

Terms—Cash in Advance. One Copy one year, \$2.00. Six months, 1.00. Three months, .75. Liberal Discount to Clubs.

The People's Press.

VOL. XXVI.

SALEM, N. C., JUNE 27, 1878.

NO. 26.

JOB PRINTING.

THE PRESS JOB DEPARTMENT. Supplied with all necessary material, and fully prepared to do work with NEATNESS, DISPATCH, AND AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

CHAUCER TO HIS EMPTY PURSE.

MODERNIZED BY R. H. HORNE. The Father-Poet appears to be wandering in some country town which he is endeavoring to leave for want of money.

To you, my Purse, and to no other wight, complain I, for thou art my life dear. I'm very sorry now that thou art light.

A STRANGE SINGER.

CARL SPENCER. Joy's the shyest bird, mortal ever heard. Listen rap and chant when he sings; I never seek to see, lest the vision be.

A \$12,000 CHEQUE.

The hour grew late, and Mr. Brand paced his chamber in moody silence. The train had come in, but his messenger had not returned, and the merchant was troubled by a vague sort of doubt, which haunted him in spite of his faith in Lake.

an immense order, but it would not be wise to forward the goods. "You did not hint that we had the slightest fear?" "No, but I was glad to get the money, \$12,000 would have been a heavy loss."

Tom took two chairs, placed them side by side near the fire, led Mary to one, and seated himself in the other. He had done his duty as the merchant's clerk, and now was Mr. Brand's prospective son-in-law and partner.

My challenger was the man whom I had noticed at the banker's. There was nothing strange in the fact of his being in the room, one of his favorite resorts, but I was possessed by the vague shadow of a single idea.

When, at the expiration of some thirty or forty minutes, I emerged into Fleet street, almost the first person on whom my gaze fell was my late antagonist at billiards.

Not a hundred yards from the Temple gate stood a man whom I recognized with a very welcome feeling. It was George Vixen, the detective.

I told him my suspicion, told him of the sum in my possession, and of the journey I had to perform by rail.

I saw that, watching through the glass of the door, he was taking a mental photograph of the two men.

The bell rang. The guard had just time to put a bewildered old gentleman in by my side, and we were off.

federate, and an old gentleman, who, after grumbling out his indignation against all railway servants and locomotive traveling in general was fast asleep in the corner.

That the intentions of my billiard player were bad were manifested by the fact of his having assumed a false mustache and beard.

His confederate was upon me in an instant. I could scarcely breathe, and could not struggle for a heavy knee was upon my chest, and two strong, brutal hands were crushing the life from my throat.

Then the old gentleman, with a strength and rapidity of action wonderful to see in a person of his age, seized the scoundrel, lifted him away, and dashed him down on a seat.

The pocketbook was safe. The ruffians were securely bound, and the old gentleman who, without his spectacles and muffer, stood out in bold and pleasant relief as the detective, kept guard over them.

Lake was quite cured of his love for billiard playing. He had too narrow an escape, and he did not forget the lesson.

The Detroit Free Press says: For the past two weeks a Woodward avenue druggist has put up a prescription of some kind or other about four times a day for a certain lady, besides filling orders for a large variety of patent medicines and porous plasters.

It is not every man who can hear with his teeth better than with his ears, but there are two or three employes of the water-works, says the Springfield, Mass., Union, who can tell whether water is passing through a pipe by resting the teeth on a stopcock and stopping both ears with the fingers.

A gigantic scheme of railroad improvement is proposed in Italy. The Minister of Public Works has presented a bill in Parliament providing for a general system of improvement in existing lines and construction of new ones, comprising 4,000 kilometers of new roadway at a cost of \$80,000,000 francs, of which the Government is to contribute 650,000,000 francs, the expense to be carried over fifteen years.

RAG FAIR.

A SUNDAY SCENE IN LONDON. A correspondent, writing from London, says: On any bright Sunday morning a scene may be witnessed in that dirty triangular space bounded by St. Mark's, Axe, Leadenhall street and Horse-ditch, where the barter and sale on the Sabbath day marks Mosaic "Rag Fair," which has no equal in Christendom.

Leaving the market of fruit and sponges, we push our way into one more curious and interesting than all. Unlike the other two markets in the open under the blue sky, these jewels, gems, silverware are sold in broadly open public house parlors.

Every man looks like an expert, and the nervous shuffling about of their feet, and the loose spread out silver and gold articles representing tens of thousands of pounds sterling—all genuine and bearing the guaranteed marks of maker and date.

Further we read that during Cook's stay at Tahiti two men of superior rank "came on board, and each singled out a woman from among the lower ranks, and insisted in taking off a great part of their clothes and putting them upon us."

With such facts to give us the cue, we can scarcely doubt that this surrendering of clothing originates from those obsessions which are made by uncovering the body, more or less extensively.

From Ibn Batuta's account of his journey into the Sudan in the fourteenth century, Mr. Taylor cites the statement that "women may only come unclothed into the presence of the Sultan of Mell, and even the Sultan's own daughters must conform to the custom."

How this obsession becomes further abridged, and also how it becomes extended to other persons than rulers, we are well shown by the natives of the Gold Coast. Cruikshank writes: "They also salute Europeans, and sometimes each other, slightly removing their robe from their left shoulder with the right hand, gracefully bowing at the same time."

By means of this principle, vibrations of the air which are quite inaudible to the human ear may be made to increase the electrical conductivity of a piece of delicately adjusted carbon so that it will transmit over a wire synchronous electrical pulses, causing a metallic diaphragm in the receiver at the distant end to emit a sound so loud as to become painful to the ear.

It was found that when a fine camel's hair brush was gently drawn across a piece of smooth pine board the noise produced in the receiver resembled that of violently rasping the board with coarse wood file.

The faintest whisper was distinctly conveyed over the wire. The tinkle of the new silver dollars, falling like hot cakes from the coining press, was heard by means of the instrument, through the closed doors at a distance of several hundred feet.

LIFTING THE HAT.

THE ORIGIN AND SIGNIFICANCE OF THAT ACT OF COURTESY. Herbert Spencer, in the Fortnightly Review, thus explains the origin of the custom of taking off the hat:

The minor loss of a man's property is included in the major loss of himself; and so, while he surrenders his weapon, he also yields up, if the victor demands it, whatever part of his dress is worth taking; the motive for taking it being in many cases akin to the motive for taking his weapons; since, often being the hide of a formidable animal, or a robe adorned with trophies, the dress, like the weapon, becomes in addition to the victor's proof of prowess.

That it was regarded of old in the East we have clear proof. In Isaiah xx, 2-4, we read: "And the Lord said, Like as my servant Isaiah hath walked naked and barefoot three years for a sign."

Further we read that during Cook's stay at Tahiti two men of superior rank "came on board, and each singled out a woman from among the lower ranks, and insisted in taking off a great part of their clothes and putting them upon us."

With such facts to give us the cue, we can scarcely doubt that this surrendering of clothing originates from those obsessions which are made by uncovering the body, more or less extensively.

From Ibn Batuta's account of his journey into the Sudan in the fourteenth century, Mr. Taylor cites the statement that "women may only come unclothed into the presence of the Sultan of Mell, and even the Sultan's own daughters must conform to the custom."

How this obsession becomes further abridged, and also how it becomes extended to other persons than rulers, we are well shown by the natives of the Gold Coast. Cruikshank writes: "They also salute Europeans, and sometimes each other, slightly removing their robe from their left shoulder with the right hand, gracefully bowing at the same time."

By means of this principle, vibrations of the air which are quite inaudible to the human ear may be made to increase the electrical conductivity of a piece of delicately adjusted carbon so that it will transmit over a wire synchronous electrical pulses, causing a metallic diaphragm in the receiver at the distant end to emit a sound so loud as to become painful to the ear.

It was found that when a fine camel's hair brush was gently drawn across a piece of smooth pine board the noise produced in the receiver resembled that of violently rasping the board with coarse wood file.

The faintest whisper was distinctly conveyed over the wire. The tinkle of the new silver dollars, falling like hot cakes from the coining press, was heard by means of the instrument, through the closed doors at a distance of several hundred feet.

GOBELIN TAPESTRIES.

THE MARVELOUS EFFECT OF COLOR IN THE TAPESTRIES AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION. A correspondent at the Paris Exposition thus writes:—

He would be an unempathetic person indeed, who could remain unmoved before such triumphs of human industry as these rich tapestries which the old Gobelins have sent to delight the eyes of the millions.

The secret which old Gobelins possessed when he came up to Paris and began business in a modest establishment on the banks of the Beure, and the secret of the scarlet dye has evidently been well preserved in the traditions of the houses—for here it is, burning and flashing in the sunlight which glances into the hall.

Further we read that during Cook's stay at Tahiti two men of superior rank "came on board, and each singled out a woman from among the lower ranks, and insisted in taking off a great part of their clothes and putting them upon us."

With such facts to give us the cue, we can scarcely doubt that this surrendering of clothing originates from those obsessions which are made by uncovering the body, more or less extensively.

From Ibn Batuta's account of his journey into the Sudan in the fourteenth century, Mr. Taylor cites the statement that "women may only come unclothed into the presence of the Sultan of Mell, and even the Sultan's own daughters must conform to the custom."

How this obsession becomes further abridged, and also how it becomes extended to other persons than rulers, we are well shown by the natives of the Gold Coast. Cruikshank writes: "They also salute Europeans, and sometimes each other, slightly removing their robe from their left shoulder with the right hand, gracefully bowing at the same time."

By means of this principle, vibrations of the air which are quite inaudible to the human ear may be made to increase the electrical conductivity of a piece of delicately adjusted carbon so that it will transmit over a wire synchronous electrical pulses, causing a metallic diaphragm in the receiver at the distant end to emit a sound so loud as to become painful to the ear.

It was found that when a fine camel's hair brush was gently drawn across a piece of smooth pine board the noise produced in the receiver resembled that of violently rasping the board with coarse wood file.

The faintest whisper was distinctly conveyed over the wire. The tinkle of the new silver dollars, falling like hot cakes from the coining press, was heard by means of the instrument, through the closed doors at a distance of several hundred feet.

Varieties.

—Presumption first blinds a man, then sets him running. —The business firms of the Black Hills number 3,933. —It will cost about 4,000,000 francs to restore the interior of the Tuilleries.

—The wise man draws more advantage from his enemies than the fool from his friends. —Wickedness resides in every hesitation about an act, even though it be not perpetrated.

—The Cincinnati Commercial says the first Woman's Rights Convention was held in Ohio 31 years ago. —Boston has 855 lawyers and lawyers' firms, 167 merchants and mercantile firms, and 625 liquor dealers.

—America spends \$700,000,000 annually on strong drinks; England, with 6,000,000 less of population, \$705,000,000. —"Shoveling Schliemann" is what Dr. Holmes calls the explorer of Mycenae in his latest poem. This is poetic license.

—We love much more warmly by cherishing the intention of giving pleasure than an hour afterwards when we have given it. —Two hundred and twenty-nine million dollars' worth of exports over imports for the past ten months is a pretty good exhibit of our business.

—A girl student in the Boston Art School was not prevented by the humanizing influences of art associations from stealing money from over twenty of her companions. —The late Prof. Henry made twenty-two inventions and discoveries, not one of which he patented, preferring to leave the fruits of his science for all to profit by who would.

—There is a man in Starks, Maine, who has worn the same set of pearl buttons for fifty years on his coats. They were brought to him from Italy and are worth five dollars apiece. —President MacMahon and wife are invited by the King and Queen of Italy to spend a few weeks with them in Florence, where the Court will be from August to October.

—The question whether a man can swim in oil was lately solved in Nice, where a first-class swimmer fell into an oil vat, and was only saved from drowning by the aid of a friend. —Prof. F. V. Hayden, in charge of the Geological and Geographical Survey of the Territories, has been elected honorary and corresponding member of forty-one scientific societies in foreign countries.

—Among the questions to be discussed at an International Sanitary Congress which is to be held at the Trocadero, from the 1st to the 10th of August, are the following: The Pollution of Rivers, the Adulteration of Food, Unhealthy Manufactures, Artisans' Dwellings, and Isolation in Hospitals. —Poetic fans are coming into fashion in Paris. At the ball given by the Princess de Sagan to the Prince and Princess of Wales, the hostess presented each lady in the cotillon with a fan inscribed with a few verses of poetry. The fans given to the Princess of Wales were made of tortoise shell, and was ornamented by a crown and three cupids holding a scroll with an applicable acrostic.

—Recent investigations show that the time required for a simple thought is never less than the fortieth part of a second. That is to say, the human mind cannot perform more than twenty-four hundred simple acts a minute. The usual rate of thought for people at middle age is about fifteen hundred "thoughts" a minute. This, if true, seems to upset the common belief that drowning persons recall, in a moment of time, all the acts of their past lives. —Russia seems hardly yet prepared for the institution of a trial by jury. The Cologne Gazette says: "Every day there occur cases in Russia when even criminals pleading guilty are acquitted by the jurors." Without mentioning the Sassulitch trial, we observe that only recently a young man who had stamped and sold gilt copper rings as gold, was acquitted at St. Petersburg. Another man, who had shot a comrade out of revenge, was left off with a short term of imprisonment. —At the present time the whole number of Jews in Jerusalem amounts to 13,000 souls. As such it forms more than one-third part of the entire population there, and exceeds almost double the Christian portion. The other cities of the Holy Land count together about 12,000 Jewish inhabitants—to wit, in Safed 8,000, at Tiberias 2,500, Hebron 800, and Jaffa 600. The Jews in Jerusalem are divided into two sects, the Sephardim and the Ashkenasim. —A beautiful young heiress in Moscow has married a beggar eighty-eight years old. It has a queer look at first, but nothing could be more natural. The young girl—she is only twenty-two—could not enter into possession of her fortune until she was married, and the young man whom her guardian introduced to her were empty-headed creatures, to whom she was unwilling to bind herself for life; so she resolved to marry an old beggar and get the money, without sacrificing her independence. The old man was one of her pensioners, and readily consented to marry her and then keep out of her way, retiring on a comfortable allowance. All the beggars in town feasted and made merry on the wedding night.