W. FLETCHER AUSBON, EDITOR. C. V. W. AUSBON, BUSINESS MANAGER.

VOL. IV.

PLYMOUTH, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1892.

NO. 23.

Directory.

STATE GOVERNMENT. Gevernor, Thos. M. Holt, of Alimance. Secretary of State, Octavious Coke, of

Treasurer, Donald W. Bain, of Wake.

Auditor, Geo. W. Sanderliv, of Wayne.

Saperintendent of Public Instruction,

Sidney M. Finger, of Catawba.

Atterney General, Theo. F. Davidson, of

COUNTY GOVERNMENT

Sheriff, Levi Blount.

Deputy Sheriff, D. Spruill.

Treasurer, E R. Latham.

Superior Court Clerk, Thos, J. Marriner.

Register of Deeds, J. P. Hilliard.

Commissioners, H. J. Starr, W. C. Marriner, B. D. Latham, Jos. Skittletharpe and H. A. Lietchfield.

Regrd of Education. Thos. S. Armistead,

Board of Education, Thos. 8, Armistead, T. L. Tarkenton J. L. Norman Superintendent of Health, Dr. E. L. Cox. Superintendent of Public Instruction, Boy, Luther Eborn. with

CITY. Mayer and Clerk, J. W. Bryan. Tressurer, E. R. Latham. Chief of Police, Joseph Tucker.
Councilmen, E. R. Latham, G. R. Bateman, D. O. Brinkley, J. F. Norman, J. W. Bryan J. H. Smith, Sampson Towe and

CANAL IT CHUROM SERVICES. Methodist- Rev. W. B. Moore, pastor Services every Sunday at 11 a. m., and 8 pm. Frayer meeting every Wednesday night at 8. Sunday school at 9 a. m., J. T. Horman, Superintendent

Baptist-Rev. J F. Tuttle, pastor, servisee every 1st and 3rd Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7:80 p. m. Prayer meeting every
Thursday night at 7:30. Sunday school
coary Sunday at 9:80 a. m., J. W. Beyan,

Episoopal-Rev. Luther Eborn, rector 7:30 p. m. Sanday rehool at 10 a. m., and I Fagan, superintendent.

MEDICAL SOCIETY. Moets Tuesday after the first Monday of each mouth, Dr. H. P. Murray, Chairman, LoDGES.

K. of H. Plymouth Lodge No. 2508meets let and 3d Thursday nights in each meets. W. H. Hampton Dictator, N. B. Yeager Fin. Reporter.

24 and 4th Thursday nights in each month A. F. Norman Protector, h. B. Yeager Secretary.

IOOF. Esperanza Lodge, No. 28 meets every Tuesday night at Bunch's Hall. J. W. Bryan, M. G., L. T. Houston, Sect'y.

COLORED.

FRANCE SERVICES Desciple - Bider A B Hicks, pastor Services every Sunday at 11 a. m., 3 p. m. and 5 p. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m. E. Mitchell Superintendent

Methodist - Rev. C. B. Hogans, paster Services every 1st and 3d Sundays at 11 a.m., and at 8 and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m., S. Wiggins, superintendent; J.

W McDonald, secretary

1st Baptist, new Chapel - Services every
Sunday at 11 and 3, nev S R Knight, paster Sunday school every Sunday

2d Baptist, Zion's Hill - H H Norman, paster Preaching every 4th Sunday. Sun-day school every Sunday, Moses Wynn, Superin tendent

Masons, Carthegian - Meets 1st Monday night in each month. S Towe, W M., A. Everett, scoretary G U O of O F Meridian Sun Ledge 1624

Meets every 2d and 4th Monday night in each month at 74 o'clock, T. F. Bembry, M. G., J W McDonald P. S. Christopher Atocks Lodge K of L No-

Meets every 1st Monday night in each month at 8 o'clock Burying Society meets every 3d Monday night in each month at 8 o'clock, J M. Walker secretary

Roper Directory.

Justice of the Peace, Jas. A. Chesson, Constable, Warren Cahoon. CHURCHES.

Methodist, Rev. J. T. Finlayson, paster. Services every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock (except the first), and every Sunday night at 7:30. Prayer meeting every Wed. needay night. Sunday school Sunday mern-ing at 9:80, L. G. Roper superintendent, E. R. Lewis secretary.

Episcopal, Rev. Luther Eborn, rector. Services every 2d Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school every Sunday merning at 10 o'cleck, Thos. W. Blount superintendent, W. H. Daily secre.

Baptist, Rev. Jos. Tinch. pastor. Ser., vices every 8d Sanday at Ila. m., and 7:80

Roper Masonic Lodge, A. F & A. M. No 443, meets in their Hall at Roper, N. C., at 7.80 p. m., 1st and 3d Tuesdays after 1st Sunday. J. L. Savage, W. M.; R. L. Williams, Secretary.

Important to Ladies. Sir-I made use of your PHILCTOKEN with my last child, in order to precure a safe and easy travail. I used it about two menths before my expected time, until I was taken sick, and I had a very quick and easy confinement. Nothing occurred to pretract my convalescence, and I got about in less time than was usual for me. I think it a medicine that should be used by every expectant mother, for should they but try it as I have, they would never again be without it at such times. I am yours respectfully Mrs. ELIZABETH DIX.

Any merchant or druggist can procure RIBLEY'S PHILOTOREN for \$1 a bottle. CHARLES F. RISLEY, Whole-ale Drug-

gist, 62 Cortlandt St., New York

THE NEED OF THE NATION.

Not a statesman magnetic, Not a man sympathetic With trusts and combines Is the need of the nation; But a sturdy, reliable, Strictly unbuyable, Strong and unpliable, Everyday man. Built up on the lines of honor an But seen and alert, too-

Aud Grover's the man. One that's just to a foeman, Yet truckles to no man, Nor swerves from the right Though he meets condemnation. A fee to pluteeracy— To snide aristocracy, Firm for Demogracy, Leading the van, Where hottest the fight Gainst misnamed protection And bayonet electionthoroughbred man. That's the used of the nation, And Grover's the man. -.. ews and Observer.

A resolute man— That's the need of the nation;

THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA.

On Wednesday of last week the city of Philadelphia celebrated in great style the 400th Anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus. The line of parade was eight miles in length and in it were no less than 30,000 people.

The Times gives a well written report of this great quadri-centennial and it has the following to say in its editorial department, of the great discoverer :

"Two contrary views of Christopher Columbus and his works have found frequent expression of late. One regards him as a mere adventurer, a daring freebooter in search of gold, who stumbled upon a great disforesight far beyond his age, sailing on a divine mission to carry the faith to the uttomost parts of the world.

In was only a man as well as its instance as well as its ideals. But among the men of his age he was the one expressly called by a life of special training to the that they was to be done and they are they are to be done and they are they each has in it a reflection of the our appreciation of this work is in- such stringent system of procedure in trials

Columbus was neither a supernaventurer. He was a man of science faith besides; but he was a man of living faith in his ideal, in himself, the fifteenth century, and like every man of the highest achievement in whatever department of thought or action, he was the one who first successfully applied to a definite end the sum of all the knowledge and experience that had accumulated up to pudiate the g. o. p. why he doesn't or class at the expense of another. We his time. This is what constitutes "resign the office that was given to believe that the money of the country rience that had accumulated up to

Columbus was a navigator, a practical sea captain. He settled in Portugal because the Portuguese were then the great navigators of the world and that was the place to follow his profession. He closely studied all that they accomplished and wherever any one had sailed he sailed -to Iceland on the one hand and to Guinea on the other. He was a student of geography and a maker of maps. It was an age of geographical expansion. The old idea of the earth as a flat plane had gradually given place to the conception of its rotundity and little by little the hypothesis had become established that it would be possible to sail around it. The question was in which diretion to sail. The Portuguese generally had persisted in sailing to the southward, and the continued extension of their voyages was one of the obstacles to the adoption of Columbus' suggestion to sail due west. We now know that he was right, but the idea was no random shot; it was simply the practical application of gradually ex-tending knowledge, not based on his own imination, but on the results of accumulated experience.

It is true that Columbus endeavored vainly for many years to persuade the King of Portugal to provide the means for his contemplated voyage; but the obstacles were not wholly scientific. They were in a large measure pecuniary and political. This scientific navigator was also a

discoveries. He demanded more campaign down there until we can scheme to send off another sai or sur- ming a force bill down their throats.' reptitiously in the direction indicated by Columbus. He failed, of course as it appeared in the Constitution. because he had neither the knowled- It was sent to our contemporary by ge nor the character for a real dis- its special correspondent in Washingcoverer, but the fact illustrates the ton City. The sentiment attributed attention which the subject had re-

Finding that commercial success Southern people—one which he has had dulled the aspiration of the Portuguese, Columbus turned to Spain, where intellectual and scientific activity was then at its highest, and here he found the means to prosecute enable him to make the Southern his great enterprise. He was by this people a Christmas present of it. time well on towards sixty years of age, and the plans he had formulated were the result of many years of thought and observation. As we now know, they involved a very inadequate idea of the size of the earth but it required many later voyages to make this error apparent. Columbus simply acted on the best knowl. edge of his time. If he had been born a hundred years earlier, he would not have known as much as he did and would never have made his discovery; if he had been born later, somebody else would quite certainly have made it before him. The discovery came because the knowledge of the world had ripened to that point.

What Columbus especially contributed to this inevitable event was mainly the force of his own character -his energy, his thoughtfulness, his courage and persistence, and a certain exalted ideality and religious devotion that sustained him through an enterprise whose magnitude it is our later knowledge. To sail forth tagoulsmand sectional animosities. hard for us to realize in the light of into the unknown vast, to sail and sail and still sail onward, with the eye of faith ever fixed on the unseen goal, though clouds were dark and comrades faithless and the sailors muttering threats, this is indeed the courage of the hero, the devotion of the saint, the achievement of the leader among men. No matter what inspired saint, with a knowledge and his. He was only a man of his age, As usual, both views are false, tho' work that then was to be done, and

preciation of the man who was the posing such penalties as shall secure mest effective instrument of its achieveturally endowed saint nor a mere ad- ment. America was discovered when ted coinage of silver. and as it was, as Castelar has well said, "because Columbus possessed a prehibiting the alien ownership of land,

and in his God.""

POLITICAL POINTS.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Republican, is very mad at Judge Gresham for turning Democrat and wants to know if he is going to rehim because he was a Republican?" fices are given to men because they shall be limited to the necessary expenses are qualified to hold them and not of the government economically and honbecause they "are Republicans." partisan spoils, and that the man of the United States mail. who holds one is expected for life to tote the party skillet.

Interest in the campaign is increased by reflecting that the election of Mr. Cleveland would probably carry with it the control of the House and of enough State Legislatures to give the democrats control of the Senate also. A happy change in the spirit and policy of the government must result from a triumph of Jeffersonion principles. Very many republican Senators are now in the last year of their terms. There is a prospect that their successors will in or seven of the republican Senators republic. whose terms expire in March represent close States. They may be displaced, if there is a democratic landwould mean a democratic administration from top to bottom, for the first time since 1860.—Balto., Sun.

A special from Washington to the Atlanta Constitution of the 10th. says that President Harrison vas greatly irritated when he heard the election news from Georgia. He is

reported to have said: the undertaking, and secondly, that rebels and traitors who care nothing he must be secured in the control and in the profits of his expected never be in favor of making an active the threshold of the Scante."

than the King would grant, though | place bayonets at the polls. I am the latter thought enough of the now more than ever in favor of ram-

> We copy the above, word for word. to the President is such as his record proves that he entertains for the Southern people—one which he has

> When the force bill was pending in Congress he is said to have boasted that it would pass just in time to Let free men see that such a man is never elected President of this country again .- State Chronicle.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

The following is the State Democratic platform as adopted by the State convention assembled May 18:

RESOLVED, 1. That the democracy of North Carolina reaffirm the principles of the democratic party, both State and national, and particularly favor the free coinage of silver and an increase of the currency, and the repeal of the internal revenue system. And we denounce the McKinley tariff bill as unjust to the consumers of the country, and leading to the formation of trusts, combines and monopolies which have oppressed the people; and especially do we denounce the unnecessary and burdensome increase in the tax on cotton ties and on tis, so largely used by the poorer pertion of the people. We likewise deneunce the inequitous force bill, which is not yet abandoned by the republican party. but is being urged as a measure to be adopted as soon as they regain control of the House of Representatives, the purpose and affect of which measure will be to establish a second period of reconstruction in the Southern States, to subvert the liberties

2. That we demand financial reform. and the enactment of laws that will remove the burden of the people relative to the existing agricultural depression, and do full and ample justice to the farmers and

laborers of our country. 3. That we demand the abolition of national banks, and the substitution of legal tender treasury notes in lieu of national bank notes, issued in sufficient volume to do the business of the country on a cash covery without knowing its import- dreams of avarice, what ambition of system, regulating the amount needed on ance. In the other view he is an power and splendor may have been a per capita basis as the business interests of the country expand, and that all money issued by the government shall be legal

and mechanical preductions; providing diligently and peaceably labor in your adequate if it fail to include an ap- as shall secure prompt conviction and imperfect compliance with the law.

5. That we demand the free and unlimi-

6. That we demand the passage of laws by airen and fereign syndicates; and that all lands now held by railroads and other corporations, in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them, be reclaimed by the government and held for actual

settlers only, 7. Believing in the doctrine of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none," we demand that taxation, national or State. shall not be used to build up one interest should be kept as much as possible in the The presumption is that judicial of- hands of the people, and hence we demand of this Letter, written with my own hand that all revenue, national. State or county, ently administered.

But it seems that even the judgeships 8 That Congress issue a sufficient are regarded by the Republicans as amount of fractional paper currency to facilitate the exchange through the medium

RESOLVED, That the General Assembly pass such laws as will make the public school system more effective that the sings of education may be extended to all the people of the State alike.

That we demand a graduated tax on in

THE DEMOCRATIC PLAT-FORM ON THE FORCE BILL,

"We solemnly declare that the need of a return to the fundamental principles of free popular government, based on home rule trust in me, she shall safely be delivered of and individual liberty, was never more urgent than now, when the tendency te centralize all power at the Federal capital has become a mesace to the reserved shall be in the home where a central shall safely be delivered of the shall safely be rights of the States that strikes at the very roots of our Government and the Constisome cases be democrats. Some six tution as framed by the fathers of the

"We warn 'he people of our common country, jealous for the preservation of their free institutions, that the policy of the Federal centrel of elections to which afflicted with the Palsy; Peter's Mother inslide this year, as in 1890. That the Republican party has committed itself law with a Fever; several possessed with is fraught with gravest dangers, scarcely less momentous than would result from a revelution practically establishing monarchy on the rains of the republic. It strikes at he North as well as the South and injures the celored citizen even more than the white. It means a Lorde of deputy marshals at every polling place armed with Federal power; returning boards appointed and controlled by Federal authority; the outrage of the electoral rights of the peoported to have said:

"I have washed my hands of the party in power, and the reviving of race four thousand with seven loaves and two man of affairs; he insisted, first, that south," the president added with antagenism, now happily abated, of the he must have an adequate outfit for considerable temper, "it is a land of all an meaning deliberately and insite de-

COPY OF A LETTER WRITTEN cines. It is reported thou restorest sight BY OUR BLESSED SAVIOR JESUS CHRIST.

Found eighteen miles from Iconium, sixty-five years after our Blessed Savior's Crusifiction, transmitted from the Holy City by a converted Jew; faithfully trans. lated from the original Hebrew copy. now in the Lady Cuba's family of Mesopotamia. This Letter was written by Jesus Christ, and found under a great stone both Round and Large at the foot of the Cross, near a village called Mesopotamia, upon that stone was written and engraved, "Blessed is he that shall turn me over." All people that saw it prayed to God earnestly, and desired he would make known to them the meaning of this writing, that they might not attempt in vain to turn it over. In the meantime there came a Child about 6 or 7 a Letter written by Jesus Christ, which the Angel Gabriel, 98 years after our Sa-Savior's answer. Also His Miracles.

A COPY OF THE LETTER.

Whosoever worketh on the Sabbath day shall be cursed. I command you to go to Church and keep the Lord's day holy, without doing any manner of work. You shall not idly misspend your time in be. decking yourselves with superfluities of costly apparel and vain dresses, for I have ordained it a day of rest. I will have that day kept holy, that your sins may be forgiven you. You shall not break my Commandments, but observe and keep them, written with my own hand, write them in your hearts, and steadfastly observe, this was written with my own hand, spoken by my own mouth.

You shall not only go to Church yourselves, but also your Man-servants and your Maid servants, and ebserve my words, and learn my commandments. You shall finish your labor every Saturday, in the afternoon, by Six o'clock, at that time the preparation for the Sabbath begins. I advise you to fast five Fridays in the year, respective vocations, wherein it bath pleased God to call you. You shall love one anoth er with brotherly love, and cause them that are not baptized to come to church and hear the Holy Sacrament, namely, Bap tism and the Lord's Supper, and be made members thereof; in so doing I will give long life and many blessings, and comfort you in the greatest temptations; and sure ly he that doth to the contrary, shall be cursed and unprofitable. I will also send I reckon. hardness of heart upon them, till I have destroyed them, but especially upon hard. ened and impenitent unbelievers He that hath given to the poor shall not be unprofitable.-Remember to keep holy the Sabbath-day, for the seventh day I have taken to rest myself. He that hath a copy and si oken with my own mouth, and keeps it without publishing it to others shall not prosper, but he that publisheth it to others. shall be b'essed of me, and though his sins be in number as the stars of the sky, and he believes in this, he shall be pardoned, and if he believes not this writing, and my commandments, I will send my plagues the cause?" upon him, and consume both him and his children, and his cattle; and whosever shall have a copy of this letter, and keep it in their houses, nothing shall burt them,

but by the Holy Spirit, until the day of it.

letter shall be found.

CHRIST'S CURES AND MIRACLES He cleansed a Leper by only touching him; he cared the Centurion's servant the Devils : a man sick of paley ; raised a maid from the dead; cured two blind men, a dumb man possessed with a devil; a sking people to advance him money, died not long ago at the age of eighty-about five thousand with five loaves and maid from the dead ; sured two blind men, two fishes; walked on the sea; cured a advanced him money very frequently, woman with a devil. and multitudes that were talking about the deceased, when woman with a devil, and multitudes that were lame, blind, dumb, maimed, &c, all the diseases in the land of Generaret healed little fishes, &a.

neither Pestilence, Lightning or Thunder

shall do them any hurt. If a woman be

with child and in labor, and a copy of this

letter be about her, and she firmly puts her

trust in me, she shall safely be delivered of

shall be in the house where a copy of this

KING AGBARUS' LETTER TO OUR SAVIOUS. I have heard of thee, and the cures wrought by thee, without herbs or medi-

to the blind, maketh the lame to walk, cleanseth the leprous, raiseth the dead. and healeth those that are tormented with diseases of a long continuance.

Having heard all this of thee, I was fully persuaded to believe one of these two things, either that thou art the very God, and camest down from heaven to do such miracles; or else that thou art the Son of God, and performest them; wherefore I have sent these lines, entreasing thee to come hither and cure my disease. Besides. having heard that the Jews murmured against and con trived to do thee mischief. I invite thee to come to my city, which is a little one indeed, but beautiful, and auf. ficient to entertain both.

OUR SAVIOUR'S ANSWER,

Blessed art thou Agberus, believing in me whom theu hast not seen; for it is written years old, and turned it over without help, of me, that they which have seen me should to the admiration of all the people that believe on me, that they which have not stood by; and under this stone was found seen me may believe and be saved. But concerning the matter thou hast written was carried to the City of Iconium, and about, these are to acquaint thee, that all published by a person belonging to the things for which I am sent hither, must be Lady Cuba. On the letter was written the fulfilled, and then I shall be taken up, and Commandments of Jesus Christ, signed by return to him that sent me : but after my ascension, I will send thee one of my dis. vior's birth. To which is added, King ciples, who shall cure thee of thy distern. Agbarus' Letter to our Savior, and our per and give life to thee and to them that are with thee.

PSALM OF THE BALD HEADS.

Tell me not in mercy accents That I have an unthatched roof; Tis the hairy head that lacks sense-Baldness is of thought a proof.

Hair is vulgar, hair is uscless, And to brush and comb a bore; Making life but dull and juiceless I need brush and comb no more.

Not for wise men matted hair is, Black or brown or red or fair; Let the savage of the prairies Wastehis time in raising hair.

And, though flies are hardly borne, Still at night I've always slumbered, When the night-cap I have worn. In the world's broad field of battle, Who'd be at the barber's call.

Life is short and hairs are numbered,

Listening to his tiresome tattle? Better bare as billiard ball. Fear no future, bald-headed brother, You were bald in infant days; Crave not hirsute of another -Brain it is, not hair, that pays.

Lives of great men all remind us
That our smooth and polished pates
Leave all hairy heads behind us—
Let us thank the favoring fates!

Footprints of Old Time's fleet walking Mind no more the idle talking
Made by anxious mop-head clowns

Let us then, O hairless brother, Proudly through life's pathway roll; We remember that dear mother Earth is barren at the pole.

A Candid Opinion.

Civil Engineer (in search of data)-Is it not the opinion of many people in this locality that the excessive overflow of these bottom lands is due to the lock and dam system?

Native (of Illinois River bottom)-"Based on the fact that dams retard

the velocity of the current and increase the deposit of sediment in the river bottom, thus gradually elevating its bed?"

"I guess that's about hit." "You have resided in this vicinity many years, have you not?" "Ever since I wuz a boy."

"May I ask if your theory coincides with that I have just suggested?" " Hey ?" "As to the flooding of these lands, I

dare say you have an opinion concerning the cause of it?" "You bet I have." "In your judgment, then, what is

"Rain. Takes another chew of plug tobacco

and gazes away into vacancy as before.] -Chicago Tribune.

Very Queer. Effie-Did George play football while he was at college? Maud-No, I don't think he did.

Effie-Did he row on the crew? Maud-I never heard anything about

Effic-Then he must have played Maud—He never said anything about it. I'm pretty sure he didn't, though. Effie-That's very queer.

Maude-Why? Effie-Because I heard that he was graduated with honors.—Harvard Lam-

one of them took occasion to say :
"With him the ruling passion was

atrong in death."