially here, in North Carolina. The low prices of our leading staples of cotton and tobacco, with a growing scarcity of labor and a marked change of seasons, virtually forces the question: What are the farming people to do?
One thing is clear; with our cold, wet springs, and the constant decline of field labor, the clean crops of cotton and tobacco "must go." The main trouble is, what can or should take their places?
The long, wet springs are just the thing for small grain, grass and stock raising. This is also the surest outcome for saving our lands and restoring lost fertility. But the mass of our average farmers are wholly unprepared for such a change. On the other hand, the high prices of all kinds of truck and garden crops, fruits, berries, poultry, game, &c., with an inviting home market in growing towns and manufacturing centres, would indicate a change in that direction.

In this emergency, we venture to call upon the State Agricultural Department at Raleigh to come to the help of the people and suggest to the farmers of the different sections of our State, the kind of crops best suited to take the place of cotton and tobacco, and the ones most likely to find good, accessible markets in the changing conditions of trade and commerce. This is just in the line of a well organized department of agriculture, and that at Raleigh would seem to be well equipped for such a purpose. Let the Bulletin give us something PRACTICAL in this trying emergency. We think it the legitimate duty of high officials and leading citizens to speak out and seek to guide the masses.

What say Commissioner Robinson and Director Battle?—Mecklenburg Times.

Resolutions of Respect.
CEDAR ROCK LODGE, STALLINGS, N. C., June 17, '91.
TO THE MEMBERS AND BROTHERS OF CEDAR ROCK LODGE A. F. A. MASONS:
In compliance with a resolution adopted at your last regular meeting, a committee was appointed to draft some resolutions of respect to the memory of our deceased brother, and we, the committee, respectfully ask your indulgence while we offer the following report:
Brethren, it is with sadness of heart when we meet together and

the roll is called, and we hear no response from our absent brother. We are then more forcibly impressed with the sad truth "that ere long will soon know us no more forever." Bro. Geo. W. Webb has paid the debt that is due by us all. He suffered long on his bed of affliction and bore it with subdued patience; and as one by one of his friends would visit him he rarely ever failed to admonish them that "it was not all of death to die, but after death then the judgment; therefore, I beseech you, to make use of the time and opportunity to do good in view of all these things." Brother Webb was an exceptionally good neighbor, a kind husband and brother. He was the last of a large family of brothers and sisters save one sister—Mrs. Anna Boom—who survives him, and the youngest son of our lamented Wilson D. Webb, Esq., whom the entire neighborhood delighted to honor. Our friend and brother was an acting Justice of the Peace; from his decisions no one ever dared to take an appeal. He was often appealed to for counsel. He was of that old school politics—Democratic in the full sense. Our brother was born in Cedar Rock township, Franklin county, March 6, 1853 and died June 29, 1890. Now resolved,
1st, That we as brother Masons do bow with humble resignation to the will of our Heavenly Father who doeth all things well—though he afflict us.
2nd, That we will endeavor to emulate the true and noble virtues of our deceased brother, and spread the mantle of charity over any and all of his imperfections, if we have ever seen any in his life.
3rd, That we tender our sincere condolence to his widowed wife and four sweet little daughters and devoted sister, Anna Boom.
4th, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes; that a copy be sent to the family of our deceased brother, and that a copy be sent to the editor of the FRANKLIN TIMES with a request that he publish the same.
J. A. COPPEDGE,
G. B. H. STALLINGS,
J. M. STALLINGS,
Committee.

Notes and Opinions.

Alexandria Gazette: All the intelligent members of the Farmers Alliance are coming out against the wild and ridiculous sub-Treasury scheme. Farmers have as good common sense as other people, and how such an absurd scheme as that referred to, one so especially injurious to farmers, should have ever received the sanction of an organization composed entirely of farmers, is hard to comprehend.

Erie (Pa.) Herald: If the Democrats should carry Ohio it would settle the presidential election in advance. If the Republicans win they will have on-

ly what has been conceded to them in all Democratic estimates of the electoral vote. It is a life-and-death struggle to the Republicans.
Cincinnati Inquirer: Such deficits were never before known to our Federal treasury since the Government of the United States was created by the adoption of the existing constitution. And now it occurs not only in time of profound peace, but at a time when we have been free from war for a quarter of a century. What caused it? What is the explanation? The answer to both queries is to be found in the wanton extravagance of the Billion Dollar Congress, which slung the people's money around as if the people did not have to earn it by the sweat of their brows.

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PUBLIC SALE.
I will sell at public auction at Franklinton, N. C., on the 17th day of July, at 11 o'clock A. M., on Bullock's corner my tenancy and lot to satisfy a mortgage in favor of Mrs. Sarah L. Wellon, as recorded at Louisburg in Book 53, page 32, and of date 18-92. Also at the same time and place my dwelling house and three small tenement houses and vacant lots, to satisfy a mortgage in favor of Mrs. Florence A. Hine, as recorded at Louisburg in Book 66, page 458 and date 1885. Also my house and lot on the corner of Louisburg road and Wellon's Avenue, and several vacant lots on the above named streets to satisfy a mortgage in favor of Mrs. I. A. V. May, as recorded at Louisburg in Book 82, page 179 in 1889. Terms made known on day of sale.
June 16, 1891. J. W. WELTONS,
Franklinton, N. C.

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