Che Carolina Banner.

VOL. I NO

TARBORO, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1889.

"THE OLD NORTH STATE FOREVER."

It is estimated that the value of the and contained in Central Park, New York city, which originally cost \$6,500,000, is now worth, at least, over \$100,000,000. The maintenance of the Park costs nearly

The New York Commercial Advertiser states that at Rondout-on-the-Hudson & man died, leaving a property valued at \$2000. This was partly mortgaged. The nortgage and costs involved amounted to \$1999, thus leaving but \$1 to be divided among the widow and fourteen heirs. The widow will, however, have only the ase of this dollar during her lifetime, and nust leave it to her heirs at her death. There were twenty-two defendants in this

Dantel A. Loring owns more stocksambling "bucket shops," asserts the New York Graphic, than any other man in this country. He has about 200 scatered in different parts of the United State, and his telegraph bill annually is \$300 000. He is a great believer in reat estate and invests most of his profits in good New York property. Personally he is vouthful in appearance, with a smoothly shaven face, a clear blue eye and ruddy complexion.

The Buffalo Courier presents in a lucid manner some important farts about oleo-The official figures show that the average monthly production of oleomarcaring during the eight months the year 1888, and dur-1889 was at follows: 1887, 2,711,828 1888 2 800 460 pounds; 1889, of over 1,000,000 pounds in the average monthly production since the passage of the Federal oleomargarine act imposing my on the article?

The New Orlean Times-Democrat says: "By the amended New Hampshire Constitution members of the Legislature will be paid a certain fixed sum, \$200 each, whether the scion is long or short. The is a course, designed to prevent shally effected, we the representatives from living too long at the capital at the expense of the State. Illinois is troubled with a similar probtem. The Consumum of 1348 provided pay of \$2 a day for members of the General Assembly for the first forty-five days, and \$1 a day for every day thereafter. The present Constitution fixes the pay at \$5 a day without any limitation. Consequently there is much absenteeism, and the session is prolonged by frequent adjournments from Thursday to Monday, This systematic loaning has ded to the tormation of an amendment, which is now pending, providing pay of \$10 for the first 100 days and \$2 a day thereafter, no pay to be drawn save when members are actually present."

The most picturesque figure in the re cent great chess tournament in New York city, thinks the Sun, was Master McLeod. It is possible that this youth may answer the ever-recurring question in chess circles: "Will there ever arise another Morphy?" Master McLeod is a Canadian boy, eighteen years of age. His play in the tournament proved his rank to be high among the masters of the game. His victory over New York's champion, Eugene Delmar, was not only interesting of itself, but was made doubly so by the brilliant and original management of the contest. The Canadian lad has not yet demonstrated that he possesses the unique genius of Morphy, but the game is so much better understood now, than it was in his day, that perhaps such surprises as he treated the experts to are no longer possible. People will watch McLeod's play with a special interest. The boy is doing some very hard thinking; let us hope he won't hurt his young brains. Morphy fame was dearly bought by Morphy's insanity.

The report of the President and Treasurer of the Women's Silk Culture Association of the United States for the past year, made to the Commissioner of Agriculture, has been printed. The Government appropriates for this association \$5000 annually to foster and encourage the development of the silk growing industry. Mrs. John Lucas, the President, says: "To the intelligent observer the rapid progress of this industry is impossible. Orchards of mulberry trees or hedges must be grown to a perfection that will admit liberal picking of leaves before the first real start can begin to the industry. During the past few years much of the work has been of a desultory character, yet leading to good results, inesmuch that even with few trees the people have been learning to raise cocoons and tree planting is becoming a systematized part of the effort. Until this is general no inprease of the product can occur. The United States could in a very short time raise not only its own silk but very much more, and this ascomplished, at least \$50,-000,000 per annum would be gained. Yet the protection of the few raises a hue and cry against this new industry, though there is no reason-climatic, mechanical or otherwise-why it could not be successfully planted."

FIGHT IN A MENAGERIE.

A Tiger Tears a Bear to Pieces and a Leopard Kills a Wolf. While keepers were removing the wild beasts in a museum on Grand street. New York, to their summer quarters in Philadelphia, the black bear escaped from its cage phia, the black bear escaped from its cage and caused a panic. George Peck the manager, and Paterson, the keeper, chased the brute, which after futile efforts to escape, crouched down beside the Bengal tiger's cage. The tiger pushed a paw through the cage and seized the bear by the throat. The keeper and manager tried to separate the enraged brutes but without avail. The tiger held on and grasping the bear by the top of the head with its other forepaw tore poor bruin's scalp from its head, while with its hind legs the tiger fairly disemboweled the bear despite all that the men could do.

In its struggles the bear struck Patterson on the thigh and tore his flesh down to the knee, while Peck was thrown to the ground and

while Peck was thrown to the ground and badly injured about the knee. The tiger's face was scratched and torn by the bear's claws, but it did not relax its held until the

claws, but it did not relax its hold until the bear expired.

Meanwhile the entire menagerie had been converted into a perfect pandemenium. The lions, already restless, now began to roar with excitement and flercely jumped against the sides of their cages. The hyenas became furious at the smell of blood which flowed from the bear and the tiger, while the leopard and the other large animals were all roaring and rushing up and down within their cages. All this time the little monkeys in the central cage had climbed up against the side of their den and appeared to be enjoying it all hugely. joying it all hugely.
The assistants, who had rushed from the

cage to assist the men who were fighting the tiger, had partially unfastened a partition between the leopard and another cage which held a wolf, and while wildly rushing from end to end of his den the leopard perceived this opening and rushed into the adjoining cage. In a moment he had fastened upon the throat of the unfortunate wolf precisely as a cat pounces upon a rat and shook him furiously back and forth. The attention of the keeper was attracted by this new uproar, and those who could be spared were sent to quell it. They found nothing but an empty box in front of the doorway to prevent the wolf and the leopard from getting out on the floor. One of the men climbed up the side of the cage and let down the bars. From time to time the wolf, which had now freed himself, sprang upon the leopard's back while he was crouching for a spring. The leopard knawed at the forearm of the wolf, and the wolf snapped viciously again and again at his spotted hide, and the cage was filled with fur and blood Bones cracked and frightful roars and screams followed each new attack. At last the leopard made a desperate spring at the wolf and caught him fairly by the neck, shaking him viciously and finally hurling the wolf into the corner of the cage, a mangled mass of blood, bones and lacerated flesh. The wolf died in a few moments. The leopard

was badly hurt. It was a long time before the other ani-mals, which had been raised to a high pitch of excitement, could be quieted, and it was a late hour when the transfer to the cars was

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

JOHN GILBERT, the actor, is seventy-eight. "CARMEN" is sung oftener than any other opera the world over. NEXT season Mrs. James Brown Potter will attempt Rosalind.

HENRY IRVING has been igvited to produce "Macbeth" in Germany this summer. PRINCE HENRY XXIV , of Reuss, is coming to the fore as a composer of symphonies.

BUFFALO BILL's "Wild West" has sailed from New York on its two years trip through MR. CHARLES SANTLEY, the English bari-tone singer, is a capital paicter, both in water

MME. HASTREITER has made a great hit in the Florence (Italy) Opera House in Gluck's

THE two thousandth performance of "Erminie" in England took place recently at Liverpool. JONES'S new play, "Wealth," with Mr. Beerbohm Tree in the leading role, has fallen

flat in London. THE drama in London has taken a curious turn, which is well worthy of notice. The market now is for "morality."

"DER MEISTERDIEB" (The Boss Thief) is the title of a new and successful comic opera just produced at Weimar, Germany. SARAH BERNHARDT, having made a great hit as Lena Despard in "As in a Looking Glass," is about to appear in "La Belle Russe."

IRVING'S next production at the London Lyceum will be "King Arthur," by W. G. Wills, and "Henry VIII." will be done later. W. J. SCANLAN, the Irish comedian, has made a very great success in England, where he has already acquired the name of "Peek-a-

SARSATE, the Spanish violin virtuoso, and Von Bulow and Schwarenka, the celebrated pianists, are included in next season's list of concert artists in this country.

JOHN A. DUFF, the New York manager who died a few weeks ago, went into the theatrical business with \$500,000, and left it with something less than \$15,000. M. MENTER, the chocolate-maker, has

private circus in Paris where the Queen of Naples jumps through hoops and the Marquiz de Jauzy turns somersaults on a bare backed

HENRY IRVING and Helen Terry recently gave a private performance of "The Bells" and the Shylock trial scene at Sandringham. England, in presence of the Queen and royal family.

"THE POACHERS," a comedy which has been successfully produced in Vienna and Berlin, is now attributed to the Queen of Roumania, who has another piece ready for representation. REICHMAN, the favorite baritone of the

Vienna Court Opera House, and the hand somest singer on the German stage, has sud-denly severed his connection with that institute, and will, in all probability, be heard in lew York next season.

BENJAMIN F. MARX and Louis Nathan of St. Louis have made a contract with Gounod, the composer, for a tour of this country next The contract calls for seventy-five concerts, and the sum of \$250 is guaranteed to Gounod for each performance.

It is related that some years before his recent death, Tamberlik, the great tenor, while walking through the bird market at Madrid, expended \$200 in buying all the birds on sale. He then opened their cages, and as the birds flew away shouted gleefully: "Go and be free, my brothers."

RICE'S "Evangeline" company has gradua large number of famous actors Among them are Billy Crane, Laura Joyce Bell, Nat Gordwin, Pauline Hall, Sadie Martinot, George S. Knight, Henry E. Dixey, Vernona Jarbeau, Lillian Conway and Lillian Russell. The fifteen years' existence of Evangeline' has made the play a school for the pro-

A Man, His Wife and Two Children Capsized in a Mountain Stream.

A drowning accident is reported from Braxton, W. Va. P. B. Harr and family lived in a thinly settled district, and he and his wife and two children started to visit a neighbor. A mountain stream in their path was swellen out of its banks, but Harr attempted to cross it in a cance. Half-way over, the frail boat capsized and the whole family were thrown out. The wife and one child immediately sank. Harr, who was an expert swimmer, seized another and made desperate efforts to escape. He caught on to the canoe, but was swept down stream, and perished before help could reach him. The bodies have been recovered.

THE VOW OF WASHINGTON.

Poem by John G. Whittier Read at the Great Centennial Celebration.

The reading of the following poem by John G. Whittier formed part of the Centennial exercises at the Sub-Treasury in New York. Mr. Whittier's age and infirmities prevented him from being present to read his poem in

The sword was sheathed in April's sun Lay green the fields by Freedom won; And severed sections, weary of debates, Joined hands at last and were United States,

O City sitting by the Sea!

How proud the day that dawned on thee,

When the new era, long desired, began,

And, in its need, the hour had found the man!

One thought the cannon salvos spoke; The resonant bell tower's vibrant stroke, he voiceful streets, the plaudid-echoing And prayer and hymn borne heavenward from St. Paul's!

How felt the land in every part
The strong throb of a Nation's heart,
As its great leader gave, with reverent awe,
His pledge to Union, Liberty, and Law!

That pledge the heavens above him heard. That vow the sleep of centuries stirred; In world-wide wonder listening peoples bent Their gaze on Freedom's great experiment.

Could it succeed? Of honor sold And hopes deceived all history told. Above the wrecks that strewed the mournful Was the long dream of ages true at last?

Thank God! the people's choice was just, The one man equal to his trust, Wise beyond lore, and without weakness good, Calm in the strength of flawless rectitude! His rule of justice, order, peace,

My possible the world's release;

Taught prince and serf that power is but a

And rule, alone, which serves the ruled, is That Freedom generous is, but strong

In hate of fraud and selfish wrong, Pretense that turns her holy truths to lies, And lawless license masking in her guise Land of his love! with one glad voice

Let thy great sisterhood rejoice; A century's suns o'er thee have risen and set, And, God be praised, we are one Nation yet. And still, we trust, the years to be

Shall prove his hope was destiny, leaving our flag with all its added stars urent by factions and unstained by wars! Lo! where with patient toil he nursed And trained the new-set plant at first, The widening branches of a stately tree

Stretch from the sunfise to the sunset sea. And in its broad and sheltering shade, Sitting with none to make afraid. Were we now silent, through each mighty The wings of heaven would sing the praise of

Our first and best !- his ashes lie Beneath his own Virginia sky, Forgive, forget, O true and just and brave, The storm that swept above thy sacred grave)

For, ever in the awful strife And dark hours of the Nation's life, Through the fierce tunult pierced his warnmg word, Their father's voice his erring children heard

The change for which he prayed and sought in that sharp agong was wrought; Vo partial interest draws its alien line Twist North and South, the cypress and the

One people now, all doubt beyond, His name shall be our Union-bond, We lift our bands to heaven, and here and Take on our lips the old centennial vow,

For rule and trust must need be ours; Chooser and chosen both are powers Equal in service as in rights: the claim Of Duty rests on each and all the same

Then let the sovereign millions, where Our banner floats in sun and air, rom the warm palm-lands to Alaska's cold speat with us the pledge a century old! Oak KNOLL, Danvers, Mass.

Washington's Letters.

The New York Post publishes a page of original letters of George Washington, that have never before been printed. These were all written before the Revolutionary war, while Washington was at Mount Vernon engaged in agricultural pursuits, and still a young man, being little more than thirty years of age. The letters are all characteristic of the man, disclosing his methodical habits of business, his probity, his generosity, and at the same time his carefulness not to allow himself to be cheated.

In one of these letters Washington takes his own measure for a suit of clothes and sends it to London, there being no tailors in Virginia to make the kind of garments that

a gentleman wore.

In another he directs the selling of a slave to the West Indies, but is particular to advise buyers that the negro is "a rogue and a runaway." A hogshead of rum would be taken in part payment. It was customary in those days to sell runaway slaves to the islands, and this practice prevailed in Massachusetts as well as in Virginia.

In two letters Washington explains his pecuniary embarrassments to his creditors in England at considerable length, and gives a picture of life at Mount Vernon of exceeding interest.

In two others he remonstrates with a debtor (Captain Posey) who, while owing him £700, asks for his endorsement on a note for £500

more.

It appears that claim-jumping was not unknown in those days, for Washington remonstrates against an act of this kind to his own detriment, though not in the terms of exasperation which appear to be common in Oklahoma. Another injustice which he complains of to a Mr. Black is that after he had bought and paid for a piece of land and a mill from that person, Mrs. Black refused to release her dower without "the customary compliment." Washington declines to pay Mrs. Black any compliment of the kind, and recommends Mr. Black to pay it if necessary. Otherwise he will sue him on this bond. The paying of the purchase money before the deed was fully executed, so contrary to good business methods, is satisfactorily explained.

The last letter is one to Lord Dunmore, the Governor of Virginia, respecting land patents issued to the volunteers who served under Washington in the expedition to the Ohio Rivar in 1754.

PATRICK McGINNIS has been hanged at Canon City, Oregon, for the murder of Sheriff Robert Lockwood.

A TERRIFIC wind and ball storm passed over the northern part of Bell County Texas, covering a territory of twenty-five square miles. The cotton and corn crops have been destroyed, entailing a loss of thousands of

FLOYD RICE, colored, fell through the dome of the Richmond Theatre at Richmond, Va., a distance of seventy feet while hauling down an American flag, and was instantly

Miss Frances E. Willard has gone South where she will attend the annual conventions of the Women's Christian Temperance Union societies and visit the leading Southern cities. She will return to Chicago in May.

NORTH AND WEST. NEWSY ITEMS BY TELEGRAPH.

Being A Condensation of the Principal Hap penings in Different States.

POSTMASTER EDWARD S. JIMESON, of Ashbourne, Penn., shot and killed a burglar who was trying to break into the postoffice.

Joseph Lutton, aged fifty-five, and A. Lewson, aged forty, while returning home to Vernon Centre, Conn., from Manchester frove from the road down a steep bank and over a wall into Tallcotville mill pond. Both men and the horse were drowned

THE body of Mr. James C. Anthony, a brother of the late Senator Anthony, was found floating in the river near Silver Spring, R. I. He had committed suicide. JACOB D. SHAULIS, a wealthy farmer, sixty

years of age, who lived in Jefferson Town-ship, Penn., was found dead hanging to a tree near his house. Lying in the barnyard, a few feet away, was his young wife shot through the body and fate by wounded. A RECEPTION was given to Chief Justice Fuller by the Bar Association of New York

EVERY man in Pittsburg engaged in the building trades, with the exception of the bricklayers, went on strike and work was generally suspended. The number of strikers was computed at 5000. The principal grievances were the hours of labor and the employment by the bosses of non-union men. In a collision between trains at Hancock, N. Y., due to the carelessness of an Erie railroad telegraph operator, a car was thrown into the Delaware and ten passengers were

Manager Hain, of the Manhattan Ele-vated Railway, New York city, has said that about 2,346,000 fares were taken during the three days of the centennial. This is an average of 782,000 a day, and specifically, Monday, 765,000; Tuesday, 825,000, and Wednesday, 756,000. Estimated in dollars the returns were \$117,300.

The entire force of the life saving crews along the New Jersey coast has been laid off until next October. The keepers will take care of the houses during the summer months. MAYOR GRANT appointed Thomas F. Gilroy to be Commissioner of Public Works of New York city. He made a formal demand for the office and the books upon D. Lowber Smith, who refused to give them up.

THE four-story building attached to the Catholic College at Germantown, Penn., was burned. Ignatius Hillian, aged seventy, per-ished in the flames, and his brother Michael, aged eighty-five, was fatally injured by jump

THE Southern Society gave a dinner at its new club-house in New York city in honor of a number of Southern Governors; speeches ere delivered by Vice-President Levi P. Morton, Chauncey M. Depew, Governor Gordon, of Georgia; Governor Lee, of Virginia, and others.

Lime Rock, Conn., was attended by a large number of people. Among those present were ex-President Cleveland and Colonel THE Centennial Committee's expenses in

New York were about \$300,000. A TRAIN demolished a coach in Philadelphia, killing two occupants, F. K. Womrath and James Dungan, and injuring three

GUSTAVE HOSLEQUIST and John Bullsley both of Middletown, N. Y., were struck by e train in New Haven, Conn., and killed. HUNDREDS of miners are starving in the Pennsylvania coal regions. THREE miners were fatally injured by a

fire-damp explosion in the Beachwood colliery, near Pottsville, Penn. ITALIAN railroad hands employed by the Raritan River Railroad Company invaded Furman's brickyard at Sayreville, N. J., at the dead of night to lay the tracks of an ex-tension. The brickyard hands resisted the

attempt and their foreman, a man named Gessenger, and another man were killed. WARSAW, N. C., was struck by a cyclone a few mornings ago. Many small houses were blown away almost bodily, and large ones were torn up so that they are not habitable. The seminary building was nearly destroyed, and the Presbyterian Church totally demolished. Many people were

seriously hurt. MISS NANNITA DAISY, the Oklahoma female boomer, was shot through the arm by a railroad engineer named Stafford, who had jumped her claim. Miss Daisy making a visit to her claim after filing it, and

was met by Stafford, who fired three shots at her. She was not seriously injured. WILLIAM TAUSOR, a Chicago machinist, while temporarily insane, dashed his child's brains out against the wall and murdered his wife. Then he slashed his own throat.

THE contract to build the United States coast-defence vessel has been awarded to the Union Iron Works, of San Francisco, at \$1,628,000. THE postal clerk and the engineer on

Northern Pacific passenger train were killed in a collision near Jamestown, Dakota, WALTER HARRIS and Robert Williams, both colored, were hanged for murder at Emporia, Va. WILLIAM GILMORE, a prominent young man of Albany, Ga., shot and killed his seven-teen-year-old wife, Fannie, and then killed

Miners Crushed to Death.

The Hyde Park (Penn.) shart was the scene of a terrible mine accident. Three men who were working several hundred feet below the surface, loading coal from the mine chamber in a car, were caught under a Glenn falling slab of rock fifteen feet long, twelve S. C. feet wide and about two feet thick, crushing them to death instantly. The victims were Michael Flynn, miner, fifty years old, mar-ried; Patrick Ratchford, miner, fifty-six years old, married, and Patrick Rogan,

laborer, single.

The men had just fired a heavy blast and sounded the roof, but except a slight hollow-ness at the face of the breast it seemed secure. Their car was nearly filled with coal when the terrific crash came. The roof that they had just concluded was safe gave way, catching them under it before they had time to realize what had happened. Flying pieces of the rocky mass struck and slightly injured two other miners who had heard the report and were hurrying to the scene of the accident. When help arrived it was seen that the victims were crushed into a pulpy mass, and it took several hours to remove the rock from the time previously left for their daily task

Bribery in Spain. The Rev. Dr. J. M. Buckley, writing

of Spain, says: "Bribery is general in Spain. Almost anything can be done with a fee. Not more than forty per cent, of the taxes levied by the Government can be collected. Mayors of cities get rich in a year. One, at least, of the most important cities is destitute of credit. No one will lend it any money. Spaniards so distrust each other that money is not forthcoming for great public works. The English manage the water works, the street cars and almost | warm praise accorded the chief mover. everything else."

Negotiations have been resumed with Spain for a renewal of the treaty of commerce with Germany.

THE BIG PARIS BANKER

He is Examining Some of Our Railroads-What He Thinks About Them.

Baron Erlanger, the Paris banker, who has come to America to look at our railroad systems, said the other day to a Chicago reporter:

"I have just completed a ten days trip over all the Southern roads in which I am interested, having come to America expressly for this purpose." He was asked: "Are you willing to

state the result of the recent meeting at Cihcinnatti, which, it is said, looks to further investments by you in Southern "Not just yet," he replied. "We did discuss several projects, but rone of them are sufficiently developed to war-

rant me in making them public. There

has got to be continued building in the way of connections and new lines, but snything we did I must, in fairness, first submit to my London associates for their approval before making public " "Is it true that you have been dissatisfied with the management of the roads, and regret your investment?" was

asked. "Well, it has been a long fight and a hard one. For a long time we have worked up hill. We knew all along that we were placing a great deal of money into something we had never seen, and that the return was not what the capital invested warranted. Now, however, I think we have turned the corner, and I am satisfied entirely with

the outlook." "The South," said the Baron, "certertainly has a great future. I realize what the war meant and how it must have stunned every tendency toward development, but when I saw the coal and iron fields, the timber and stone supply, the agricultural resources, and the quick enterprise that is at work with them. I don't see how I could have other than great confidence in any investment there. In railroad building I believe there has been to much progress in the West and Northwest, but not in the South, which is yet a tempting field."

"What will be the nature of your future investments here?" "I can't say just now, but I am so impressed with the opportunities in the branch house, I shall certainly come wait for another steamer which had just ing him instantly. Being dark and back to America as soon as I can. I am been reported off the Highlands. He was fearing another discharge, the posse im

Over the Cross-Ties.

JACKSONVILLE, TAMPA AND KEY WEST. -John H. Bland has been appointed Florida purchasing agent, with headquarters at Jacksonville.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE, -E. Borden has been appointed assistant superin tendent of transportion of the Wilming ton, Charleston and Columbia divisions. vice J. R. Nolan, resigned. His office will be at Wilmington, N. C.

A telegram received from Laurel, Md. says the Baltimore Automatic Transit Company has constructed there a circular track, two miles in circuit, upon which experiments are conducted. The system of propulsion is much the same as on the ordinary electric railway. The Edison dynamo and the Sprague motor are employed. The overhead rail is the main feature in the system, a double flange wheel on the car and motor catch. ing upon it when the train is in motion. force to drive the train for a round trip. Chicago and read the New York, Phila-

Efforts are being made to have the

from Belfield to Gaston, N. C. the Texas and Pacific Railway, to take morning. Seated in an old boat he rows the place of ex-Gov. Brown, of Texas, from vessel to vessel, buying odds and who resigned a short time go. He ends for almost nothing. He generally runs signalized his election by informing the a junk shop on shore, to which he transpart of the salary attached to the position, amounting to \$15,000.

Railroad between Wilmington and her first. Charlotte, N. C.

Morehead City June 18th.

000 by the 31st of August.

The Guilford Battlefield

The celebration of the Battle of Guilford, near Greensboro, N. C., was a credit to the State of North Carolina. The crowd in attendance did not fall short of 10,000 and the programme was fully carried out.

Senator Vance's oration was full patriotism and was greatly enjoyed. The celebration was a much greater success than had been anticipated and the the spirit and life of the enterprise, Hon, David Schenck, was well merited. It is to his brain that this feature of North Carolina patriotism was concelyed, and his energy that won its success.

Line Passers, Rich Junkmen and Thrifty Bumbonimen-Watchmer Who Look Out for Dock Thieres

A raiddle-aged man, whose face was bardened and bronzed by exposure to the can and wird, sat alone in a big Whitehall boat which gently rose and fell in the traters of the Bay quite close to Governor's Island The tide was at a standstill, and the boatman tazily moved his oars, now sending his craft forward a few paces, and then back again. All the time he kept his eyes fastened on a thin streak of inky smoke which followed. like the tail of a kite, the funnels of a

teamer just leaving Quarantine. Passengers on the Staten Island ferry. cats and other vessels, crossing the Bay wondered who he was. They had seen nim, or some one who resembled nim, in he same place day after day, sometimes n the morning and again in the afternoon. They knew he was not a fishernan, for he was always resting on his ers, except when it became necessary for aim to pull out of the way of a passing versel. If any of the curous ones had taken the trouble to watch the boatman eand the steamer which was coming up from Quarantine, they would speedily have learned his occupation.

As the steamer came nearer to the city the man seemed, suddenly imbued with life. He grasped his oars and rowed quickly to it, and fastened to the tug that was towing it up the bay. It was evident that whatever his work was it had not vet begun, for he seated himself in the stern of his boat, and, folding his arms, calmly gazed at the jolly-looking Tenn., which resulted in the killing of seamen at work on the steamer. When the vessel was within a short distance of her pier in the Eric Basin, the boatman arrest of Hanry Donaldson, a negro, cast loose from the tug, rowed to the charged with attempted rape our a white line had been thrown into his boat.

Making it fast to one of the boat's seats. he rowed to a pier, passed it to a 'long-shoreman, and quickly pulled out of the way of the steamer, which was soon the door was opened they would break pushed and drawn in next to the dock. it down and informing him that they The boatman's work in passing the line had a warrant for his arrest. Just at country that ultimately, when my boys reach manhood, I shall probably organ- he received \$3. The instant he received door and discharged. The contents ize our business here in the shape of a the money he was off in his boat again to struck Douglas, who was in front, killcharmod with it, and want to see all of a "line passer;" and although it was not moderately retreated, and Donaldson absolutely necessary for him to meet the succeeded in making his escape. He is steamer, the fear that a rival might get still at large. Mayor Douglas was very ahead of him forced him to be the first in popular. He was about 27 years old, the field. There are several men who and leaves a wife to mourn his suiden follow this trade for a livelihood. They seldom become wealthy, but all of them live comfortably on their earnings. Most of these line-passing boatmen

have secured the patronage of particular lines of steamers, while the rest depend upon chance jobs for a living. While the \$3, boatmen are sometimes forced to take | arrested in different parts of the State the transatlantic steamship lines employ their own passers, who are paid a weekly salary; but enough tramp steamers and sailing vessels arrive each day to give the free lances of the trade plenty to do.

Probably ninety-nine out of a hundred landsmen can see no necessity for this work. It is necessary, however, for it would be a very difficult undertaking for a steamer or large sailing vessel to get in alongside a pier without passing a line to The idea is to have stations 25 miles or the shore. Many steamers are longer more apart, supplied with dynamos of than the piers; are so heavy that should sufficient power to furnish electrical they strike with only ordinary force against these flimsy structures, they would The projectors of this enterprise expect be very likely to knock them to pieces. It to work such a revolution in the carry is therefore necessary that the vessel ing of mails and packages that one may should be drawn and pushed gently. The sit down to breakfast in Atlanta or drawing is done by the line passed by the boatmen, while the tug helps the vessel delphia or Baltimore papers of the same in by pushing against her stern. Another unique character who earns

his living along the water front is the Atlantic Coast Line rebuild a tailroad river junkman. He purchases everything, from a rope's end to a useless anchor. Jay Gould was elected president of The junkman begins work early in the directors that he would not accept any fers each night the collections of the day. art of the salary attached to the posi-on, amounting to \$15,000.

A force of hands is engaged in laying a long voyage gets into the harbor probnew steel rails on the Carolina Central ably a dozen junkmen will race to get to

The fortunate one generally secures all the useless articles accumulated during of 140,000 volumes. One-eighth of the Col. Frank Coxe, of Asheville, is ne the voyage. While much of the junk gotiating for the purchase of the noted sold by sailors is thought to be worthless, Glenn Mineral Springs near Spartanburg, the junkmen generally turn it to good account. If it is an old knife or any The sixth session of the North Caroli- other iron or steel article, he will polish na Teacher's Assembly will open at it up and sell it at a good profit. Occasionally river thieves masquerade as junk-Memphis cotton men had a big jollifi- men, and in many cases, when their boatcation over the fact that the receipts of load of plunder resembles junk they clude 000 books. The Toner collection line cotton at that city have passed the 700,- the watchful river police. As a rule, been supplemented during the last year 000 line since September 1st; it is esti- junkmen are an honest, hardworking by the addition of 114 books and 796 mated that the receipts will reach 720, class of men, who really earn their living pamphlets.—Mail and Express. by the sweat of their brows. It is pain-Col. Trenholm, the retiring Comp- ful to watch them on a hot summer day troller of the Currency, took official leave pulling up and down the river in their of his associates when a set of resolu- heavily loaded boats. Sometimes they tions, handsomely engrossed and framed have assistants, but usually they work were presented to him as a testimonial alone, and many of them have grown rich stood under the great dome of the at their trade.

As the result of Analyses the Agricul- The night watchmen at different piers mangled bodies. The bodies were then carried to the homes of the men who had a short seed ment reports that cotton are very suspicious of river junkmen who later the first proportance. seed meal is a most valuable food for are out after dark. They look upon them cows, rendering the butter product more as thieves of the worst sort, and should suitable for consumption in hot climates. they row near docks they are guarding, they watch them as a hawk would. The life of these guardians of the piers is not the charms of the most beautiful apos in very pleasant. They usually go on duty Europe, whose natural loveliness is not at 6 o'clock in the evening, and remain on overmatched by its historical oppresguard until about 7 o'clock in the morn-

> Some of them are provided with little sentry boxes, but the majority have no shelter during their lonely watch except what the sides of the vessels at the piers afford. Watchmen of the covered piers are the autocrats of their kind. They are protected from the weather, and thieves seldom succeed in stealing any of the property under their care. On the open piers it is different. The poor watchman must patrol it from the time he goes on duty at night until he leaves on the following morning. Even while he is look-

QUEER HARBOR BOATMEN | ing at a cask of wine on the dock, thieves in a boat underneath may be drawing out its contents through a hose which they SHEGULAR TRADES OF ROWBOAT have inserted through an anger hole bored through the dock into the cost. This has frequently been done. When the loss of the wine is discovered the next morning the watchman is generally discharged. The position is a responsible one and the pay very small. The sum of \$12 a week is the salary usually paid, but in many

cases it is much less. The few bumbostmen about the harbor do very little work in winter. They may sell cakes and greens to the sailors of the vessels in the bay, and thereby gain a little profit, but in summer they reap their harvest. Then they load their boats with fruit and start forth on their rounds. There is hardly a sailor, fresh from a long voyage, who can resist the temptation to purchase a lucious water-melon when the bumbéatman comes alongside with his boat loaded down to

the water's edge with them. If he basn't the money himself he will I borrow it from his mates, and if they are as poor as himself, he may induce his captain to help him. Few bumboatmen return with anything like full cargoes. No matter what their stock consists of, the sailors purchase it like so many children, much to the gratification of the sellers. Nobody seems to know who the umbostmen are, or where they live, but they are all reputed to be men of wealth, however strange it may seem .- New York

THE MAYOR KILLED

While Attempting to Arrest a Colored Desperado.

A tragedy occurred near Covington, W T Douglars, mayor of that city, 1 seems a warrant had been issued for the bow of the steamer and waited until a Woman, Mayor Douglas was one of the gro's house to effect his arrest. They ound his cabin closed and called upon him to open the door. Receiving no death. If Donaldson is caught the law's delay will hardly interfere with his immediate trial outside of a tample of fus-

Pension Fraud Littraordinary

Sr. Louis, Mo .- The principals in an charges for passing a line to the shore is | extraordinary reason fraud case were a smaller amount for the job. Many of Jacob Little, a Union soldier, died in Andersonville prison, and a 1871 his widow was awarded a pension of \$35 a

She married a man named Barner and died in 1872. Barnes took his wife a pension papers and came to Pettis come ty, Missouri, waere he married a widow named Rogers. He induced her to impersonate the deceased Mrs. Little which she did successfully and drew the pension. Barres died in 1877 and the widow married a man named Ritt, who was soon in possession of the panelon

She wanted to quit drawing the money. but Ritt compelled her to continue the fraud until they separated about a year ago. Then she ceased drawing the money, and the Government dearing to know why the money was not drawn started an investigation. After eix months' hard work the conspiracy was unearthed, and Mrs. Barnes was arrested at Somerset, Ozark county, and Rist

The Congressional Library.

was taken into custody in this city

The Congressional Library at Washington contains 615,781 volumes and the pamphlets number 200,000. This, of course, is the largest collection of books in the United States. It is over twice as many as are included in the Astor Library, where, according to last accounts, the total footed up about 230,000 books; and it is five times as many as the Chicago Public Library can boast of, where there are somewhere in the neighborhood books in the Congressional Library belong to the Law Department, and this division of the library is more frequently consulted than any other. There have been over 7000 volumes added to the law library during the last year and nearly 12,000 volumes to the general library. This make makes a total increase of 19.

The Opening of the Exposition. Surrounded by his ministers and many distinguished guests, President Carnet position building formally to declare it. open. The preliminaries had been auwhile not of the first importance, was dignified and discreet. The military display, which was inferior to many I have seen in Paris, was wisely curtailed to give the visitors an opportunity to see sion, in which romance and tragedy are so strangely commingled. The speeches by the president and others were characterized alke by tact and taste and without a solitary marring incident.

Swindled Out of \$6,000.

A special from Washington Court house, Ohio, to the Press says that Same uel Coffman, a very wealthy farmer living near there, was swindled out of \$6,000 by two confidence men. Both were apprehended, but one made his es cape. Coffman is eighty-one years of