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The Ready-Made Man.

Some sages of Hindustan. Of euriditical lore. Determined to make a ready-made man Which had never been done before: All this, you know, Was some time ago, In the pre-historical yore.

So they mixed their chemicals na In a mighty porcelain bowl, And they stirred them up as you'd si up a cup Of coffee or ten, on my soul; Made a hole in the batter, And set on a platter, With carbon and salt in the hole,

These sages of Hindustan Then poured the chemicals in, Their phosphoric acid they poure from a pan, And their soda and gelatine; With butyric acid To make the flesh flaccid, And water and creatine.

And they made the form of a man. Organically sound and complete, And they found, these sages of Hindu

No fliw from his head to his feet; And one of the fellows Blew air from a bellows, And the man leaped up from his seat They'd made the ready-made man,

But he was crazy and wild; He howled like a beast in a caravan, And then he cried like a child; They put magnesia on H s left brain ganglion. To make him 'reconciled. And this-it made him hum -

'Twas withering fine to fuel, And they took chloride of potassium And mixed it in his gruel; Then he acted like a fool Who had never been to school-His idiot groans were cruel.

Then carbon from the pan, They placed beneath his crown: Then he fought like John L. Sullivan And knocked the sages down. Then the sages of Hindustan Thep killed the ready made min, Who had done them up so brown.

My moral all may scan, It's just designed to show That the making of a perfect man Is a process very slow; The perfect fellow Needs time to mellow, And plenty of time to grow. -S. W. Foss. in Yankec Blade.

SPEECH BY MR. J. B. PHILLIPS.

Delivered Before Battleboro Al liance, No. 367, Recently.

Mr. President, and Brethren of the Far mers' Alliance :

He did not design them to labor banker made obeisance. without reward. Our laws were so

lionaires on American soil. But ington City. They were alarm- in the same building, organized ploy that money in order to dethat period has passed and to-day ed. They saw in the legal ten- a national bank, deposited their rive any proit from it. This admore tramps, and there is more terwards enable the government ment have \$30,000 in currency and manufacturing required his toiling masses than ever before. without submitting to the usu- banking merooses and had on de- in bonses and land incurred to of our consideration.

Let us go back to 1860, when ing place their hoarded gold, un- It was need good franciering vest without any of the annoythe war cloud was gathering. less by some means they could for these backe sto receive \$18,- ances of taxation, insurance or

ous when the guns were turned ports and interest on the public 000,000 of the governments own upon fort Sumpter and the dec- debt, which from that time for- money to the government, and laration of war sent its thrilling ward should be paid in coin." deposited in the faults of their notes throughout the length and When this act was passed the bank the bonds received from bredth of our land! It was not money kings rejoiced. They the same government \$60,000 because they loved the negro in had accomplished their purpose, year in gold as interest. Thus the cotion fields of the South, They had created a demand for for the thirty thousand in curbut it was because their love for their gold. Henceforth the gov- rency which they originally loangain had stifled the finer in- erument should bow to them and ed the government they received stincts of their nature and they none should question their right annually, in all, seventy thousrejoiced because they saw in the to wield the golden sceptre of and in gold."

these necessifies they determined did. to subjugate their unsuspecting fellow-men. To accomplish this it became necessary to obtain possession of the national finances. They knew their opportunity was at hand and scarcely had the war cloud broken ere the gold and silver of the country disappeared.

What had become of it? The Shylocks of Wall street had obtained all of it and for what purpose I will now show you. From Appleton's Encyclopedia in 1861, page 296, we learn that the money kings of Wall street graciously tendered loans to the government in her distress at to 24 to 34 per cent. interest-those same money kings who we to-day hear quoted as those patriotic and

generous capitalists. government at exorbitant rates per cent, of their value returned lar:

At our last meeting I was re- bearing interest and and paya- allowing him to draw two interquested to deliver an address to able for all debts, public and ests from the same investment the Alliance to-day. It was left private. These first issues of at the same time. Further the to me to choose my own subject, greenbacks constitute the de- national banks, as depositories and after giving it some thought, mand notes, which, unlike all of the United States Treasury, I decided not to confine myself to subsequent issues, did not con- to-day hold \$60,000,000 of the any one particular subject, but to tain the exception clause; conse- people's money upon which they give in as brief a form as possible quently they have always been do not pay any tax nor do they a rehash of what I have heard in been at par with gold and estab- pay one cent interest, but are, of the people. the past about the finances of our lish the fact that had it not and have been, for the last twencountry-intermingled with my been for the exception clause on ty-five years, loaning it at from own views, showing why we have the greenback they would always 8 to 12 per cent., or using it for When the people of this coun- Wherever gold went these de- ries of life. try first gained their indepen- mand notes could go, even into I can better illustrate by quot- passed, whereby it was provided years standing, have almost entirely dence, our Constitution was fram- the coffers of the bond holders. ing from the Hon. S. S. Marshall, that a regular and systematic ed by wise and patriotic men who They paid his interest, paid du- of Illinois, in a speech on the cremetion of greenbacks take realized the fact that Almighty ties on imports; the millionaire floor of Congress July 21st, 1868, place. Let it be remembered that but they do not now. I believe Mi-God designed men to labor-yet took off his hat to them and the when he mentioned the follow- upon this government money, the

gain all he could and spend it at ers' convention, consisting of 4 their currency for \$300,000 in six as large business transactions. no occasion to call from its hid- (andexempt tome ration.)

preparation for war their long money king. They had no army

banking act, passed in 1863.

to him. While drawing interest But Lincoln read in the Con- upon the entire investment in stitution, "Congress shall have the form of bonds, 90 per cent. of power to coin money." Then to it has been returned to him in the world he declared that Con- the form of national bank notes gress would coin money and that and it is with these he carries on all applicants who are not willing to opthe government would not sub- the banking business, loaning mit to the infamous demands of them out upon the most advanthe capitalists. Following this tageous terms. On the one hand declaration came the enactments | he draws interest from the govof July 17, 1861, and February ernment; on the other from the 12, 1862, authorizing the issue of same investment he draws inter-\$60,000,000 treasury notes, not est from his individual debtors, have remained at oa: with gold. effecting corners on the necessa- backs. In pursuance of this plan

faction. Why this exultation of Congress February 25, 1862, this vast sum lie idle.

spective civil war? Why were "the greenback should be legal government money and bought the money kings of Wall street tender for all debts, public and \$1,000,000 of 5-20 bonds with it. he has no employment for it so anxiously and positively joy- private, except duties on im- In other words they loaned \$1,-

But this was by no means the coveted opportunity for plun- or navy at their command but limit to the legalized robbery der. They knew the war must they had subjugated the people which bese gentlemen were cabring its necessities, and through more effectively than the army pable of perpetrating under the national banking laws. Since Gold immediately went to 185 they had no scruples about inper cent. That is \$1 in gold vesting the government deposit would bring \$185 in greenbacks. of one million in 5-20 bonds The gold was then bound to be and appropriating the interest to had to pay the duties on im- their own use, it is not at all ports. This \$185 in greenbacks likely that they would stop there which the importer paid for the when by simply depositing the \$1 in gold he immediately in- one million in 5-20 bonds with vests in government bonds at the Comptroller of the Currency face value, and it is stipulated instead of in their bank vaults on those bonds that the interest | they could draw 80 per cent, more must be paid in gold and in ad- currency, or by starting two vance. He collects his interest more new banks of five-hundred in gold and the next day is ready thousand each, they could draw to sell to the importer at 185 per 90 per cent. more currency to cent. Not contented with this substitute for that amount of the large profit, the next scheme to original deposit of the govern- of the most careful attention. It rerob the people was the national ment used by them. If any one wards those most bountifully who learn By this act the capitalist was system was deliberately planned can be grown if properly managed. permitted to invest his green- for the purpose of robbing the Carolina are making a clear profit of backs in government bonds at people he may be undeceived by \$350 per acre on their crops, while there The gold and silver of the coun- face value, and upon these bonds reading the following private cir- are plenty of farmers in this section who The gold and silver of the country by their Secretary. Again the question Why? looms up unless they could loan it to the bank scheme he actually had 90 James Buell. Here is the circu-

DEAR STR: - "It is advisable to do all in your power to sustain such daily and prominent weekly newspapers, especially the agricultural and religious press, as will oppose the issuing of greenback paper money and that you withhold patronage and favors from ose the government issue of money. Let the government issue the coin and the banks issue the paper money of the each other. To repeal the law creating national banks or to restero to circulation the government issue of money will be to provide the people with money and will therefore seriously affect your individual profits and banker and lender. See your member of Congress at once and engage him to support our interest that we may control legislation." (Signed by the Secretary) Jas. Bu-

Mark you it is especially the agricultural and religious press through which the Secretary designs working up the prejudices

The third scheme of robbery was that of contracting the currency by destroying the greening instance: "An association green backs, the people did not cine in the world. You may use my We find that only four days of gentlemen in an Eastern State pay interest. It was backed by testimony and welcome, if it will do framed that every man should after the passage of the legal raised \$300,000 in currency. They the government which nade it have, as far as possible, equal tender act to supply the country went to the office of the Register safe and reliable and issued in rights, and should be allowed to with government money, a bank- of the Treasury and exchanged sums convenient for small as well

will, according to the talents delegates from New York, three per cent. gold bearing bonds. The money king with one given him by an All-wise God. from Philadelphia, and three They ihen went to the office of thousand in green rocks, had Then there were but a few mil- from Boston, was held in Wash- the Comptroller of the Currency, found it necessary to lorn or emthe United States boasts more der act a friend to the people-\$300,000 in bonds, and received ded to his care which apparently millionaires than any other coun- they saw in it a precedent which, for their \$270,000 in national cur- was the very thing he southed to try on the globe, while she has if established, would forever af- rency. Trey had let the govern- avoid; lavest net; in com nerce general depression among the to relieve itself and the people more than they received for pe some supervision; investment trev returned a rich solden borwar might pass. But above all must get control of Congress, posito y. They soon discovered to the furnace) in exchange for the prayers and wailings could which they did. The result of that there was scarcely ever less a one thousand untaxed interestbe heard from Wall street and which was that infamous exception \$1,000,000 of government bearing bond. But what of laall along the line of money cen- tion clause on the greenback that money daposited within their bor seeking employment? The ters the echoes of jubilant satis- was consumated by the act of vaults; they did not like to see money king has invested his property in bouds as he has no the moneyed men over a pro- wherein it was stipulated that! They took \$1,000,000 of this need of labor; true labor must

pay the interest on his bond but While this one thousand was in government money it could have given two men employment in some profitable business, but with his money invested in bonds he kicks labor into the street and growls about the inefficiency of tramp law. He does nothing whatever io advance the interest of labor but draius its life-blood in payment of his everlasting interest. By investing the one thousand in bonds it is taken from circulation. There is one thousand less for the people to do business with and one thousand more

Continued on second page. Good Farm Management.

It is a strange thing that some planters succeed so wonderfully well in tobacco growing while so many fail entirely and such a large number scarcely make ends meet. We are often asked why this is the case and can only answer by saying that the secret is with the man who succeeds. And yet there is no great secret about the matter after all. There are many instances where two planters occupy adjoining farmsthe lands being of the same fertility, and in one instance there is failure while in the other there is the largest success, Why? Why? and the echo still comes

Tobacco is a plant which is jealous the secret of caring for it rightly. In doubts that the national banking fact it is the largest money crop that

and remains unanswered. Seriously, the farmer who would grow tobacco successfully must give it close attention from first to last. There can be no slack work anywhere, from the burning of the plant bed to the loading of the wagon for market. Let the planter keep this fact in view now when the season is at its height and he will be benefited by the hint .- Souchern Toba lco Journal

Radam's Microbe Killer is no longer an experiment. It has been thoroughcountry, for then we can better protect by tested for two years and has never failed in any case. For sale by Dr. J-

> The weakest man is one that is a slave to his own desires.

TARKINGTON PRABIEP. O.,

LIBERTY CO., TEXAS. Mr Radam-I have used Wm. Rad. ams Microbe Killer, and many of my neighbors have used it with most woneerful results in many cases.

G o F. ALLEN. For Sale by Dr. J. B. Clifton. To rebel against that which is good proves that we are bad.

FALLS CITY NEB., May 18, 1889-I want another jug of Microbe Killer. I have used one jug and must say that the act of April 11th 1866 was my cat-rrh and dyspepsia, of many disappeared. My appetite, which was so delicate, is just the opposite. My Kidneys also bothered me a great deal. crobe Killer to be the greatest medi-

Yours truly, H. E. EMEBORY. For sale by Dr. J. B. Clifton.

What a Leading Paysician Says

Dr. R. S. Gordon, a leading physician of Mt. Carmel, Ill., writes the fol-

lowing under date March 10th, 1890: "I cheerfully recommend Swifts Specific (S. S. S.) as a tonic and general health restorer, also in case of Blood Poison it always gives satis-

YEARS OF SUFFERING.

For years I have been troubled with a blood taint that has baffled the skill What has brought about this rious extortions. They knew too, posit \$300,000, on which they re- ation, lisks and often loss, but of the best physicians of Ohio and Ingreat change? Why is it so? that the government, supplied ceived as in spect from the government in bonds seemed disna. The disease finally affected my These are questions well worthy with its own money, would have ernment \$12,000 a year in gold quite suited to his tasses, for eyes to such an extent that I was stmost blind. I was then induced to take a course of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) and am thanbal to say that after taking a few bottles I was entirely The old men of the North shook create a market for it. This, 000 a year in cold on the \$30,000 even the case of looking after his cure! My eyesight is entirely restortheir heads and mothers on then, was plainly the object of in currency which they had thus investments. It is no wonder he ed, and my general health is better than bended knees clasped more close- that notable bankers' convention, loaned to the government. But hailed with joy the contract on it has been for years, and there is no ly their precious boys and pray- to create a demand for their this is not the whole story: They policy and gladly give his one trace of the disease left. I consider S. ed God that the storm eloud of hoarded gold. To do this they had their brok made a public de- in green backs (to be consigned S. S. the best blood purifier and health tooic to day on the market OSCA WILES,

> Huntingburg, Treat'se on blood and skin diseases

> > SWIFT SPECIFIC Co.

Pretty Polly Piper.

"Come, Polly," said Mrs. Piper sharply, "what are you dreaming about? Elevan o'clock and the best perior not dusted ret, and old Gloriana calling you to help hang out the clothes, and the tomatoes waiting to be made into cutsup, and the peach shorteaks to be baked, and you here dawdling away your time like a fine

Polly Piper jumped quickly up, hiding ber dogs'-eared paper-covered novel as she did so under the sofa cushion.

"I wish I were a fine lady," said she 'I'd be practicing sonates on the plane, or sketching Yellow mountain or hemming ruffles, instead of working like a

Mra Piper looked keenly at her daught-

"Polly," said she, "you know very well that you needn't work unless you've a mind to."

Polly tossed her sunny head with movement of disdain.

"I don't know how you make that out." "You can marry this rich relation of our's if you please," insinuated her mother. "He wants a wife to keep that grand new house of his, on Haven Hill " Polly laughed.

"How do I know he'll like me?" she questioned.

"Nonsense. Polly. There's no need to tell you that. You're as pretty as a pink," said Mrs. Piper, viewing her daughter

with maternal pride. "And how do I know I shall like him?" "Why shouldn't you like him? He can't be more than sixty, and a man of sixty ought to be in his prime. And he's very handsome-at least Viola Bartlett says he used to be. And you know very rell, Polly, you can make him love you, fast enough!"

Polly pursed up her cherry dot of a

"A lover of sixty," cried she, "who used to be handsome when Viola Bartlett was a girl! Oh, mother!" "A handsome house and grand carringe

of your own," artfully interpered Mrs. Piper. "And servents to do this drudg. ery that comes so hard on you now, and a good home for your poor father that's orippled with rhoumation, and-"

"All this is taking a good deal for granted," cried Polly, dending across the room. "Just hear Clerians bawling for help. I thin's cho'll drawn herself in the washtab if I don't come protty soon. He's to be here on the moon train, Isn't he? Oh, mother, you'll have to make the peach shortcake yourrelf, and I'll at-tend to the tematoos! I'll mother—I deciare I never thought of it until this minute. Lut here's a note from the school trustees, to lot from know that this, is your week for bearing the new school master.

Mrs. Piper gave a start of dismay.

"The new schoolmaster!" she echoed. "But, Polly, he can't come this week. We haven't but the one spare room, and your cousin from New York is to be here to-day; and, beside, we can't be bothered with country schoolmasters when there's so much to be done. Write and tell the trustees so at once. I dare say the man would just as soon go to Widow Topham's this week. There he is coming now. Tell him, Polly."

A score of dimples broke out around Polly Piper's bewitching little Cupid's bow of a mouth; her blue eyes sparkled

"Tell him yourself, mother," she retorted. "I don't know what on earth to

And, thus forced into the breach, Mrs. Piper willingly advanced toward a tall, preternaturally slender young man who was coming hesitatingly up the garden path, with a baggy umbrella in one hand and a shabby valise in the other. He paused, and set down the shabby valise, that he might the more conveniently raise a still shabbier hat from his perspiring brow, as he saw the two women.

"He has got nice eyes, in spite of that tow colored hair of his," thought Polly. "I'm glad I'm not mother." "Is this Mr. Paracelsus Piper's rest

dence?" asked the young man, diffidently "Yes, it is," answered the lady of the house. "But there's been a mistake. We don't want you here."

"Poor fellow!" thought Polly. "How he colors! I'm sorry now I let mother do it. I might have softened matters a little. How tired he looks, and I'm sure that valise must weigh a quarter of a ton "Better go to Widow Topham's," con-

tinued Polly's mother." half a mile down the road, "and tell the folks I passed you on, so you could take your week there first. It aint convenient for us to enter-

And, to nip the whole matter in the bud, Mrs. Piper turned short around and made a dive into the house, resolutely closing the door behind her.

"There," said she, "It's done! I could not have him here."

"He hasn't gone yet," said Polly, her pretty nose finttened against the fanlights of the hall door. "What's he doing?" sharply queried

her mother, peering through the blinds. "He has sat down on his value. Now he is wiping his forehead with a very nice

ly who knew the meaning of her mother's

his gamut, obeyed at once.

Was it Polly's fault that old Glorians had anspended the clothes lines in that velvet green meadow through which the brook gurgled like a laughing, froliosome child?

Was it through any complicity of here that the tall young man had selected that especial "short cut" from the Piper farmhouse to the high roud?

. Polly stopped and looked at him her mouth full of clothes-pins, her bouny brown curls blown hither and you, like a mendow of riponed wheat in a September.

"He has stopped to eat blackberries," thought she. "He must be very hungry. Young man, I say young man!" The stranger started.

"I beg your pardon," said he. "Am I trespassing?"

"No," said Polly, "It isn't that. Any one is welcome to the wild blackberries. But-you seem hungry!" .

. "I'm almost famished," frankly admitted the young man. "I breakfasted at six, and have had nothing since." "It's too bad!" cried sympathetic Pol-

ly. "Look here-you shall some to our house! I don't care what mother says." "You are Miss Piper?" he asked.

"They call me Polly," said the girl. "I declare it's semi-barbarous, this sort of thing! We've no business to set like the griest and the Levite, even if we do happen to be expecting company from the city. There's a very nice little bedroom over the kitchen, sir, if you don't mind the chimney going through it, and the outlook into the poultry yard behind, and I'll get you some dinner myself. . Come:**

Boadicia bidding her serf "Follow mei" Polly left the basket of clothes to its fate and led the way back to the house, where Mrs. Piper was even then beating eggs for the peach shortcake by the kitchen ta-

"Mother," said she, "I've brought the schoolmaster back. Do not be vexed; but he was so tired and hungry, poor fellow! I'll fix up the kitchen bedroom for him, and it will take only a few minutes to cook a bit of beetsteak and make a cup

"Polly," cried the despairing matron, "I think you must be crazy:" ...

"Madam," said the bewildered strang-

er, "I do not desire to intrude, if-" "It's all right mother," said Polly, flying briskly around, pouring out a bowl of rich milk into which she heaped a liberal portion of the sliced peaches which had been intended for the short-cake, and urging her company to "est that to begin with," while she measured out some coffce and put a juicy slab of steak on the gridiron over a bed of white bot and the a said of and

At that moment there came a fusilade of knocks at the hall portals beyond.

"It's your cousin, Polly!" eried Mrs. Piper, hastening to open the door.

It was a stout, thick-set man, in blue spectacles and a peper-and-salt suit. "Cousin Albert?" smiled Mrs. Piper,

holding out both hands in cetentatious "Ma'am?" sald the stranger, vacantly.

"He must be a little deaf," thought Mrs. Piper, and she raised her voice ac-"That aint my name, mean," said the

stout man with the blue glasses, "and I aint hard of hearin' neither. I'm Joseph Parks, that's billed to commence teaching the deestrict school to-morrow morning, and the trustees-" 8 "My goodness mel" exclaimed Mrs. Piper. "If you're the schooltescher,

who's this young man? I knew how it would be, Polly. He's a tramp-an impostor! Blow the horn for the farm hands; loose the dog!". The young man, who had just disposed of the last luscious spoonful of peaches

and cream, here rose to his full height. "Up to this time," said he, "no one has asked me for my name or oredentials.

Eyerything appears to have been taken for granted, but if anyone is doubtful of my identity. I shall be pleased to settle the matter. I am Albert Haven, from New York, and I presume I have the pleasure of speaking to my cousins, Miss and Mrs. Paracolsus Piper."

"Albert Haven!" cried Mrs. Piper. Why, Albert Haven is sixty! Miss Vi. ola Bartlett-

"You are probably thinking of my uncle who died last month," said the stranger. "Miss Viola Bartlett, I know, was an old sweetheart of his. And I, as his heir and representative, have decided to carry out the plans he had made for visit-

ing his relations in this neighborhood," "Well," cried Polly, with eyes that shone like hazel diamonds, as she poured out two cups of fragrant coffee, "if you have cheated the schoolmaster out of his welcome, Cousin Albert, you must be content to share your dinner with him for I won't have anyone else turned out

of doors to-day, no matter what happens." "My dear little Cousin Polly!" cried Mr. Haven; "you are the soul of hospitality. Depend upon it, I never shall forget this bowl of peaches and cream."

Mr. Albert Haven helped Poliy white pecket handkerchief. Now he's s's to box of teranism slips in he garden. looking back at the house. Oh, mother, don't you think—"

"Polly," said Mrs. Piper, in accents of condensed exasperation, "I don't think anything at all. But if you don't go and help Glorians with the washing. I go myself and there's an end of it." And Pol-