

# The Fisherman and Farmer.

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## THE COLUMBUS STATUE.

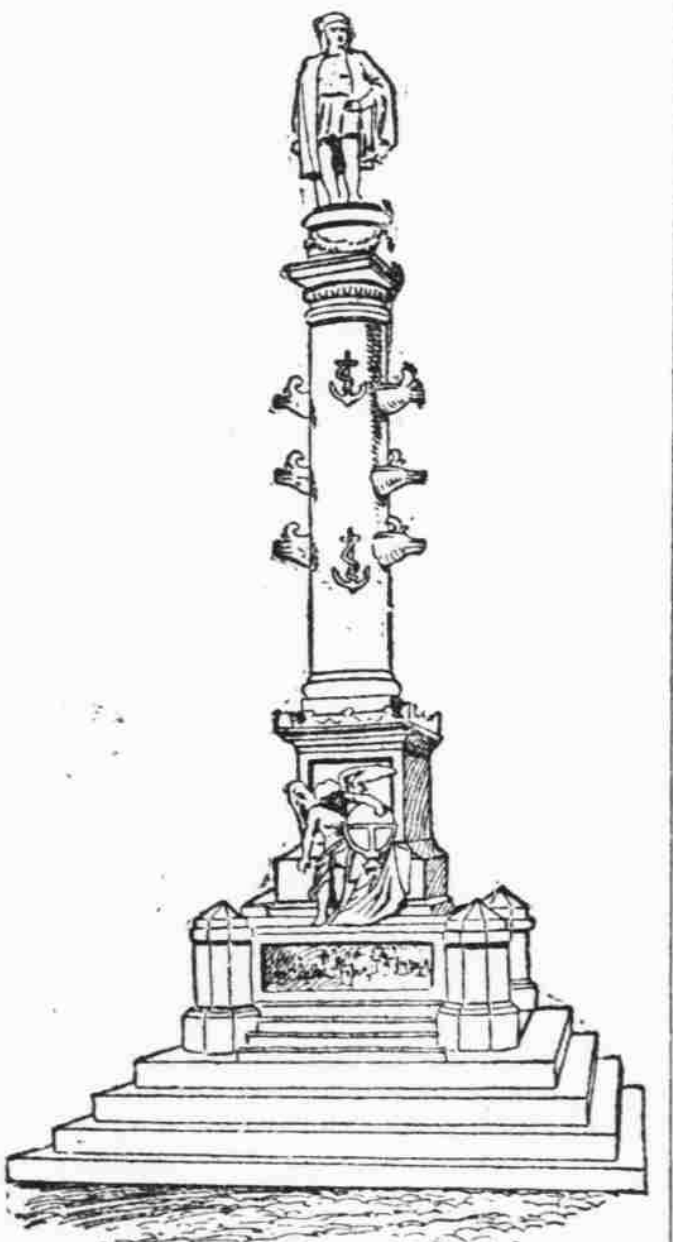
The Gift of Italy Arrives at the Port of New York.

Unloading the Monument and Preparing for the Dedication.



GAETANO RUSSO, THE SCULPTOR.

The statue of Christopher Columbus, presented to America by the people of Italy, arrived at the Port of New York, a few days ago, on the war ship Garigliano. The Garigliano was boarded by a party of Italians from a tug, who returned to town about 7 o'clock. Then the Garigliano came up to the foot of Fulton street, North River, accompanied by a tug, but there were no formal ceremonies of welcome. Immediately the work of unloading the statue from the hold of the Italian naval transport was begun and as the first stone slowly ascended in the powerful grasp of the big derrick Chapman a cheer arose from the throng of patriotic Italians who had gathered upon the wharf at Fulton street, to witness the discharge of the previous cargo. The reception of the statue was in the hands of Secretary J. N. Milferari and Captain J. Mardini of the Executive Committee of the Italo-American Society. The sections were placed on trucks and taken to the site to be occupied by the work of art at Fifty-ninth street and Eighth avenue. This will be made the occasion of a demonstration, a procession with numerous floats being a feature. A large force of workmen will be set to work in order to have the statue completed and ready for dedication by October 12.



THE STATUE.

The statue is in the form of a cylindrical shaft, measuring seventy-six feet from base to the apex of the heroic figure of Columbus at the top. Four steps form the base, with a pedestal of ornamental design in half relief sustaining figures of the genius of discovery. The figure of the discoverer at the top of the column represents him in reflective mood, attired in the garb of a mariner. The statue is in parts and packed in 105 separate cases, and forms the entire cargo of the little transport. Some of the sections are very small, while others are quite ponderous, the largest weighing about twenty-five tons. It will take about one week to discharge the entire cargo from the hold of the vessel. The statue was entered free of duty at the Custom House under the law providing for the free admission of works of art, and permission to unload awaited the arrival of the Garigliano at her dock. The transport is commanded by Chevalier C. J. Ruzgero, and among the officers of the vessel is Manlio Garioldi, who holds the office of Commander of Marines. It was intended that demonstrations in honor of the descendant of the Italian hero should be made, but the young man modestly declined the honors offered, his modesty and notions of rank forbidding him. That he will be banqueted and honored informally, however, is evident from the number of visitors who pressed forward to shake the young officer by the hand and afterward followed him up to Broadway when he left the vessel for a tour on shore. After her cargo has been unloaded the Italian transport will drop down to an anchorage below Liberty Island, where it is expected that she will remain until after the celebration on October 12.

## THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

### Eastern and Middle States.

**Twenty-one** ballot "stuffers," the last of the sixty-five election officers of Hudson County who had been tried and convicted for or had pleaded guilty to fraud in connection with the election of 1892, were sentenced in the County Court, in Jersey City, N. J., to terms of from six to fifteen months in State Prison or the Penitentiary. OFFICERS of the Order of Solon, a benefit association, are said to be \$14,000 short in their accounts; legal proceedings were begun against them in Pittsburgh, Penn. TRAIN 13, of the West Shore Road, near Cranston Station, N. Y., ran off the track into the river. "Pop" Eisenberg, the engineer, and Van Slyke, the fireman, were drowned, and four passengers injured. ALEXANDER BERKMAN, the assailant of H. C. Frick, was indicted by a Grand Jury at Pittsburgh, Penn. THE statue of Christopher Columbus, presented to America by the people of Italy, arrived at the Port of New York on the war ship Garigliano. LABOR DAY was observed throughout the Eastern and Middle States. The day was celebrated by the united workmen of New York and its vicinity with the finest parade seen in years. DANIEL DOUGHERTY, the "silver tongued orator" and brilliant lawyer, died at his home in Philadelphia, Penn., of softening of the brain, in the sixty-sixth year of his age. THE State election in Vermont resulted in the election of Fuller, Republican candidate for Governor. EX-SECRETARY BLAINE has written a letter to J. H. Manley, of Augusta, Me., reviewing the issues in the present political campaign. He declares his inability to go on the stump. THE Hon. John B. Smith, of Hillsborough, was nominated by acclamation for Governor by the New Hampshire Republican State Convention at Concord. THE People's Party of New Hampshire met in State Convention at Manchester and nominated William O. Noyah for Governor.

### South and West.

SOUTH DAKOTA Democrats in their State Convention at Chamberlain refused to endorse the People's Party ticket and a State ticket. A full State ticket was placed in nomination, headed by Peter Couchman for Governor. CONGRESS, the county seat of Okanagan County, Washington, has been burned to the ground. Nothing remains of the town proper save a schoolhouse, the courthouse and a drug store. The total loss will reach \$100,000. MAYOR SANDERSON, Health Officer Keeny and a number of physicians made an inspection of the sanitary condition of Chinatown, San Francisco, Cal., and Dr. Keeny in his report to the Board of Health recommended that the entire Chinese quarters be condemned, and removed from its present location. TALTON HALL, a noted desperado who had killed many men, was hanged at Wise Court House, Va. It was the first legal hanging in the county. THE Nebraska State Bank of Crete has closed its doors. The bank's capital is \$50,000 and it was recently reorganized. A RACE war in Bunkie, La., resulted in the killing of one white man by shooting and the hanging of two colored men who had made threats against the whites. THE general State election was held in Arkansas under the new Election law, and has resulted in a clean sweep for Democracy. The ticket was elected by majorities ranging from 15,000 to 20,000.

THE drought, which has lasted in Southwestern Texas for four years, has at last been broken. Good rains are reported from every portion of the State.

THE North Dakota Democratic State Convention, in session at Fargo, arranged a fusion with the People's Party.

B. M. RIX, one of the best known fine stock breeders in Nebraska, was torn to pieces by a bull on his farm near Omaha. The body was literally cut to pieces and could be identified only by the fragments of clothing scattered around the scene of the struggle.

JAMES M. BROWN, a noted turfman, fatally shot two policemen during a raid on Garfield Park, Chicago, Ill., and was killed himself.

### Washington.

PRESIDENT HARRISON left Washington for Loon Lake, N. Y., to visit Mrs. Harrison. He was accompanied by his Private Secretary, Mr. Halford, and went through to Loon Lake without making any stops. THE Treasury Department monthly circulation statement shows a net decrease in the circulation during August amounting to \$2,692,741. INFORMATION received at the State Department, from the United States Minister at Caracas, as to the condition of affairs in Venezuela, has led the President to direct the Kearsarge to go there with the Concord to protect American interests.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL WANAMAKER has opened and awarded bids under the advertisement of the department, dated May 25, 1892, issued in pursuance of the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1891, entitled an act to provide for ocean mail service between the United States and foreign ports and to promote commerce. The Postmaster-General was gratified with the bids received. IT was announced from Washington that precautionary measures to prevent the introduction of cholera have been taken on the Atlantic and Pacific coast lines and the Canadian border, and the National authorities feel satisfied of being able to keep out the scourge.

### Foreign.

THE Moorish rebels have submitted to the Sultan's authority. THE Australian steamer from Dutaritari, Gilbert Islands, brings news of the seizure of the islands in June by Great Britain.

A LARGE building which was being erected in Constantinople, Turkey, and which was nearing completion, collapsed, burying many of the workmen. A rescuing party was immediately organized, and succeeded in removing twenty men who had been injured and in recovering the bodies of fifteen who had been killed.

AT Norwich, England, striking salt workers attacked a train of non-union men, who had to be sent back to Liverpool; the military were called on to suppress the disorder.

THE total number of deaths from the cholera plague in Russia is estimated to be 150,000.

AT Hamburg, Germany, new cholera cases amount to five hundred daily and the number of deaths to over two hundred. Eighty-eight new cases of cholera were reported in Berlin. The steamers Elbe and Clement, from Hamburg, arrived respectively in the

Tyne and in the Mersey, England, with cholera cases aboard. They were both quarantined.

A HEAVY thunderstorm passed over a portion of Galicia, Austria. During the storm a farmhouse at Mozozanica was struck by lightning and set on fire. A number of soldiers were billeted at the farmhouse. Eight of them were killed and their bodies cremated.

THE express train between Stuttgart and Esslingen, Germany, seven miles from Stuttgart, collided with a freight train from Ulm and six passengers were killed.

M. GRENIER, a clerk in the French Navy Department, was sentenced at Paris to twenty years' penal servitude and twenty years' banishment for furnishing official documents to Captain Borup of the United States Navy.

## WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

A GOLD brick worth \$230,000 will be exhibited at the World's Fair by Montana. AN offer of \$120,000 in cash has been made for the exclusive privilege of selling peanuts at the World's Fair.

HAYTI, next in point of time to the United States in declaring its independence of European rule, will make a notable exhibit at the World's Fair.

THIRTY-two silk manufacturers at Lyons, France, have decided to make exhibits at the World's Fair, and each one is striving to make the finest showing.

THE International Peace Congress, at its recent session in Bern, Switzerland, decided unanimously to hold its next meeting in Chicago at the time of the World's Fair.

SEATS will be provided at the World's Fair for 1500 newspaper correspondents, it having been estimated that about that number will be present.

GERMANY'S building at the World's Fair will cost about \$125,000, and will be a combination of typical styles of German architecture, such as are seen in perfection in Nuremberg.

FROM the applications already on file it is estimated that more than 100,000 men will participate in the great civic parade at the time of the dedication of the World's Fair buildings in October.

THE Austrian wood carving industry will be specially represented at the Chicago Exposition by thirty-four expert wood carvers from Vienna, who will exhibit their work in its various branches.

AMONG the exhibits to be made at the World's Fair by foreign Nations the visitor will doubtless find that of Persia one of the most interesting. It will include rare specimens of art industry works.

A NATIONAL Exhibition is now in progress at Quito, Ecuador, and a Commissioner of the Chicago Exhibition writes that almost the entire exhibit is to be sent to Chicago to constitute Ecuador's exhibit at the World's Fair.

THE chief governing body of the World's Fair is now a newly created Council of Administration, composed of two members of the National Commission and two members of the Chicago Directory, or local organization.

A COMPANY has been incorporated with \$100,000 capital stock for the purpose of erecting near the World's Fair a \$75,000 club house, which shall be maintained during the Fair as headquarters for wheelmen from all parts of the world.

PLANS for the World's Fair passenger station at Jackson Park call for a main station 150x300 feet, with an annexed train shed 100x672 feet. Provision is made for loading and unloading thirty-six trains at one time on reserved tracks.

APPLICATIONS for space in the Electricity building at the World's Fair aggregate 388,000 square feet, while only 185,000 feet are available. Foreign Nations have already been assigned 68,000 feet, and several of them are urgently asking for more.

ON each side of the MacMonies mammoth memorial fountain in front of the Administration building at the World's Fair will be a huge electrical fountain which will throw a stream 150 feet high, brilliant yellow illuminated by variously colored electric lights.

CHEIF SMITH, of the Department of Transportation, has secured the promise of two monster locomotives to adorn the entrance to the Railway World's Fair passenger station, inside Jackson Park. Each locomotive will weigh 160,000 pounds, and be mounted on a pedestal. They will stand one on each side of the main entrance.

THE Japanese Government has arranged to send to this country 2000 Japanese of the middle class, who are to be here during the World's Fair and afterward make a tour of the principal cities of the United States. Instruction and information as to the industries and customs of the American people constitute the object desired to be attained.

THE French Commission will send to the World's Fair to superintend the horticultural and floricultural work in the French section M. Le Fevre, the superintendent and head gardener for the City of Paris, who has charge of the gardens in the Bois de Boulogne. M. Le Fevre is in charge of the gardens around the Trocadero at the Paris Exposition in 1889.

COLONEL DE PALITSCHKE, the Austrian Commissioner-General, writes that the world-famed glassmakers of Austria, especially of Bohemia, and the china manufacturers of Carlsbad and the surrounding neighborhood have agreed upon making a grand display of their industries at the Exposition. The manufacturers of stained glass in Tyrol will join in the exhibit.

THE World's Fair southerner, come of them, it is now expected, will be issued in November, probably by the middle of the month. The Exposition authorities have offered quantities of them to banks throughout the country at the uniform rate of one dollar each, and it is believed that those institutions will be prompt to avail themselves of the opportunity to get a supply for their customers. Orders for them are already being sent in at the rate of \$9375 to \$10,000 a day.

## EXCURSIONISTS PERISH.

The Western Reserve Goes Down With a Pleasure Party.

The steamer Western Reserve, one of the largest and finest vessels on the lakes, went down off Deer Park, Mich., the other night. Twenty-six persons were drowned and only one of those on board was saved. Among the lost were Captain P. G. Minch, his wife and two young children.

Captain Minch was the principal owner of the Reserve, and one of the wealthiest vessel men of Cleveland. He and his family were taking a pleasure trip. The boat was commanded by Captain Albert Myers, of Vermilion. The survivor is Harry Stewart, of Alcona, Mich. A sister of Mrs. Minch, Mrs. Jacob Ingley, and her nine-year-old daughter were also lost. The vessel was valued at \$229,000. The disaster is the worst which ever happened on the upper lakes.

## PORT GATES CLOSED.

Twenty Days' Quarantine Ordered by President Harrison.

A Circular Which Practically Suspends All Immigration.

President Harrison practically suspended foreign immigration by issuing an order that all steamships from foreign ports bringing immigrants be subjected to a quarantine of twenty days at the port of arrival before landing passengers.

This order applied to all steamships leaving foreign ports on and after September 1, and was enforced against all steamships then on the sea bound hither, at the discretion of health officers.

On the announcement of the President's order the Inman line, the leading American transatlantic steamship company, immediately cabled to all its European agents directing them to suspend all immigrant business.

As about 50,000 European immigrants are brought hither a month the order will have immediate and far reaching effect. The agents estimate that the loss to the steamship companies will be not less than \$2,000,000 a month.

President Harrison arrived at the White House from his vacation at Loon Lake and about half-past 8 o'clock, and immediately called a conference of Government officials to consider the cholera situation.

After an hour's deliberation it was decided not to issue a proclamation suspending immigration, but instead to issue the following circular:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL UNITED STATES MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE.

WASHINGTON, September 1, 1892. To Collector of Customs, Medical Officers of the Marine Hospital Service, Foreign Steamship Companies, State and Local Boards of Health:

It having been officially declared that cholera is prevailing in various portions of Russia, Germany and France, and at certain ports in Great Britain, as well as Asia, and it having been made to appear that immigrants in large numbers are coming into the United States from the infected districts aforesaid, and that they and their personal effects are liable to introduce cholera into the United States, and that vessels conveying them are thereby a direct menace to the public health, and it having been further shown that under the laws of the several States quarantine detentions may be imposed upon these vessels a sufficient length of time to insure against the introduction of contagious diseases, it is hereby ordered that no vessel bringing any foreign port carrying immigrants shall be admitted to enter at any port of the United States until said vessel shall have undergone a quarantine detention of twenty days (unless such detention is forbidden by the laws of the State, or the regulations made thereunder) and of such greater number of days as may be fixed in each special case by the State authorities.

This circular to take immediate effect, except in cases of vessels afloat at this date, which will be made the subject of special consideration upon due application to the Department. WALTER WYMAN, Supervising Surgeon-General, United States Marine Hospital Service.

CHARLES FOSTER, Secretary of the Treasury.

Approved: BENJAMIN HARRISON.

This circular was accompanied by legal opinion as to the power of the President from Attorney-General Miller, the essence of which is in the following latter part: By the law of 1878 it is provided, among other things:

First—That no vessel coming from any foreign port or country where any contagious disease exists, or conveying any person or persons, merchandise or animals, affected with any contagious disease, shall come into the United States except in the manner and subject to the regulations in that act authorized.

Second—The Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service shall, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, be charged with the execution of the provisions of this act, and shall frame all needed rules and regulations for that purpose. These rules and regulations shall be subject to the approval of the President; but such rules and regulations shall not conflict with or impair any sanitary or quarantine laws or regulations of any State or municipal authorities now existing, or which may hereafter be enacted.

The policy of Congress has apparently been to mainly leave this branch of the public service with the States, and most of the seaboard States have statutes more or less elaborate on the subject.

The State statutes and regulations, however, may be supplemented by the National Executive. My conclusion, therefore, is that the Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service and the Secretary of the Treasury, with your approval, have authority to make needful rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the State laws and regulations for the quarantining of ships coming into our harbors, with a view to the protection of the health and lives of our people. Very respectfully,

W. H. H. MILLER, Attorney-General.

The Postoffice Department also decided on a rigid inspection of all foreign mails from infected countries. The step was considered necessary by reason of the large commercial correspondence constantly going on between the United States and those countries, and by which cholera germs could be communicated. Mail matter of this description is to be thoroughly fumigated before being delivered for distribution, and the utmost pains taken to prevent the introduction of the disease into the United States through the mails.

The chief of the Foreign Mail Bureau has the matter in charge, and his instructions to postoffice officials on the subject are most comprehensive.

Additional means of security have been ordered for use at the National Quarantine stations at the Delaware Breakwater and Cape Charles, Va. The revenue cutter Winona was ordered to the former and the revenue steamer Crawford to the latter place.

Both boats are well equipped for the work in hand, and Marine Hospital officials say that their presence at the two stations named will be fruitful of good results should infected ships put in there.

The revenue steamer Ewig is also at the Cape Charles station fitted up for use as a floating hospital, and this makes the outfit at that station complete in every particular.

REPORTS from the California vineyards seem to show that the grape business is being overdone there. They are producing more wine than can readily be disposed of, and the result is a glut in the market and a tumble in prices.

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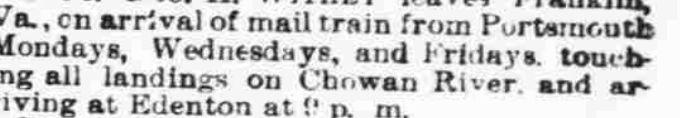
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