

THE FRANKLIN

JAS. A. THOMAS, Editor and Proprietor.

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LOUISBURG, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1899.

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.

Professional cards

Dr. J. J. MANN,

PRACTICING PHYSICIAN,
LOUISBURG, N. C.

Office over Thomas' Drug Store.

Dr. R. P. BURT,

PRACTICING PHYSICIAN,
LOUISBURG, N. C.

Office in the Ford Building, corner Main
and Nash streets. Up stairs—front.

Dr. R. F. YARBOROUGH,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
LOUISBURG, N. C.

Office 2nd floor Neal building, phone 39.
Night calls answered from T. W. Bickett's
residence, phone 74.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
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Will practice in all the Courts of the State
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ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
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Granville, Warren and Wake counties, also the
Supreme Court of North Carolina, and the U. S.
Circuit and District Courts.

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DRS. FOSTER & MALONE,

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and adjoining counties, also in the Supreme
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Circuit Courts.

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Will attend the Courts of Franklin, Vance,
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the Supreme Court of North Carolina.
Prompt attention given to collections.
Office over Egerton's Store.

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Prompt and painstaking attention given to
every matter entrusted to his hands.
Refers to Chief Justice Shepherd, Hon. John
Manning, Hon. Robt. W. Winston, Hon. J. C.
Buxton, Pres. First National Bank of Win-
ston, Hon. & Manly, Winston, Peoples Bank
of Moore, Chas. R. Taylor, Pres. Wake For-
est College, Hon. E. W. Timberlake.
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Office in Opera House building, Court street
All legal business entrusted to him
will receive prompt and careful attention.

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Office in Ford's Building, 2nd floor.
Gas administered and teeth extracted
without pain.

Dr. R. E. KING,

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OFFICE OVER AYCOCKE DRUG COMPANY.

With an experience of twenty-five years
is a sufficient guarantee of my work in all
the up-to-date lines of the profession.

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Good accommodations for the traveling
public.

Good Livery Attached.

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Good accommodations for the
traveling public.

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Good accommodations. Good fare: Fo
lite and attentive servant

NORWOOD HOUSE.

Warrenton, North Carolina

W. J. NORWOOD, Proprietor.

Patronage of Commercial Tourists and
Traveling Public Solicited.

Good Sample Room.

W. H. BERRY, Proprietor.

W. G. THOMAS, Proprietor.

A LICENSE FOR CORPORATIONS.

Mr. Bryan's Plan for Controlling

Trusts—An Imperial Policy Cannot
Be Defended.

Winnemucca, Neb., Dispatch, Aug. 30.

Hon. William J. Bryan passed
through Winnemucca to-day on
his way to California. He made
an address to a large crowd and
said:

"I believe the outlook for suc-
cess in 1900 was never better than
at present. On the old questions
of the campaign of 1896 we are
stronger than we were during that
campaign. On the new questions
we are gaining steadily.

"The Chicago platform will be
reaffirmed entirely at the conven-
tion next year. In fact, I doubt
whether any opposition to the plat-
form will manifest itself in the
convention at all. Two of the
greatest of the new issues that
are before the country are:

"First—The trusts.

"Second—The Philippine ques-
tion.

"The first question can scarcely
be called new; but the trusts have
been so multiplied that the ques-
tion assumes an importance which
it did not have in 1896.

"Many methods have been sug-
gested for the examination of the
trusts. The most feasible, it seems
to me, to require every corporation
to obtain a license from the Federal
government before it is permitted
to do business out of the State
in which it is organized. This
license can be granted under
conditions which will squeeze the
water out of the stock and prevent
the monopolization of any industry.

"This nation must choose be-
tween being a republic or an em-
pire. An imperial policy cannot
be defended on any ground. From
a financial standpoint it will be an
expense to a large majority of the
people and a profit only to the
capitalists who would organize
syndicates to develop the Philip-
pines. From a religious point of
view it cannot be defended. A des-
potism at Manila is not consistent
with a free government in the United
States. This nation cannot en-
dure while half its people are citi-
zens and half vassals."

The Ethics of Gambling.

From an Exchange.

The faro gambler could not gam-
ble unless his patrons did so; the
lottery owner could not gamble if
nobody bought his tickets, and the
bookmaker would not be in a
position to carry on his business
unless his customers accepted his
odds. A logical classification
would include as gamblers those
on both sides of the table—the
faro dealer and the faro "punter,"
the buyer and the seller of lottery
tickets, the "bucket shop" keeper
and the frequenter who buys
stocks, grain or produce of any
kind on a margin.

And one other distinction should
also be made. There are "bucket
shop" keepers who swindle their
customers with great regularity,
and there are bookmakers who de-
fault, as do bankers. The stock
dealers and bookmakers who are
guilty of these practices are usu-
ally classed as gamblers, but in
reality they are thieves. The
word "gambler" means a man
who gambles without cheating or
stealing.

It is quite certain that there
never was a time in the history of
civilization when gambling was so
prevalent among all classes of
people as it is at present. In fact,
many legitimate branches of busi-
ness are tinged with the taint of
speculation. Such persons as do
not bet upon horse races or specu-
late in wheat or stocks gratify
their gaming propensity by dab-
bling in real estate, in mining
shares, in oil, or other so-called
"business" enterprises the meth-
ods of which are nothing more
or less than variations of the roulette
table.

The styles of gambling are con-
stantly changing. A hundred
years ago gentlemen staked their
money on various games with cards
or dice, and extraordinary wagers
were sometimes made on these
games. The popularity of which did
not always depend upon their in-
trinsic charm, but upon the fact
that men of a speculative turn of
mind that could find no other con-
venient form of hazard.

The class of men who during
the past century wagered thou-
sands of dollars on the turn of cards
or on the emptying of a dice box
now speculate on the stock or pro-
duce market and on horse racing,
which at present vies with the
stock exchange for supremacy in
the amount of money risked.

Industrial Education.

Southern Farm Magazine.

It was considered disgraceful to
cultivate the soil in dark ages
Banishment from society was the
penalty inflicted on those who had
the hardihood and manliness to
follow it. In the South there are
yet a few benighted spots where
the people think that work is dis-
graceful, and verily believe, in
the darkness of their ignorance,
that respectability is only to be
had by following professional pur-
suits. The question naturally pre-
sents itself, Why are our boys
growing too proud to learn a trade
or to till the soil and become useful
members of society? The cause
lies in our system of education,
which, as now conducted, largely
ignores our industrial life and in-
dustrial pursuits—those pursuits
that elevate because they enrich
the community. The only legiti-
mate result of our educational sys-
tem will be the production of law-
yers and doctors, or, at least, clerks
and school teachers. In conse-
quence of this defect, children re-
ceive the impression that educa-
tion has no bearing on mechanics,
that a trade is only manual drudg-
ery. This is to be deplored, and
those who think no intellect is re-
quired in the workshops or on the
farm are to be pitied. Did any
of our readers ever seriously think
of the amount of knowledge re-
quired to construct a winding
stairway? We venture the assertion
that not 100 professional men
in the South are sufficiently ex-
pert in the higher mathematics to
make the necessary calculation to
run a spiral stairway. And yet
the country has been educated to
believe that a man who can quote
authorities has a higher claim upon
the attention of the people and
is one to be more respected for in-
telligence and honored for his
learning than he who can pursue
original investigations pertaining
to industrial enterprises, and so
increase the wealth of a commu-
nity. There are times when this
genius—the child of industrial
thought and original talent—is not
only respected, but becomes the
means of security to the common-
wealth. During the first days of
the civil war, when dependency
began to rest upon the hearts of
many people for want of skilled
mechanics, we distinctly remem-
ber what a relief was felt by the
invention of a machine for making
percussion caps.

In time of trouble and perplex-
ity industrial talent is most val-
ued, and in time of peace and quiet,
though not recognized, it constitu-
tes the power that drives along
the wheels of progress and pros-
perity. A man who cannot appre-
ciate it is to be pitied for his ig-
norance and imbecility. Upon
our schools impart to our youths
more knowledge for the prosecu-
tion of industrial pursuits we shall
not find so many boys selecting
feminine employments, such as
selling pins and needles, but they
will follow the more manly, digni-
fied and responsible vocations of
mechanical and agricultural pur-
suits.

WHERE DOES THE CONSUMER COME IN?

Charlotte News.

This is a time of the greatest pros-
perity, the manufacturers tell us. The
price of everything into which iron,
steel, copper or leather enters has risen
enormously in the past few months.

A buggy drummer told the writer
that on September 1st there was a uni-
form advance in buggies of \$5 each;
and he added that since that time he
had not sold half a dozen buggies.
How this kind of prosperity appeals
to the people who use buggies, the
manufacturers do not say.

Lumber and all building materials
have advanced in price greatly in the
past few months, and the lumbermen
are happy. The people who are build-
ing houses and have to pay higher
prices for the material do not look at
it in exactly the same light.

All kinds of machinery have ad-
vanced from 10 to 40 per cent. This
is probably very gratifying to the
machinery men. But how about the
man who is building a new factory?
How does he like the advance?
How does he like the advance?
How does he like the advance?

In all this rush of prosperity where
does the consumer come in?
Cotton does not advance. Nothing
we have to sell in this section has ad-
vanced. And we are paying higher
prices for most of the things we have
to buy.

Spain's Greatest Need.

Mr. R. P. Olhiva, of Barcelona, Spain,
spends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Weak
nerves had caused severe pain in the
back of his head. On using Electric Bitters,
America's greatest blood and nerve
remedy, all pain soon left him. He says
this grand medicine is what his country
needs. All America knows that it cures
Head and kidney trouble, purifies the
blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens
the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life
into every muscle, nerve and organ of
the body. If weak, tired or ailing, you
need it. Every bottle guaranteed, only
50 cents. Sold by W. G. Thomas, drug-
gist.

A Growing Danger.

In discussing the subject of traf-
ficking in votes a correspondent of
the Baltimore Sun says:

On Thanksgiving Day, 1897, a
clergyman here, in his sermon,
said: "A man who will buy a vote
will sell his vote, and a man who
will sell his vote will sell his coun-
try." This proposition cannot be
disputed. It is axiomatic.

Now I ask, What is a man who
will sell his country? He is a
traitor, and none the less a traitor
because his treason is not charac-
terized by his right name. He is
none the less a traitor because his
blows at the very foundation of
our national structure are deliv-
ered openly, shamelessly and un-
blushingly, while his fellow citi-
zens view the dreadful crime with
indifference or helplessness.

Anyone who reads the newspa-
pers knows that the practice of
buying and selling votes is steadily
growing, and that the people (both
those who sell their votes and those
who do not) are becoming more
and more convinced that politics
and politicians are incorrigibly
rotten. It surprises no one now to
learn that a certain senator, rep-
resentative or other public officer
has spent a large sum to secure an
election.

Can anyone who has read a little
history fail to see where this con-
dition will lead us?

Let this rottenness go unchecked
a few decades longer, and it will
be entirely beyond control. The
country will be ripe for an empire,
and the emperor (some man of
commanding wealth and influence)
will be found ready to assume his
functions.

I understand that some of the
states have statutes bearing on the
subject of corruption in elections;
but we seldom hear of their en-
forcement, although we frequently
hear of their infraction.

There should be an amendment
to the constitution of the United
States declaring it treason for any-
one to buy or to sell a vote, for any
consideration, in any Federal, state,
congressional, Legislative or munici-
pal election; and not only disen-
franchising the buyer, and the seller,
but imposing such term of impris-
onment, especially on the buyer,
as will stamp the dreadful practice
with something like the infamy it
merits.

The Farmer's Training.

In a letter to the Southern Farm
Magazine one of its readers, who
has for years studied the needs of
Southern farmers, writes as fol-
lows:

"The great and pressing need is
for an educated intelligence to
direct in the farm and field; for a
man is no more born a farmer than
a doctor, lawyer or machinist. A
little fund of practical informa-
tion started in the young man in
the schoolroom will set minds to
work that may have no awakening
otherwise. So important is this
small foundation that it should be
a sine qua non in the public-school
education. There should be less of
cramming with something else, if
necessary, to secure it. We must
have a change—a system for the
public schools that will actually
meet the educational needs of
those confined to them; otherwise
we may continue in the old rut
until the farmer sinks hopelessly
into the position of the hewer of
wood for which his intelligence
will abundantly fit him."

Commenting on the above the
Magazine says:

This is an earnest plea for an
adaptation of the instruction of
the public schools of the South,
particularly in the lower grades,
to the needs of those who consti-
tute the greatest number of pupils.
It does not imply, necessarily, that
the public schools are to be turned
into agricultural colleges, but that
their teachings shall be such that
the minds of the pupils may be
directed into channels which will
enable them to secure a firm founda-
tion for their life-work. The
trouble has been that organizers of
public school systems have been
too prone to adopt almost bodily
methods which may have succeeded
in other localities where the needs
are entirely different from those
of their own. In this way the ob-
jects of education have been de-
fected. Children have been taught
to accumulate a mass of stuff of no
value at all, and if their minds
have been given any bent, it has
been from the direction in which
they might find happiness and
comfort. Our correspondent has
the correct position, and his num-
bers should increase in the South.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Run Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

W. G. THOMAS, DRUGGIST.

AVOID POLITICS, YOUNG MAN.

Atlanta Constitution.

The most dangerous, ungrateful and
unpromising field of endeavor offered
the young man of to-day is that of poli-
tics. Like some professions, it is
overcrowded, and like a great many
more, it is one for which very few are
fitted, although the average man does
not discover this until he has had sev-
eral painful encounters with the poli-
tical hurricane.

Robert S. Wade, of Cleveland, O.,
an intimate friend of Mark Hanna, has
been credited with some very sage re-
marks on this lively topic. They fol-
low, as they are eminently worth re-
producing:

Senator Hanna has closed up all his
business affairs and will devote him-
self exclusively to politics hereafter.
He found that he lost politically by
having to look out for his corporations.
Now, he is a man who can afford to
indulge in a political career. It is a
game for men of wealth, who like the
honors and are not thin-skinned. The
man who depends on politics for a liv-
ing is bound to come to grief in time.
He has to surrender his convictions to
win favor, for it means his bread and
butter. The poor man or the man
who has to earn his living may make
use of politics to gain prominence for
some other occupation—the young
lawyer especially—but in the end the
professional politician is flung aside
and feels all the bitterness of party in-
gratitude. It is not often a man can
get rich in politics honestly. Every
man ought to take a measure of in-
terest in public affairs, but no young
man should allow himself to depend
on office holding.

The truth of these reflections has
been bitterly borne in on many a man,
after he has found himself landed high
and dry by the tidal wave of adverse
fortune in this most fickle of pursuits.
Where one man succeeds, fifty or a hun-
dred fail, and the worst feature of the
affair is, that such are no common
failures. To be a successful politician,
a man must carefully study public
questions, possess a deep knowledge of
human nature, an abiding confidence
in his own tact and ability, and ab-
solute disregard for the fads or com-
forts of his neighbor.

Even with those qualifications, the
duration of the professional existence
of the man in politics solely for a living
is extremely brief and precarious. He
cannot foresee how soon the time will
arrive when all his mastery adroitness
will be unavailing in getting on the
popular side of some great issue, or
when he will, for divers reasons, lose
his effectiveness and be dropped for
some more eligible candidate. It is a
game in which constant work and
worry are indispensable factors, and in
the end the poor man is bound to
make his exit from the small end of the
horn.

It is well, then, for the average
young man to let the gentlemen of
wealth and leisure play the "dilettante"
with politics. Such a pursuit is an ex-
pensive luxury, and should be abandon-
ed to those capable of indulging in it.

There's always hope while there's One Minute Cough Cure.

"An attack of pneumonia left my lungs in bad shape
and I was near the first stages of consump-
tion. One Minute Cough Cure completely cured me." writes Helen Mc-
Henry Bismark, N. D. Gives instant re-
lief. W. G. Thomas.

The Cotton and Jute Workers' Strike

at Dundee, Scotland, has assumed seri-
ous proportions. About 16,000 mill
workers are now idle.

No Cure—No Pay

That is the way all druggists sell
Groves' Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills
and Malaria. It is simply Iron and
Quinine in a tasteful form. Children love
it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating
tonics. Price 50 cents.

The City Council of Grand Rapids, Mich., has ordered the union label of the International Typographical Union on all its printing.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers

permanently cure chronic constipation, bilious-
ness, and wind, and work out of the system
cleanse and regulate the entire system.
Small, pleasant, never gripes or sickens—
"famous little pills." W. G. Thomas.

Members of the General Executive Board of the Journeymen Tailors' National Union of America announce that colored men are eligible for mem- bership.

E. E. Turner, Comptroller, Mo., was cured of piles by DeWitt's Which Hazel Salve after suffering seventeen years, and trying over twenty remedies. Physicians and surgeons endorse it. Beware of dangerous counterfeits. W. G. Thomas.

FOR RENT OR LEASE.

"Vine Hill," my country residence,
in Gold Mine township, near Candlerville,
can be rented or leased for a term of
years. It contains good dwelling, fine
water, is a healthy location, and a good
four horse farm. Any one wishing fur-
ther particulars will call on or address,
very soon.

CAPT. A. D. WILLIAMS,
Candlerville, N. C.

NOTICE.

Having qualified as Administrator of J. F.
Collins estate, I hereby give notice to all persons
owing his estate to come forward and pay
the same at once, and all persons holding
claims against the said estate will present
them for payment on or before Aug. 11,
1900, or this notice will be filed in bar of
their recovery.

Aug. 21, 1899.

MARIE COLLINS, Adm'r.

COOK & SON, Attorneys.

A Night of Terror.

"A awful anxiety was felt for the widow
of the brave General Buraham of Ma-
chias, Me., when the doctors said she
could not live till morning," writes Mrs.
S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that
fateful night. "All thought she must
soon die from pneumonia, but she sur-
vived for Dr. King's New Discovery, say-
ing it had more than once saved her life,
and had cured her of consumption. After
three small doses she slept easily all
night, and her further cure was com-
pletely effected." This marvelous medicine
is guaranteed to cure all throat, chest
and lung diseases. Only 50 cents and
\$1.00 trial bottles free at W. G. Thomas'
drug store.

The total number of women over eighteen years old employed in the factories and workshops of the British Islands is about 500,000, of whom eleven per cent. belong to trades un- ions.

"They are simply perfect," writes
Robt. Moore, of La Fayette, Ind., of
DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the "fa-
mous little pills" for constipation and
all liver ailments. Never gripes. W. G.
Thomas.

At Seattle, Wash., the demand for labor is unprecedented, and wages have risen in the past three months to such an extent that common laborers now command a minimum wage of \$2 per day.

A WONDERFUL CURE OF DIARRHOEA.

A PROMINENT VIRGINIA EDITOR
Had Almost Given Up, but was
Brought Back to Perfect Health by
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and
Diarrhoea Remedy.

READ HIS EDITORIAL.
From the Times, Hillsville, Va.

I suffered with diarrhoea for a long
time and thought I was past being cured.
I had spent much time and money and
suffered so much misery that I had al-
most decided to give up all hopes of re-
covery and await the result, but noticing
the advertisement of Chamberlain's
colic, cholera and diarrhoea remedy and
also some testimonials stating how
wonderful cures had been wrought by
this remedy, I decided to try it. After
taking a few doses I was entirely well
of that trouble, and I wish to say further
to my readers and fellow sufferers that I
am a hale and hearty man to-day and feel
as well as I ever did in my life.—O. R.
Moore. Sold by W. G. Thomas, Druggist.

MISSIS YARBOROUGH'S SCHOOL