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THE FRANKLIN TIMES.

J. A. THOMAS, Editor and Proprietor.

With Malice toward none; With Charity for all.

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VOL. XXI.

LOUISBURG, N. C., JULY 22, 1892.

NO. 24.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WHAT IS IT HAS IT DONE?

The original and only genuine Compound of Oxygen and Nitrogen... It has been in use for over twenty years... It is a scientific adjustment of the elements of Oxygen and Nitrogen... It is so condensed and made portable that it is sent all over the world.

Dr. STARKEY & PALEN, 1529 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 120 Sutter Street, San Francisco, Cal. Please mention this paper.

Coffins and Caskets.

We have added largely to our stock, and now carry a full line of these goods—from the plainest wood coffin to the finest plush or velvet covered casket. Also a full line of coffin hardware, linings, trimmings, &c. All of which will be sold at reasonable prices.

DAVIS' Labor Saving Guano Book.

For Keeping the Different Brands, amount of the same, price per ton, in money or cotton. Just the Book for all Fertilizer Sellers.

CUT FLOWERS, BOUQUETS, DESIGNS, ETC.

Fine Cut Flowers in Great Variety. Bouquets, Baskets and Designs tastefully arranged. Pampas Plumes, Magnolias and other choice evergreens. Sugar and Silver Maple, Horse Chestnut and other shade trees. Early cabbage and tomato plants at the right season.

NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of Jas. W. Gay, dec'd., all persons indebted to his estate will come forward and pay the same at once, and all persons holding claims against said estate will present them for payment on or before June 10, 1892, or this notice will be placed in bar of their recovery. This June 10, 1892. Kinney Gay, Adm.

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PATENTS

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DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

FOR PRESIDENT: GROVER CLEVELAND, Of New York.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT: A. E. STEVENSON, Of Illinois.

For Governor—Elias Carr, of Edgecombe.

For Lieutenant Governor—Rufus A. Doughton, of Alleghany.

For Secretary of State—Octavius Coke, of Wake.

For Auditor—Robert M. Furman, of Buncombe.

For Treasurer—Donald W. Bain, of Wake.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—John C. Scarborough, of Johnston.

For Attorney-General—Frank I. Osborne, of Mecklenburg.

For Judge of the Twelfth District—George A. Shuford, of Buncombe.

For Electors—at-Large—Charles B. Aycock, of Wayne, Robert B. Glenn, of Forsyth.

FALSE PRIDE.

Plain and Valuable Truths to Young Men.

Why is it that so many young people are ashamed to have it thought that they have no money? or why is it that they are ashamed of management of slender means and of frugality of means?

There is no disgrace of being an acorn before being an oak. Young people frequently wish that they were grown men; but they were not ashamed of being young. No one is ashamed to have it discovered that his strength, knowledge, and skill are proportioned to his years. But these same persons will blush, and suffer shame, at being supposed not to have money under the circumstances which all the sensible world knows that they ought to have none.

A young man has been sent to college by the rigorous economy of his father and mother, and it is only by the hardest industry and closest economy they can sustain him there. Every single dime is important. And yet this student is ashamed not to bear his part in social expenses which go beyond his means. He is utterly unable to say: "I cannot afford it!" It is harder to say it, because in a community of several hundred young men, two-thirds of whom are poor and the children of poor men, there is a lurking shame of poverty which radiates into public sentiment and reflects a kind of disrepute upon those who boldly say: "I must deny myself beyond the bare necessities of life of whatever cost money." This is an unfortunate characteristic of poor young men; poverty causes enough trouble without the addition of foolish sentiments.

Who expects the general run of young men to have money to spare? Why then do they engage in pleasures which drain their pockets dry, and lay them under temptations to dishonesty for fear people will think they have no money?

Of course, folks will think so! And they will think so just as much if you are inveigled into unwise expenditures which you cannot afford. It is necessary that you should be frugal; it is necessary that you should be honest; but it is not necessary to attempt to walk in circles of society that will swallow up the pitiful pennies of poverty like a quicksand. It is a good reason for not joining a club, an excursion, a riding party, or extravagant ball, that "you cannot honestly raise the money."

Who ought to hold up his head the highest, the young man who quietly says: "I cannot yet indulge in such expenses," or he who is ashamed of his poverty, but is not ashamed to steal the money on which he makes a false appearance?

The essential spirit of thrift and economy, the most rigid self-denial, is a thousand times nobler than that free-handed squandering of money which gives a spurious reputation for generosity to people who are on the road to bankruptcy, and who have long spent money not their own with a special gracefulness.—New York Ledger.

How Silver Was Demonetized.

Newberne Journal. It is not our purpose to enter upon a long discussion of the silver question. The Democratic party of North Carolina, in convention, has declared in favor of free coinage, and that is enough to enlist us in its favor, whatever may have been our preconceived opinions. The demonetization of silver was a crime for which the Democratic party is in no way responsible.

The Issue.

Beside, it should not for a moment be forgotten that the silver question forms but a subsidiary and comparatively unimportant point in the national controversy that is to be decided by the election of November. The one controlling and all-belittling issue is that of the Force bill, with its twin objects of Negro Domination in the South, and Federal interference and management of the elections everywhere. The success of Harrison and the Republican party means the prompt enactment and the steady, relentless enforcement of this odious, tyrannical, revolutionary measure. The success of Cleveland and the Democratic party means the preservation of white men's government in the South and of State elections in the whole country. That is the supreme question, and when such a subject is to be voted upon, the problem of having silver standard a few months sooner or later must sink into insignificance in the judgment of every intelligent citizen.—N. Y. Sun.

The Two Platforms.

The two platforms, says the New York World, fairly express the purposes of the two parties, but the candidates still more accurately represent these purposes to the popular mind.

Mr. Cleveland's election will mean lower taxes and relief to the people, with an economical administration of the government. Mr. Harrison's will mean a still further advance towards the ideal of the McKinley bill, the taxation of the people for the enrichment of a favored class, embarrassment of trade and the aggrandizement of monopolies.

Mr. Cleveland's election will mean an end of bounties. Mr. Harrison's will mean their enlargement.

Mr. Cleveland's success will mean free elections. Mr. Harrison's will mean force bills.

Mr. Cleveland's election will mean an end of squandering. Mr. Harrison's will inaugurate a new era of still greater extravagance.

Mr. Cleveland's election will mean government in the interest of the people. Mr. Harrison's will mean government in the interest of plutocracy.

What Boys Are Good for.

Daniel Webster once silenced a Southerner, who was berating New England for its cold climate and barren soil.

"What can you raise in such a country as this?" was the contemptuous question. "We raise men," was the grand reply.

A bright boy made quite as apt an answer to a cross grained old man who had outgrown his love for children. "Get out of my way," were his surly words. "What are you good for?"

The boy looked up in his face with a bright smile and said very promptly, "they make men out of such things as we are."

The Duty of Southern Men.

It would be amusing if it were not so ridiculously tiresome, when men professing to be Democrats are heard to say, "they cannot support Cleveland, because of his anti-Democratic record." When these gentlemen are asked to name a single Democratic principle he fails to represent, they, after stammering and stuttering, point to the fact that Mr. Cleveland retained in office many Republicans. This seems to be the head and front of his offending. These gentlemen seem to forget that Mr. Cleveland, when taking the oath of office, obligated himself to administer the laws as he found them. That he did this no man can deny. Instead of this being an objection, it should command the support of all honest men be they Republicans or Democrats.

Southern Democrats should of all men be the last to make expressions of this kind, inasmuch as they found in Mr. Cleveland a friend, and we have had few of them at court in these latter days.

He at all times accorded us full justice, and recognizing that the South was a part of our common country, gave substantial evidence of the confidence and good will he had for the Southern people. Had the necessity arisen, he would have stood as a bulwark between the South and the outrageous legislation that threatens us in the event of Republican success.—Ex.

Negroes as Congressmen.

General Mahone says that if the negroes of the Petersburg district desire a man of their own race to represent them in the next House of Representatives, Langston would be a proper candidate, but the General does not think that the time has come for negroes to be elected to Congress.

Will it ever come? Is there not an insuperable prejudice existing among whites which will prevent them from ever being willing to be represented in Congress by negroes? The negroes have the casting vote in Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania, New York, and other Northern States. For years they have kept the Republican party in power. If they would combine and cast their votes for the Democratic candidate they could defeat the Republicans overwhelmingly on the 8th of November next.

And yet no recognition of the negro's voting strength is made by the Republicans. Not one negro congressman, senator or representative, has ever been elected in any of all the Northern States. Sambo lies down and is thankful to have the Republicans stand upon his neck. He is a born "servant of servants," or he would ere now have compelled the Republicans either to treat him as a power in the land or else snite with the Democrats to keep him from interfering with affairs which only white men are capable of managing.—Richmond Dispatch.

She Promised. "Maria," said the stalwart young man as he gazed ardently at the blushing fairy girl by his side "do you really and truly love me?"

"Far more than life itself, dear George," was the earnest reply. "I would even go through fire and water for you if it were necessary."

"Make no rash promise in regard to water, Maria, unless you can swim," rejoined the noble young man in fond and loving tones. "But in regard to fire, if you are perfectly willing to promise me that even on cold wintry mornings you will not hesitate to get up early and wrestle with it, I will summon up courage enough to ask you to become my wife."

And then, just for the privilege of going through life with this exacting masculine giant of a man, Maria promised.—Ex.

Going On.

The pension appropriation bill was taken up and passed in still shorter measure, although not until some very important facts as to the rate at which the pension business is growing and as to its probable cost within a few years (put at \$3000,000,000 a year) had been stated by Senators Stewart, Gorman and Cockrell.

The above is the report from Washington and it is indeed an astounding proposition. Just how much longer people will submit to the plundering of the national treasury we do not know, but that the frightful robbery should be stopped, all honest-minded men must admit.

To see the list growing larger year by year, and to know that the politicians make the business plausible and profitable, should suggest to those who are taxed to pay the bills, that it is time to call a halt.

The fellows who to-day get on the pension rolls are men who have wrecked their system in other ways than exposure 30 years ago.

And the reason we admire Cleveland and have admired him is because he believes that robbery is unlawful, and he placed his veto on the dependent beggar pension bill.—Durham Globe.

A Weakening.

The Third party ticket, Weaver and Field, is a weakening. Weaver was one of the fellows who wore blue and shot lead into Southern soldiers.

He is the cheap clump who wanted office so bad that he repudiated his colors and his principles and joined the greenback party and tried to be elected to the presidency on that bogus platform.

He now comes up and wants office from the Alliance. He will be snuffed under—ten to one.

He should be. With all the monkey work indulged in by the Third party which has claimed that it wanted reform, it now takes a seed wast and puts it up as a possible president.

It is evident that the Third party is out of the race, and this is well. The whole crowd which rushed at the front when the offices were being distributed were the disgruntled frauds who have been kicked out of all respectable parties.

The Globe predicted that Weaver would be the man, and it is glad he is. His defeat is assured. Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Saved.

From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. Hard, of Groton, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles; it has cured me, and thank God I am now a well and hearty woman." Trial bottles free at Thomas & Aycooke's drug store. Large sizes 50c. and \$1.00.

The Wyoming Experiment Station has six experiment farms in different sections.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Our GROVER has set his foot down on the use of Mrs. Cleveland's name as a handle to a political organization. In a letter to a New York club of women folks who thought they were doing something grand when they named their organization the Frances Cleveland Influence Club, Mr. Cleveland expressed his emphatic disapproval of the use of his wife's name on the ground that it is sacred to the home circle. Good.

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