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THE FRANKLIN TIMES.

JAS. A. THOMAS, Editor and Proprietor.

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VOL. XXVIII

LOUISBURG, N. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1898.

NUMBER 38.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

METHODIST.

Sunday School at 9:30 A. M.
GEO. S. BAKER, Supt.
Preaching at 11 A. M., and 8 P. M., every Sunday.
Prayer meeting Wednesday night.
G. F. SMITH, Pastor.

BAPTIST.

Sunday School at 9:30 A. M.
THOS. B. WILDER, Supt.
Preaching at 11 A. M., and 8 P. M., every Sunday.
Prayer meeting Thursday night.
FORREST SMITH, Pastor.

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Good Sample Room.
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THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON VII, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, NOV. 13.

Text of the Lesson, II Kings xix, 20-22, 28-37—Memory Verses, 32-34—Golden Text, Ps. xlvi, 1—Commentary Prepared by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Copyright, 1898, by D. M. Stearns.]

20. "Thus saith the Lord God of Israel, That which thou hast prayed to me against Sennacherib, king of Assyria, I have heard." In the fourteenth year of Hezekiah the king of Assyria came against Judah and greatly blasphemed the Lord both by word and by letter. Hezekiah, when he had read the letter, spread it before the Lord and prayed (verses 14-19). Many times have I followed Hezekiah's plan and always found rest. If we ask anything according to His will He hareth us (I John v, 14), and it is His will that we tell Him everything and have careful anxiety about nothing. See in verse 19 that the great desire of the king in asking for the overthrow of Sennacherib was that all the earth might know that the God of Israel was the only true God.

21. "This is the word that the Lord hath spoken concerning him, The virgin, the daughter of Zion, hath despised thee and laughed thee to scorn." The people of God in Judah, called the daughter of Zion, the daughter of Jerusalem (compare Lam. ii, 13), having God as their defender and avenger, need fear no enemy. In such strength Moses and Joshua lived; Gideon also, and David when he went fearlessly against Goliath. When we seek only the honor and glory of God, He will not fail us.

22. "Whom hast thou reproached and blasphemed, the Holy One of Israel?" As in the next verse, "By thy messengers than hast reproached the Lord." They spake against the God of Jerusalem as against the gods of the people of the earth, the works of the hands of man, and for this cause Hezekiah, the king, and the prophet Isaiah, the son of Amoz, prayed and cried to heaven (II Chron. xxxii, 19, 22). God heard their prayer, and now we will see how He answered it.

28. "I will turn thee back by the way which thou camest." This is a part of the word of the Lord concerning Sennacherib. See also verse 28, "I know thy abode and thy going out and thy coming in and thy rage against me." He who created all things can set bounds that none can pass. We can only go here and there or do this or that if the Lord will (Jas. iv, 15). Man does not stop to consider that all his words and even his thoughts are known to the Lord (Ps. cxxxix, 1-4), and that it is impossible to hide anything from Him. Even Adam, blinded by satan, thought he could hide from God among the trees (Gen. iii, 8). Happy are those who live as in the sight of the Lord.

29. "And this shall be a sign unto thee." By comparing this verse with Lev. xxv, 21, 22, the sign seems to have been the special blessing of God upon the Sabbath year, or, in other words, the blessing of God on His obedient people. What but the hand of God could cause land to produce a three years' crop in one year? In the R. V. margin of Prov. x, 22, we read that the blessing of the Lord maketh rich and toil addeth nothing thereto.

30. "The remnant that is escaped of the house of Judah shall yet again take root downward and bear fruit upward." The doctrine that it is ever the few out of the many who are really the Lord's and who glorify Him is found in all Scripture. The stories of Noah, of Lot in Sodom, of Elijah and such statements as "Few there be that find it," "An afflicted and poor people who shall trust in the Lord," indicate that which God sees to be ever true. See Math. vii, 14; Zeph. iii, 12.

31. "Out of Jerusalem shall go forth a remnant; the zeal of the Lord of Hosts shall do this. The zeal of the Lord of Hosts shall also bring the kingdom of peace on earth which shall have no end (Isa. ix, 7). All shall be accomplished in and through the Son of David, our Lord Jesus Christ, of whom it is written, "The zeal of thine house hath eaten me up" (Ps. lxix, 9; John ii, 17). It is nothing with the Lord to work with many or with few; nothing is too hard for Him (II Chron. xiv, 11; Jer. xxxii, 17).

32. "Therefore thus saith the Lord concerning the king of Assyria." Our Lord doeth according to His will in the army of heaven and among the inhabitants of the earth (Dan. iv, 35). His thoughts and purposes are as good as accomplished (Isa. xiv, 24; Jer. li, 29).

33. "By the way that he came, by the same shall he return and shall not come into this city, saith the Lord." This was the decision of Him who had all the hosts of heaven under His control and all power to carry out His purposes. He could say, "Hitherto shalt thou come, but no farther" (Job. xxxviii, 11). Even the great adversary must stop when God shall say so, and he shall go to the pit for a thousand years, and to the lake of fire forever.

34. "For I will defend this city to save it for mine own sake and for my servant David's sake." See also chapter xx, 6, and compare Isa. xxxi, 5; Zech. xii, 8. The "I wills" of Jehovah are a study of greatest possible benefit. They often occur in sevens and in connection with the statement "I am Jehovah." See Ex. vi, 6-8; Gen. xvii, 1-8; Ps. xci, 14-16. Because He is what He is He will do what He says, not for Israel's sake, but for His own sake. See Ezek. xxxvi, 22; Ps. cvi, 8. We must not look for worthiness or merit in ourselves, but in Him who alone is worthy (Ps. cxv, 1; Rev. v, 4, 5). Take all the comfort you can find in such passages as Isa. xliii, 25; I John ii, 12.

35. "And it came to pass that night that the angel of the Lord went out and smote in the camp of the Assyrians an hundred fourscore and five thousand." The work of this angel is also mentioned in Isa. xxxvii, 36, and in II Chron. xxxii, 21. When the devil is to be bound and cast into the bottomless pit, it is written that one angel will do it (Rev. xx, 1-3). Consider in each of these cases the power of an angel and then think of the millions upon millions of them mighty in strength, doing His commandments, hearkening unto the voice of His word (Rev. v, 11; Ps. ciii, 20). Think of the angel's disregard of and power over soldiers and fast barred gates in the story of Peter's release in Acts xii. Think of the one who carried good tidings to Paul in the storm at sea (Acts xxvii), remember that they are all ministering spirits sent forth to minister unto the heirs of salvation (Heb. i, 14), and let your heart say, "Though an host should encamp against me, my heart shall not fear" (Ps. xxvii, 3). If God be for me, who can be against me? I will trust and not be afraid.

36, 37. "His sons smote him with the sword." Thus he died in his own land according to the word of the Lord (verse 7), and while in the act of worshiping idols. So shall perish all the enemies of the Lord.

It often happens that the doctor is out of town when most needed. The two year old daughter of J. Y. Schenck, of Caddo, Ind. Ter., was threatened with croup. He writes: "My wife insisted that I go for the doctor at once, but as he was out of town, I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which relieved the child immediately." A bottle of that remedy in the house will often save the expense of a doctor's bill, besides the anxiety always occasioned by serious sickness. When it is given as soon as the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. Thousands of mothers always keep it in their homes. The 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by W. G. Thomas, druggist.

HORRORS OF WAR.

FRIGHTFULLY ILLUSTRATED BY BATTLES IN THE SUDAN.

Wounded Dervishes Who Would Not Allow the English Doctors to Attend Them Deliberately Put to Death and Thus Out of Misery.

When civilized nations war with one another, the wounded of the defeated enemy remaining on the field after the battle are cared for as tenderly as circumstances will permit—as carefully as the size of the medical corps and the number of the victor's own wounded will allow. But it is different in the Sudan, for there the English doctor attends only to the wounded of his own army.

Now, there is no braver, kinder man in the world than the army doctor. In his extemporized field hospital, often under a heavy fire, with a hastily thrown up screen of commissariat cases, pack saddles, water tanks or whatever came handy, he performed miracles. He was ready to minster to the wants of all wounded men. He was anxious to tend the wounded dervish whenever one might be brought in, but no wounded dervish ever was. It was as much as any one's life was worth to go near a wounded dervish. He would lie on the ground, glaring about him like a wild beast. Approach him, and out came his curved hamstringing knife. With it he would make vicious sweeps, any one of which would maim you for life.

It is not possible in the terrific stress of Sudan warfare to detail fatigue parties to overcome the resistance of wounded men and beat them to the field hospital. Hundreds died of their wounds as they lay on the battlefield, and those that did not die of their wounds had to be put out of their misery. Terrible stories are told of this dire necessity. Those know best who have been engaged in battle with the dervish what happened after the fighting was over and how the problem of dealing with the enemy's wounded was solved. In the campaign of 1855 parties of English soldiers, commanded by English officers, used to go out to kill the wounded. One private prodded the helpless body between his shoulders with his bayonet. If there was no movement, the party went on; if the dervish proved alive and squirmed, another private instantly blew his brains out.

In one case, remarkable for its inevitable cold blooded horror, it is said the troops inside a zareba, the night after one of the most desperate of battles, were driven to madness by the voice of a wounded warrior who lay outside amid heaps of slain. All night a groaning cry of "Allah! Allah!" rose into the silent night, not the fierce sharp ring of the word when it is the warcry for a headlong charge, but an imploring, despairing moan—hour after hour that one word only.

"For God's sake, silence that man"—that was the feeling of all. Council was held as to how it could be done. Soon three men were told off to get upon the sand bags of the little redoubt at the corner of the zareba and when the moon came out from behind the clouds to fire volleys in the direction from which the cry came. The volleys were fired, but the cry went on. Finally it ceased. Whether the man was thus silenced or not was not ascertained, but in the morning there were only dead men in that part of the field. There were others, however, still alive. These could not be tended.

Another story was current in those terrible days of how an officer, going up to a group of surgeons round a wounded dervish and inquiring what was the matter, was told that nothing could be done with him; no one could approach him. He lay there with his knife out, ready with one of those sweeping hamstringing cuts for any one who dared to come near, whereupon the officer, still under the blood-madness of the fight and "seeing red," whipped out his own knife, avoided the rapid sweep of the wounded man's weapon and drove his own to his heart.

Such are some of the incidents of Sudan warfare. As said before, the dervish has learned to know us better and has become tamer, but the problem of dealing with his wounded must still remain. Was there any mention of dervish wounded after the battle of the Atbara, and were there many of them in the hospitals in the rear? The correspondents always remained strangely silent upon this subject. It has been denied in parliament, we believe, that ever such things as we have described took place.

"Well, ministers are not less hypocritical than the rest of us, and possibly some of them knew that these things did happen. Whether they knew it or not, there are dozens of men, like the writer of this article, who know that they happened—because we were there and saw them. They do not make pleasant reading. But our military commanders in Egypt cannot be blamed for them. They are the cost of going to war with such a people.—London Saturday Review.

To Clean Piano Keys.

The white ivory keys of a piano should never be cleaned with water, which discolors them. Instead they should be rubbed over with a soft flannel or piece of silk dipped in oxygenized water, which can be obtained at any chemist's, and when the notes are stained or greasy use methylated spirits, gin or diluted whisky.

A simple way of cleaning ivory is as follows: Get some bicarbonate of soda and some hot water. Dip a brush into the water and then into the soda and rub the ivory with it.—London Mail.

Necessary.

"Since Mrs. Black has been a widow," he suggested, "it seems to me she looks younger."

"Of course," she replied. "It is more necessary now that she should."

Thus do women betray each other's angling proclivities.—Chicago Post.

How's This.

We offer one Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the past 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

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Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

A CRY FOR RESCUE.

A Lady of Eastern North Carolina Pictures the Dreadful Conditions in that Section of the Fair State Under Negro Supremacy—Brought About by Greedy Politicians Who Have Sold Their Soul for Gold.

To the Editor of The Observer:

Men and women of North Carolina, to the rescue!

They tell me it is a waste of time to appeal to a Republican for help. The idea in Eastern Carolina is that there is not one on the face of the earth that would not draw men and women and children to perdition and hurl them in for ten cents per head. That is why the very name is a stench in their nostrils, but I have reason to know that there are men in Western Carolina, and enough of them to save us from a degradation worse than death, who would not vote for fusionists if they knew what it means to us.

It would be useless to speak of the disgraceful acts perpetrated in our State capital two years ago; the very prince of darkness might well shirk the reading of such a record. I will only speak of the effects of some of their actions on us. How would you like for that fair young daughter of yours to have to get permission from three negroes to teach the white free school? We have to submit to it and they have to go to a negro to get their wages. Every school in Vance county is under negro rule, directly or indirectly. The superintendent appoints three negroes, and two white men, for the committee, or if there is a white man mean enough to vote against his race, he puts him and two negroes in. Last year the appropriation for free schools in this township was somewhere about $300. The three negroes divided it thus: Seventeen dollars for the white school and the remainder to the black.

One of the white men complained to the superintendent and he said, "Go back and tell them if they do not allow more than that I will appoint another committee." Then they agreed for the white school to have $80. We pay nine-tenths of the tax, and take whatever they allow us to have.

How would you like for your wife or son to be arrested by a negro constable, and carried before three or four negro magistrates to be tried for perhaps no offense at all, and have judgment given against them in the face of positive evidence to the contrary? If we appeal to a higher court we have to pay our money and be tried before a Republican judge, with perhaps a jury that can be bribed to do anything.

Don't think for a moment, that this is published to advance the interest of any party. I despise the very name of politics. I have no axe to grind—no relatives that are looking for a soft place. Of course every man in this portion of North Carolina is a Democrat who is not an infidel or an idiot, but they are not office-seekers. We have five negro voters to one white man in this township, and four out of five of these are working hard to make a living and are being cheated out of their labor by high taxes and low prices just like the white man. They are afraid not to vote for Republicans though they know it is bringing destruction on them. They come to us with pitiful stories of their privations, but it is simply impossible to make them understand the condition of things. One negro said two years ago, "If cotton does not go up after the election I will never vote that way again." A few weeks ago he said he had found out all about it. Cleveland had taken the tariff off of everything and they had shipped so much cotton here from Liverpool that we couldn't yet get anything for what we made.

Suppose you had a large majority of ignorant people in your county and a man—a member of the church, a son of a minister of the gospel—should get up on a public platform and tell them: "If white people don't do to suit you stick a torch to their houses and burn them over their heads." Suppose a man was to tell your neighbors to vote for him for solicitor and he would not notice their stealing a pig or a chicken; he was going for these white rascals that tried to cheat men out of their votes? Oh! time would fail to tell of the villainous advice that is given to these poor ignorant negroes by every single office seeker that has ever spoken in our county. A few years ago a man in Davidson county shot a woman and the men in the community never stopped until he was hung to a limb. Last year, a negro near Henderson went to a white woman's house and hacked her head to pieces with an axe. They found her dead or dying next morning with her little babe crawling over her, dabbling in the blood. Did they hang the brute? Nay, verily a Republican judge gave him 30 years in the penitentiary. Why was he not hung? They said that it was against our North Carolina law to hang one for murder unless you could prove that he left home with the intention of committing the murder.

I could write a ream of paper about the indignities we have to suffer, and we are well off compared to what they are lower down, but it would be a waste of time. If any one thinks that Southern people will continue to bear it, and kiss the rod that smites them let a hundred battle grounds in old Virginia, where thousands of our brave sons and brothers are sleeping in untimely graves, bear witness to the contrary. Mothers, when you kneel by the little white cot to ask for protection for the precious, innocent sleeper, remember your eastern sisters and send up one petition that God will not forsake them in their dire extremity. Fathers, when you look on that fair young girl that you would die to save from harm, remember that the pen of inspiration has written, "What measure ye mete it shall be measured to you again," and may God deal with you in your direct need as you do with us in this matter. On ye Republican office seekers! Clothe your wives and children in purple and fine linen and let them fare sumptuously every day. Build palatial homes to shelter them with your ill gotten gains, but as sure as the sun shines in the blue canopy above us you will see the time that all your money will not shield you from the worm that dieth not, and the fire that is not quenched. And you Populists—poor, pitiful jackals, crawling after the republican party, if perchance you may find some fragments in the bones of truth, and honor, and justice, with which to glut yourselves—may God have more mercy on you than you have had on us when the day of reckoning comes.

And on the back of everything else, nine-tenths of our post offices are kept by the most contemptible negroes that they can find in the State. They have turned out negroes who in other means of making a living, and honorable white men that gave every satisfaction to all concerned, and put in negroes, that have not sense enough to know to which end of the road a letter ought to go. Persons send letters to the office to go off in haste, and perhaps in a week the same letter will come back to them, never having left the office at all. If it is a matter of life and death, sometimes you can get your mail from the office till it is a week old, though you ask for it every day and in regular office hours. One has to go all over the village to find the post negro to open the office and let you have your mail. It is not safe for any young lady to go to the office without a body guard. And what is all this for? Why must we suffer such as this? Veil your faces, oh ye angels, while I write! Simply because some man, made in the image of God, wants to get his hand in the public treasury to steal the hard earnings of farmers and other business men in North Carolina. Every one of them has stood in the presence of God and man and angels and sworn to protect the constitution of the United States, but they care not that they stand perjured. They care for nothing but money and power. The cries of the oppressed is music in their ears. God pity them! God pity them!

We rejoice in the prosperity of the colored race—are always glad to hear of any good fortune that may come to it. The kindest feeling exists between us and a majority of them, but they are too ignorant to rule us, or even themselves, and no one desires such a state of things, except some one who is lost to every good impulse—one that has given himself to Satan for a certain amount of money.

There is little doubt in the minds of anyone who understands the situation that there will be bloodshed unless there is a material alteration in political affairs in our extreme eastern counties, and the brand of Cain will not sit lightly on the brows of political hardened sinners though they be. If I could die to-day, and save my mother State from the horrors that threaten her, I think I would willingly lay down my life to save her, but that would not avail anything; so I appeal to you, honest, faithful Christian men, both white and black, to help us; and may the Supreme Ruler of this Universe bless you in your basket and your store, your children and grandchildren, your body and soul, as you listen to the prayer of

A SOUTHERN WOMAN.

Oct. 18, 1898.

From the Lone Star State comes the following letter written by W. F. Gass, editor of the Mt. Vernon, (Tex.) Herald: "I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in my family for the past year, and find it the best remedy for colic and diarrhoea that I have ever tried. Its effects are instantaneous and satisfactory, and I cheerfully recommend it, especially for cramp colic and diarrhoea. Indeed, we shall try and keep a bottle of it on our medicine shelf as long as we keep house." For sale by W. G. Thomas, druggist.

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Made from pure cream of tartar.
Safeguards the food against alum.
Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

PRITCHARD FRIGHTENED.

ASKS THE PRESIDENT TO SEND FEDERAL TROOPS

To North Carolina to Save His Miserable Party From Defeat—Attorney General Says Soldiers Will be Sent if the Governor so Orders.

Senator Pritchard sees his party doomed to overthrow at the polls next Tuesday. To avert such a condition and perpetuate the rock-ribbed regime at present disgracing the State, he asks the President to send Federal troops to North Carolina to put down riot and prevent bloodshed. This is the Raleigh Post-express's version of the position of the State and an admission on that the present administration of his party as a tissue of failure. Pursuing its comments further the Post says:

Great Heavens! How little the East Tennesseean has learned of the stuff white North Carolinians are made of!

Does he suppose that any troops that could be sent would prevent the white majority—the 175 thousand white voters who voted against Russell and his combination in 1896—from voting their condemnation of the present miserable administration of affairs?

* * * * *

When the contest is known to be between good government administered by white men and the present travesty of a government controlled by ignorant blacks and led by vicious white men, does the Senator mean to appeal to soldiers and guns to enable the latter to prevail over the former?

* * * * *

But thank God, the good people whose lives, property, liberty, peace and prosperity are involved in this contest and PREPARED TO WIN, can take the greatest courage from this act of the Senator. It is a cry of despair, which certain defeat has inspired. The white men will preserve the peace but, by the gods, they will preserve the integrity of their homes and the right to control their own affairs.

Let the troops come, come from the North or the South, and our people will show them as well as the world that they know their rights, and knowing, will dare maintain them.

Reconstruction days have passed.

The day of martial law has passed.

The days of troops at the polls is gone.

The day of negro domination will soon have ended.

The white men only have to stand firm, as they will do, and the victory is won.

Seeing the tendency towards which we are drifting in North Carolina many prominent Republicans as well as Populists have declared themselves for white supremacy and will vote the white man's ticket at the coming election. Among these is Col. A. W. Shaffer, of Raleigh, late postmaster, and holding other offices as a leading Republican for the last 20 years. He says he will vote the Democratic ticket this year—the first one he ever voted in his life. Col. Shaffer is a New Norker by birth, an ex-Union soldier and a Republican from principle on national issues, but declares can't conscientiously vote for the fusionists this year, representing what they do—negro domination. As a good citizen he owes it to the community, he thinks, to vote with the Democrats for the restoration of honest and decent Government.

Not a word about repealing the war tax has appeared in a single administration organ thus far.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A Grand Opportunity,
And the best way to Meet Success
is to Scure the Opportunity.

[illegible] manufacture [illegible] regardless of what sacrifice [illegible] are the prize [illegible]

One-Third less than they Cost. There Never was a Grander Opportunity!

[illegible] always. The chance of a [illegible] complete suit for [illegible] suits worth [illegible] from the and up

MENS' FURNISHINGS.

[illegible] qualities in [illegible] Gloves and are [illegible] you don't buy [illegible] money back

DEITZ BROS' BARGAIN HOUSE

FARMERS AND REPAIRING LINE

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

ALL OF WHICH SHOULD FOR THE PROTECTION OF DEPOSITORS.

TAX NOTICE.

[illegible]

Louisburg Township at Court House on all legal days during October, where all persons in any Township desiring can pay.

Large upon us the [illegible] of settling as early as possible.

H. S. KEARNEY, Sh'ff.

Louisburg, N. C., October [illegible], 1898.

The Democratic Candidates for the Legislature and county offices will meet the people on the above dates and discuss the issues of the campaign. Let all turn out and hear them.

W. H. YARBOROUGH,
Chm. Dem. Ex. Com.

BUGGY AND WAGON

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BUGGY AND WAGON WORKS

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JEWELRY,

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CHEAP FOR CASH

[illegible] the old shop [illegible] I am fully [illegible] to all kinds of

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D. P. LYNCH
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