

THE FRANKLIN TIMES.

JAS. A. THOMAS, Editor and Proprietor.

THE COUNTY, THE STATE, THE UNION.

SUBSCRIPTION: \$1.00 Per Year, Strictly In Advance.

LOUISBURG, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1900.

NUMBER 23.

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.
 M. T. Plyler, 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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Office over Thomas' Drug Store.

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Will attend the courts of Franklin, Vance,
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Supreme Court of North Carolina.
Prompt attention given to collections.
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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. Bolt W. Winston, Hon. J. C.
Barton, Pres. First National Bank of Win-
ston, Glenn & Manly, Winston, Peoples Bank
of Monroe, Chas. E. Taylor, Pres. Wake Forest
College, Hon. E. W. Timberlake.
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All legal business entrusted to him
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OFFICE OVER AYCOCKE DRUG COMPANY.

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

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Good accommodation for the traveling
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Patronage of Commercial Tourists and
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Good Sample Room.

STATE AND COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor—Charles B. Aycock, of
Wayne.

For Lieutenant Governor—Wilfred D. Turner,
of Iredell.

For Secretary of State—J. Bryan Grimes, of
Pitt.

Treasurer—Benjamin R. Lacy, of Wake.

Auditor—B. F. Dixon, of Cleveland.

Attorney General—Robert D. Gilmer, of
Haywood.

Commissioner of Labor and Printing—H.
B. Varner, of Davidson.

For Corporation Commissioners—Samuel L.
Rogers, of Macon; Franklin McNeill, of New
Hanover.

Superintendent Public Instruction—Thomas
F. Toor, of Robeson.

Commissioner of Agriculture—Samuel L.
Patterson, of Caldwell.

Judge Tenth District—W. B. Council, of
Waynesboro.

For Senators, Seventh Senatorial District—
John E. Woodard, of Wilson, and T. M. Ar-
lington, of Nash.

House of Representatives—W. H. Yarbo-
rough, Jr.

For Sheriff—H. C. Kearney.

For Register of Deeds—J. P. Clifton.

For Treasurer—J. A. Thomas.

For Surveyor—J. T. Meece.

For Coroner—S. L. Duke.

COTTON MILL OPERATIVES.

Of All People They Should Stand
Firmly by the Amendment and "Vote
White." Some Reasons. They Need
Protection From the Negro Industri-
ally as Well as Politically.

My friend, if you are a cotton
mill operative I ask you to read
this. If you are not, and know a
friend or have an acquaintance of
that class, then I ask you to hand
it to him, or to read and repeat its
contents to him.

The enemies of White Supremacy,
who believe a black vote is as
good as a white one, and who have
too often proved their preference
for the negro by elevating him po-
litically and industrially over the
heads of good, honest white work-
ing men—these enemies of the
white race have lately been mak-
ing "special pleas" (in the form
of the most barefaced falsehoods)
to the adult wage operatives in a
number of the cotton mills of the
State. If they have not yet reach-
ed your mill they probably will,
and you want to be on your guard.

I believe that, at heart, there
are no whiter men in the South
than the honest, sturdy white men
who man our cotton mills, and the
other industrial establishments and
factories in which the negro has
not succeeded in monopolizing the
labor. It is only by the base
methods of the falsifier and shame-
less liar that their enemies and
the enemies of White Rule hope
to induce them to waver and turn
their backs this year on the pro-
posed Amendment to our State
Constitution.

Therefore our enemies—your
enemies and mine—have adopted
that plan of deceit and fraud and
lying, for they stickle at nothing
in their efforts, each day becoming
more and more desperate as their
hopelessness becomes apparent and
certain.

WHITE MILL HANDS HAVE MUCH AT
STAKE.

My friend, it is not the aristoc-
rat, the capitalist, the man of
large business interests, the better
educated, nor the well-to-do white
man who is most interested in this
great fight for supremacy of the
white people over the negroes of
North Carolina. Either of the
above classes could better afford to
see negro political domination con-
tinue and be made permanent in a
large section of the State than
those to whom these words of ad-
vice and warning are addressed.

It is the "great common people"
of the Anglo Saxon race of the
South—the hope and stay of our
beloved old Commonwealth in the
past, as at the present time—the
partially educated and the unlet-
tered white working man, whose
future is most at stake in this
crisis. And with none of this
great and noble army of toilers
more so than the factory hands.

And this Amendment, on which
you are called to vote, and which
I plead with you now to vote right,
was especially framed and care-
fully designed and so worded as
to accomplish that very purpose
above all others.

It was to protect the vote (for-
ever) of the working man—who,
though he may be uneducated and
unlettered, is as white as any mil-
lionaire in America, and loves his
country just as patriotically, and
than whom none is quicker to de-
fend it—I say it was to protect
his vote for as long as he lives that
the "Grandfather Clause" was in-
corporated in the first place; and
then when his enemies tried to
make him believe that this section
might fall in the courts, again it
was in the interests and for the
good of this same class of citizens
that the Legislature was called
together to make any such result,

however improbable before, utter-
ly impossible now.

HE IS INSULTING YOU—RESENT IT!

There is not an honest man in
North Carolina to day who really
believes that it is possible, under
the present wording and form of
the Amendment, for any court on
earth to construe that instrument
so that it would deprive a single
illiterate or uneducated white man
in the State of his vote, who can
now vote or who shall become 21
years of age within the next eight
years, whose father, grandfather
or any other ancestor voted, or
was ever entitled to vote, in this
country up to the time the negro
was given the ballot.

If an enemy of yours, in the
guise of a political sharper,
comes to you and tells you differ-
ently, then he is deliberately offer-
ing you a gross insult—an insult
to your natural intelligence and to
your manhood alike. Resist it!
and let him understand at once
that you are not the fool he took
you for. He will have more respect
for you hereafter.

And then you go, if you please,
to any white man of honor whom
you can trust, to your pastor or
your family physician, and see
how quietly and decidedly he will
tell you that what this fellow al-
leged is untrue—and more, im-
possible.

There are too many negroes now
who speak slightly of our honest
working white people and false-
ly assert that they are as good
as they.

No negro is as good as a white
man! He never was and he never
will be. But you vote against
this Amendment and clothe him
with the franchise and with
office, and he and the hordes of
negroes from other Southern States
where they have properly been
disfranchised that will flock to
North Carolina, will try harder
than ever to assert themselves po-
litically and socially; and aided
and abetted by such traitors to their
own race as the white skin fellows
who are trying to mislead and de-
ceive you on this great question
(for their own selfish ends and for
the benefit of a few who employ
them to do this dirty work), will
have better opportunity and will
accomplish more towards saddling
the negro rule upon the poor white
men and women of North Carolina
than ever was accomplished before.

THE HORRORS THAT MIGHT FOLLOW.

It would not then be long before
the negroes and their allies would
seek to crowd you and yours out
of the mills and factories.

The day would not be long in
coming when the negroes would
have an actual majority in most
of the counties of the State, if not
in all of them. They talk about
your little boy. Let me advise you
to think of the future, safety and
well-being of your daughters!

In closing this appeal, permit
me to copy two extracts from a
Raleigh letter, written by a well
known newspaper correspondent a
few days ago. This correspondent
is especially familiar with the
cotton mill condition in North Car-
olina, and he, too, feels for their
future safety and welfare. He says:

"It has developed lately that
the anti-Amendment forces have
been paying special attention to
the cotton mill operatives, especi-
ally in the Piedmont counties; that
hired emissaries have gone in and
out among these people—dropping
their political poison wherever they
thought it would be effective, and
by lying in the most barefaced
manner attempted to teach the
mill hands that the amendment
would cause their disfranchisem-
ent; also; that even if it didn't
its operations would be against the
interests of the operative 'any-
be-o-w'

"Well, if there is a white man
or white woman or white boy or
girl in North Carolina that needs
protection against the negro more
than the cotton mill operatives,
then I will confess to more igno-
rance than I think is my share.

"Up to now the cotton mill has
been the one factory standing out
prominently as the employer of
white help, only—and largely of
that class of whites (women and
children over 12 years included)
who so much need such an avenue
to earn their living in this honest
way. And you tell me that these
people—the men among them,
who constitute about one third—
are going to vote the 'nigger'
ticket? I'll never believe it!

"Surely there is no class of peo-
ple on the face of the earth so blind

to their own interests as to cut
their own industrial and social
throats in such a suicidal manner!

"If they will not do this, will-
ingly, they should not be forced
to so vote. It is known, has been
proven, that at least in one mill
town those wearing White Supremacy
badges have been made to
take them off before the 'boss'
would allow them to go to work
again. The man at the back of
this order is said to have been one
D. M. Carpenter a mill official
and delegate from the 7th district
to the McKinley convention at
Philadelphia last week.

"But he has been shown up by
the local newspapers. Others
should receive the same treatment,
and the freedom of these white
men to vote as they please pro-
tected. Any such in your neigh-
borhood?"

"How about your little girl?"

"Unable to mislead even the
most ignorant white man, by 'in-
sulting' that he might lose his
vote along with that of the negro
who are disfranchised, some of the
enemies of the Amendment have
been exclaiming with much gusto:

"But how about your boy?"

"Of course everybody knows
that every boy will have eight long
years after the Amendment is
adopted to learn to read and write;
that good schools are to be provid-
ed, better than we ever had, and
that the white boys will learn to
read and write by the time they
become 21—and you know your
boy will. But let me enquire:

"How about your little girl?"

"Aye, that is the question! Will
she be safe from the attacks of the
devilish black brutes who now
make the country girls and wom-
en of large and numerous sec-
tions of our State afraid to walk
half a mile to a neighbor's house
along the public road? Depends
largely gentlemen, upon whether
you vote and adopt this Amend-
ment."

"Defeat it, and the negroes of
Virginia, South Carolina and Geor-
gia, and the other Southern States,
where they have been or this year
will be eliminated as political fac-
tors, will flock to North Carolina
in great numbers, and the danger
of negro domination and insolence
and rapine has never been so great
here as it would, under these cir-
cumstances, become in a very few
years. And don't be content to
think your vote will not be needed;
it will, and you will not have done
your duty by that 'little girl' and
her mother until your ballot
dropped into the ballot box!"

Let it be a white vote.

A LABORING MAN.

Did She Get the Hat?

It was a mean trick, of course,
and some day she will doubtless
get even with him.

She saw him take a piece of pa-
per from his pocket, carefully fold
it up, put it in an envelope and
then place the envelope in one of
the far corners of the drawer of
the library table.

"What's that?" she asked.

"Oh, nothing of any conse-
quence," he replied.

Now, if he had simply thrown it
carelessly into the drawer she
would have thought nothing of it,
but the care he took to put it clear
over in the far corner and the fact
that he seemed ill at ease after he
found that his action had been ob-
served aroused her curiosity. She
wondered what it was, and she
reasoned with herself that he had
said it was "nothing of import-
ance," so he would have nobody
but himself to blame if she took
a look at it. She was justified in
inferring from his words that there
was no reason why she should not.
And this is what she read scribbled
on a piece of paper:

"I'll bet you a new hat your
curiosity will not permit you to let
this alone."

It was a terrible predicament in
which to place a woman. How
could she claim the new hat with-
out giving herself away?—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 last 15 years, and believe him
perfectly honorable in all business transac-
tions and financially able to carry out any
obligations made by their firm.

W. S. TRACY, Wholesale Druggists,
Toledo, O.

W. L. ALLEN, KIRWAN & MARVIN, Wholesale
Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally,
acting directly upon the blood and mucous
surfaces of the system. Price, 75 cents per
bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimoni-
als free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

ADOPTED AT KANSAS CITY JULY 5.

The following is the official text of
the platform as agreed upon by the
Committee on Resolutions and pre-
sented to the convention:

We, the representatives of the Dem-
ocratic party of the United States,
assembled in national convention, on
the anniversary of the adoption of the
Declaration of Independence, do reaf-
firm our faith in that immortal procla-
mation of the inalienable rights of man,
and our allegiance to the constitution,
framed in harmony therewith by the
fathers of the republic. We hold with
the United States Supreme Court that
the Declaration of Independence is the
spirit of our government, of which
the constitution is the form and letter. We
desire again that all governments in-
stituted among men derive their pow-
ers from the consent of the governed;
that any government not based upon
the consent of the governed is a tyr-
anny; and that to impose upon any
people a government of force is to sub-
stitute the methods of imperialism for
those of a republic. We hold that the
constitution follows the flag and de-
nounce the doctrine that an executive
or Congress, deriving their existence
and their powers from the constitution,
can exercise lawful authority beyond
it, or in violation of it. We assert that
no nation can long endure half-republic
and half-empire, and we warn the
American people that imperialism
abroad will lead quickly and inevitably
to despotism at home.

PORTO RICO LAW.

Believing in these fundamental prin-
ciples, we denounce the Porto Rico
law enacted by a Republican Congress,
against the protest and opposition of
the Democratic minority, as a bold and
open violation of the nation's organic
law and a flagrant breach of the na-
tional good faith.

CUBA AND THE PHILIPPINES.

We demand the prompt and honest
fulfillment of our pledge to the Cuban
people and to the world, that the
United States has no disposition nor
intention to exercise sovereignty, juris-
diction or control over the island of
Cuba except for its pacification. The
war ended nearly two years ago, pro-
found peace reigns over all the island,
yet the administration keeps the gov-
ernment of the island from its people
while Republican carpet bag officials
plunder its revenues and exploit the
colonial theory to the disgrace of the
American people.

We condemn and denounce the Phil-
ippine policy of the present adminis-
tration. It has involved the republic in
unnecessary war, sacrificing the lives of
many of our noblest sons, and places
the United States, previously known
and applauded throughout the world
as the champion of freedom, in the
false and un-American position of
crushing with military force the efforts
of former allies to achieve liberty and
self-government.

THE PARAMOUNT ISSUE.

We favor expansion by every peace-
ful and legitimate means, but we are
unalterably opposed to seizing or pur-
chasing distant islands to be governed
outside the constitution and whose peo-
ple can never become citizens.

We are in favor of extending the
republic's influence among the nations,
but believe that influence should be
extended, not by force and violence,
but through the persuasive power of a
high and honorable example.

The importance of old questions
now pending before the American peo-
ple is in no wise diminishing, and the
Democratic party takes no backward
step from its position on them, but the
burning issue of imperialism, growing
out of the Spanish war, involves the
very existence of the republic and the
destruction of our free institutions.
We regard it as the paramount issue
of the campaign.

OPPOSE IMPERIALISM.

We oppose imperialism. It means
conquest abroad and intimidation and
oppression at home. It means the
strong arm which has ever been fatal
to free institutions. It is what mil-
lions of our citizens have fled from in
Europe. It will impose upon our peace
loving people a large standing army
and unnecessary burden of taxation
and be a constant menace to their li-
berties. A small standing army and a

well disciplined State militia are am-
ply sufficient in time of peace. This re-
public has no place for a vast military
service and conscription.

When the nation is in danger the
volunteer soldier in his country's best
defense. The National Guard of the
United States should ever be cherished
in the patriotic hearts of a free people.
Such organizations are ever an element
of strength and safety.

TRUSTS VIGOROUSLY CONDEMNED.

Private monopolies are indefensible
and intolerable. They destroy compe-
tition, control the price of all materi-
al, and of the finished product, thus
robbing both producer and consumer.
They lessen the employment of labor
and arbitrarily fix the terms and con-
ditions thereof and deprive indivi-
dual energy and small capital of their
opportunities for betterment.

The dishonest paltering with the
trust evil by the Republican party in
State and national platforms is con-
clusive proof of the truth of the charge
that trusts are the legitimate product
of Republican politics, that they are
fostered by Republican laws, and that
they are protected by the Republican
administration in return for campaign
subscriptions and political support.

We pledge the Democratic party to
an unceasing warfare in the nation,
State and city against private mono-
poly in every form. Existing laws
against trusts must be enforced and
more stringent ones must be enacted
providing for publicity as to the af-
fairs of corporations engaged in inter-
state commerce, and requiring all cor-
porations to show, before doing busi-
ness outside of the State of their origin
that they have no water in their stock
and that they have not attempted to
monopolize any branch of business or
the production of any articles of mer-
chandise; and the whole constitutional
power of Congress over inter-state
inter-state communication shall be ex-
ercised by the enactment of laws upon
the subject of trusts. Tariff laws
should be amended by putting the pro-
ducts of trusts upon the free list to
prevent monopoly under the plea of
protection.

The failure of the present Republi-
can administration, with absolute con-
trol over both branches of the national
government, to enact any legislation
designed to prevent or even curtail the
absorbing power of trusts and illegal
combinations or to enforce the anti-
trust laws already on the statute books,
proves the insincerity of the high sound-
ing phrases of the Republican plat-
form.

THE TARIFF.

We condemn the Dingley tariff as a
trust breeding measure skillfully de-
vised to give the few favored which they
do not deserve and to place upon the
many burdens which they should not
bear.

We favor such an enlargement of
the scope of the inter-state commerce
law as will enable the commission to
protect individuals and communities
from discriminations and the public
from unjust and unfair transportation
rates.

CHICAGO PLATFORM REAFFIRMED.

We reaffirm and endorse the prin-
ciples of the National Democratic plat-
form adopted at Chicago in 1896, and
we reiterate the demand of that plat-
form for an American financial system
made by the American people for
themselves, which shall restore and
maintain a bimetallic price level as
part of such system, the immediate res-
toration of the free and unlimited coin-
age of silver and gold at the present
legal ratio of 16 to 1, without the aid
or consent of any other nation.

We denounce the currency bill en-
acted at the last session of Congress as
a step forward in the Republican policy
which aims to discredit the sovereign
right of a national government to issue
all money, whether coin or paper, and
bestow upon national banks the power
to issue and control the volume of pa-
per money for their own benefit.

We favor an amendment to the
Federal constitution providing for the
election of United States Senators by a
direct vote of the people.

We are opposed to government by
injunction, we denounce the black
list and favor arbitration as a means of
settling disputes between corporations
and their employes.