FRANKLIN TIMES.

JAMES A. THOMAS, EDITOR. THE COUNTY, THE STATE, THE UNION.

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PRICES OF COTTON.

UNDER DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN ADMINISTRATIONS.

Cotton Averaged nearly a cent a Pound Higher During Cleveland's Entire term than under Entire McKinley's.

WHAT WILL IT GO TO UNDER THE ROOSEVELT PANIC?

The Republican Roosevelt panic has put the whole country in a frame of mind to impartially investigate the truth of history to its bearing upon the relation of national administrations to good times and hard times, and this investigation is bringing a wonderful if belated, vindication of the Democratic record.

It has been abundantly proven, and is not denied, that all the panics in our history since the war have come under Republican administrations, except the one of 1893, and it has been well established that this one had its beginning under Harrison's administration.

Farm products have been the last to feel the effects of this present Roosevelt panic; but, with the price of cotton tumbling to near 8 cents in a storm-smitten, short-crop year, affecting most seriously the farming interests of the South, it should prepare the farmers of the South to give careful consideration to the facts of history as to the relation of national administrations to the great staple crop of the South.

Hon. F. A. Woodard of Wilson, N. C., has furnished the compilation of prices of cotton under Cleveland's and under McKinley's administrations which is given below, and these prices should be read and considered in the light of the fact that the price of cotton cannot possibly be affected by a protective tariff, as the price is fixed in the markets of the world, while the cost of producing cotton has been very largely increased by the exactions of a high tariff and the robberies of tariff-created and Roosevelt protected trusts.

The figures compiled by Mr. Woodard, from the highest statistical authority, are as follows:

Wilson, N. C. October 15, 1908.

Upon examining the prices of cotton from the years 1893 to 1900, inclusive, I find that the New York prices for these years cover the administrations of Cleveland and McKinley.

Cleveland was inaugurated March 4, 1893. The highest price reached by cotton during the year was 9 15-16 cents per pound; the lowest price was 7 1-4 cents per pound. In 1894 the highest price was 8 5-10, the lowest was 5 9-16. In 1895, the highest price was 9 3-8, the lowest was 5 9-16. In 1896 the highest price was 8 7-8, the lowest was 7 1-16.

McKinley was inaugurated March 4, 1897. The highest price reached by cotton for that year was 8 1-4 cents per pound, the lowest was 5 13-16. In 1898 the highest price was 6 9-16, the lowest was 5 5-16. In 1899 the highest price was 7 13-16, the lowest was 5 7-8. In 1900 the highest price was 11, the lowest was 7 8-16.

It will thus be seen that cotton reached its lowest price during the years 1898 and 1899 of McKinley's administration. Taking the average price during the administration of Cleveland and McKinley, we find that for the year 1893, the first year of Cleveland's administration, cotton averaged 8 2-3 cents per pound. The first year of McKinley administration cotton averaged 6 15-16 cents per pound.

In 1894, the second year of Cleveland's administration, cotton averaged 6 15-16 cents per pound.

The second year of McKinley's administration cotton averaged 5 15-16 cents per pound.

The Third year of Cleveland's administration cotton averaged 7 23-32 cents per pound. The third year of McKinleys administration cotton averaged 6 27-32 cents per pound.

The fourth year of Cleveland's administration cotton averaged 8 1-48 cents per pound. The last year of McKinley's administration cotton averaged 9 1-4 cents per pound.

It will thus be seen that cotton averaged during Cleveland's administration 7 6-7 cents per pound, and during McKinley's administration 7 1-16 cents per pound.

The lowest average price cotton has ever sold at since any record has been kept of its price was during the three first years of McKinley's administration.

The prices referred to were New York prices. North Carolina prices were at least 1-2 to 3-4 of a cent less than the New York prices.

I trust that these figures may be of some service to you. They are accurate. Of their accuracy I have no doubt. They are collected from a publication issued in 1907, made by Alfred Shepperson, recognized as one of the most accurate cotton statisticians of the United States, and they are verified by examination of the books of some of the cotton merchants of Wilson.

You will notice that during the years 1893, 1894 and 1895, while at some periods during the season cotton reached in 1893 7 1-4 cents, during the same year it also reached 9 15-16; and while in 1894 it reached 5 9-16, during the same season it reached 8 5-16 cents; and while in 1895 it sold as low as 5 9-16 cents, yet much of the cotton was sold at 9 3-8; and during the second and third years of McKinley's administration, and while the McKinley tariff bill was in operation, the highest price at which cotton was sold was in 1898, 6 9-16 per pound, and in 1899 the highest price at which cotton sold was 7 13-16 cents.

"I AM A DEMOCRAT."

To THE EDITOR.—It having come to my ears that the Republican Executive Committee of Franklin county, has been canvassing my name in "fixing up" their County Commissioners ticket, I desire to state that "I am a Democrat," have always been one, and expect to die in the faith. It is true I did not vote for prohibition, for the reason that I was against the measure, but I cannot see how that has anything to do with my political principles. I have never considered that a political question, and do not see how any good Democrat can turn against his party on account of it.

As heretofore, I shall go to the polls on the 3rd of November and cast my vote for the entire Democratic ticket, from Bryan down to Township Constable, and I will rejoice to see all of my friends doing the same.

JOHN E. WEATHERSBY.

A Birthday Party.

Master Roland Nash had a party, last Saturday afternoon, it being his birthday. There were quite a large number of little folks present, each of whom brought him a little gift to make him happier.

The dining room was darkened and then illuminated with many Japanese lanterns and candles. The birth-day cake, on which were burning five candles, was in the centre of the large table. The little ones came in after frolicking for some time to enjoy the delicious cream, nuts, fruits, and cakes, after which they played until a late hour, then going home voting Master Roland an ideal host, and wishing him many happy returns of the day.

E.

BIG DAY AT EPSOM.

EX-GOVERNOR AYCOCKE MAKES A ROUSING SPEECH.

The Legislative and County Candidates from Vance and Franklin Also Greet the People.

Wednesday was the opening day of the County canvass in Franklin, when the candidates for the legislature and county offices met with the candidates of Vance at Epsom.

The candidates for the Senate and House from these counties made short speeches, and THE speech of the day was delivered by Ex-Governor Charles B. Aycocke. The Ex-Governor was at his best, and while we have heard him many times, we have never heard him make a more powerful speech than the one made on this occasion. His discussion of National and State questions exhibited great thought and accuracy, and he made everything so plain that no one who heard him could mistake his meaning. He was frequently applauded, and when he had finished he received congratulations from a large number who came formed to shake his hand, among them quite a number of ladies who graced the occasion with their presence. One lady remarked that she could not see how any man could vote anything but a Democratic ticket after hearing that powerful speech. Had we the space we would be glad to give a synopsis of this great speech.

The Henderson Cornet Band furnished music for the occasion which added much to the enjoyment of the day.

County Canvass.

The Democratic candidates of Franklin County will address the people at the following times and places:

Cedar Rock, Saturday, October 24.

Gatesville, Monday, October 26.

Poplar Springs, Tuesday October 27.

Clifton's Mill, Wednesday, October 28.

Youngsville, Friday, October 30.

Franklinton, Saturday, October 31.

Louisburg, Monday, November 2.

The people are cordially invited to attend these appointments and hear the issues discussed.

JAS. A. THOMAS,
Chm'n Dem. Ex. Com.

I wllbe present on the above dates, either in person or by deputy, to collect the taxes due for 1908.

H. C. KEARNEY, Sheriff.

Mr. BICKETT AT WINSTON.

Candidate for Attorney General Makes a strong speech and Wins His Hearers—Most Striking Figure in the present Campaign.

Winston-Salem, Oct. 1.—Mr. T W. Bickett, Democratic candidate for Attorney General spoke in the Forysth county courthouse to-night. He made the best speech heard here this campaign. He was eloquent, forceful and conservative. There was no cant or hypocrisy in what he said. Democracy was his theme and he preached an apostolic gospel into a state of real enthusiasm. Mr. Bickett is getting more glory out of the canvass this year than any other man in North Carolina. The people of the counties where he has appeared are singing his praises to the sky. His fine common sense, charming, gracious manner, rich culture, learning, and plain, simple honesty are being appreciated by those who hear him.

When Mr. Bickett began to speak tonight the court room was not one fourth full and many of those present took rear and seats so that they could steal out if they did not like the looks and the speech of the candidate, but when he concluded, the house was well filled and every man listened eagerly and joyfully. The speech that Mr. Bickett made in nominating Col. Ashley Horne gave him the nomination for Attorney General. The campaign speeches that he is now making will make him the leading man of his age in the state. His friends are proud of him, able, highly educated, modest, prudent and vigorous, he is the most striking figure in the political contest of the hour in North Carolina.

H. E. C. B. in Charlotte Observer.

That Oswego Meeting.

Republican Chairman R. R. Harris, Postmaster of Louisburg, in company with his Assistant, E. F. Yarborough, who is the Republican candidate in this county for the legislature, against Dr. B. P. Floyd, Democrat, went out to Oswego, last Friday night, where they were met by Willis Tharrington, the Republican candidate for County Treasurer, and a few others who claim allegiance to the Republican party—among those being Lem Massenburg, negro, and his colaborer, Bob Carr. They met in a vacant store house, and the first "orator" was Chairman-Postmaster Harris, who stated to the large (?) audience of about 20 hearers, that the committee, to whom had been entrusted the power to complete the ticket, had not been able to fill the same, and they were in search of men who would accept these positions. He wished to know if any one could be found in that neighborhood to make the "sacrifice" and it was suggested that "Roy" Jones probably might be induced to "take a bite." It was reported that he would have been present at the meeting, but was "induced" by his "better half" to remain with her and the children instead of going out to such a meeting. Her orders were obeyed, but our "dickey bird" says that "Roy" will be put on the ticket for one of the commissioners. It is said that he preferred the nomination for Treasurer, but as old man Tharrington had already been agreed upon, he would have to take what he could get.

Mr. Yarboro then arose, and apologised for not having a "speaker" present, but said he, "I have a little script here that I hurriedly prepared that I desire to read." It only took him a few minutes to read his "essay" said one of his hearers, and the balance of the evening was spent in "social" confab, &c. One astounding statement of Mr. Yarborough, said one of his hearers, was that the Democrats had passed a law that no man was allowed to register unless he was going to vote the Democratic ticket. To be sure Mr. Yarborough was "dreaming" when he made this statement, for he knows, or ought to know better.

County Canvass.

As stated in another column the Democratic county canvass opened at Epson on Wednesday, where Gov. Aycocke were with the candidates and made a fine speech.

On Thursday they were at Laurel, and in spite of the rainy weather there was a good turn out to hear the powerful speech of Mr. Josiah W. Bailey, Democratic Presidential Elector-at-Large.

Some of our people have heard him before and they like him. He spoke to a good crowd at Dickens on Thursday night, and the boys say that he "did them good."

To-day the candidates are at Centreville, and to-morrow they will be at Cedar Rock. Mr. W. A. Self, of Hickory, a fine speaker, will be with the candidates at Centreville and Cedar Rock.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

GREAT RUSH OF NEGROES TO REGISTER.

Who Put Them up to This is Being Investigated—The Aiders and Abettors will be Exposed.

It is learned from several Registrars that there has been quite a rush on the part of certain negroes in different townships to get on the Registration books this year. What means this? Is there an organized, secret movement on the part of the Radicals to get the negroes registered? The matter will be fully investigated and the "aiders and abettors" will be given a free and fair airing in these columns.

The Times does not believe that there is a single Registrar in the county who will fail to do his duty, and we feel sure that no negro will be allowed to register who is not entitled, by law, to do so, yet too much care cannot be exercised along this line. Unless a "free white" can give a clear record no green work should be accepted, and unless the applicant can read and write any section of the Constitution he should be "turned down."

This movement on the part of "coffy" should open the eye of white men, and should act as a warning against their failure to go to the polls and vote the straight Democratic ticket.

TIMES BRYAN FUND.

The Number of Contributions Are Increasing

J. A. Thomas	5.00
Dr. O. L. Ellis	5.00
F. N. Egerton	5.00
J. J. Barrow	5.00
Meadows & Harris	5.00
W. M. Boone	5.00
R. B. White	5.00
C. B. Cheatham	5.00
Cash	5.00
J. M. Allen	5.00
B. T. Holden	5.00
H. C. Kearney	5.00
Dr. B. F. Yarborough	5.00
Dr. S. P. Bert	5.00
T. W. Bickett	5.00
Percy. B. Fleming	5.00
R. G. Allen	5.00
W. H. Ruffin	5.00
J. R. Gollie	5.00
P. P. Murray, of Richmond	1.00
Dr. C. H. Banks	1.00
P. R. White	1.00
K. K. Allen	1.00
G. W. Raney	1.00
R. C. Beck	1.00
C. K. Cooke	1.00
E. S. Ford	1.00
B. N. Williamson	1.00
M. F. Hook	1.00
R. O. Burton	1.00
Ferguson Brothers	1.00
J. R. Taylor	1.00
D. G. Higgs	1.00
C. B. Avent	1.00
J. B. Yarborough	1.00
L. L. Joyner	1.00
W. R. Crook, Spartanburg S. C.	1.00
R. C. Underwood, Youngsville	1.00
P. G. Alston, Tarboro S. C.	1.00
J. W. King	1.00
R. H. Carr, Ashland, Va.	1.00
C. S. Swann	1.00
J. A. Turner	1.00
Dr. F. K. Cooke	1.00
Dr. D. T. Smithwick	1.00
Sidney Holden	1.00

All who wish to contribute to the "Bryan Campaign Fund" are entirely welcome to hand in any the amount they can. Don't hold back on account of the smallness of your contribution. If you do not feel able to give a large amount send any amount from $1.00 up.

DON'T BE A "SCRATCHER."

In country, in state and in nation the Democrat who is truly in earnest in his desire to see that the principles should win the straight ticket, and thus give the whole weight of his influence and of his vote to the party of his allegiance.

It is of course not possible for each man in a party to secure the nomination of all the men whom he deems to be honored by his party; but if he is a loyal member he will without murmur and without protest submit to the opinion of the majority of his party, and when that has been expressed, he should give his earnest and his vigorous support to the entire ticket. That is a test of party fealty which is a true test.

Do not "scratch" a single name on the ballot that you will cast on election, for by so doing you are giving comfort to the enemy. If the candidate whom some you think of "scratching" had been the man of your choice you would expect all other Democrats to vote for him, and you should be guided by the rule you would apply to others. The square and honest deal will be to vote the straight ticket and "scratch" not one name.

It is by means of such "scratching" as is hoped for that the Republicans pluck up courage and talk of electing their tickets in certain of the counties of North Carolina. They are counting on Democrats to help them, so that these Democrats may hurt their own party. The only safe way is for each Democrat to forget all personal or factional disagreement and cast his vote for the entire ticket. Do not lend comfort to the enemy by talking of scratching, but vote straight and add to his discomfiture by being one of a great majority to carry his party with a great majority for Democracy.

No Court.

There was no court this week, on account of the illness of Captain Frances N. Cooke, son of Judge Cooke, who is now stationed at Newport, Rhode Island. The Judge received a telegram Saturday morning and left on the train. At last accounts Captain Cooke was reported to be out of danger.

"JUS GOING TO."

He was Just Going to Help a Neighbor when He Died.

He counted tardy time but a barrel before he died, I wound to it.

He was just going to pay a note he owed when he died.

He was just going to help a neighbor's boy when he died.

He was just going to send some flowers to a sick friend when he died too late.

He was going to reduce the debt on his creditors relied down on him.

He was just going to drinking and dissipating when his health became wrecked.

He was just going to provide proper provision for his family when his earthly ties were swept away from him.

He was just going to introduce a better system into his business when it went to smash.

He was just going to put upon a statement to show a real state he found a comparative but amended him and secured the credit.

He was just going to make his will when a telegram came when he was not prepared to meet his maker.

He was just going to provide his wife with more help when she took to bed and required a nurse, a doctor and a maid.—Farmers Magazine.

Mutual helpfulness is the thing. The Farmers Warehouse has helped the farmers and the farmers are helping the Farmers Warehouse.