DAILY CHARLOTTE OBSERVER MAY 9, 1897.

apprehension.

GREECE'S STRUGGLES IN THE PAST.

An Entertaining Sketch Upon a Subject of the expedition to Missilonghi and Peculiar Interest at the Present Time- turned our faces toward Kryoneri Grecian History.

The present crisis in Greece gives an added interest to the modern battle-fields of that historic country. Marathon, Salamis, Cheronea, Thermopylae are more familiar to the average reader than Missinlonghi, Soule, Nevarino and thad heard during the day of the three Servenaki, and yet the battle of Messalonghi was as bravely fought, against tremendous odds as that of Marathon. vonaki deserves to rank with that of ver Cleveland, Greece and America with and the defence of the Pass of Der Thermopylae.

As the train from Kryoneri enters the handsome new brick depot at Missi-longhi, the stranger recognizes the place the name, MESSOLOSSION writ en in large Greek capitals. This is not the case at all Greek way stations, for some of the smaller towns retain the name the Turks gave them. For instance, the charmingly situated old city of Aegion, where the Achaian League first met, is known throughout the first met, is known throughout the Morea as Vostitza. But Missilonghi has no Turkish taint, except that her streets have been three times drenched with the blod of the Sultan's soldiery. During last summer and fail I watch ed the sun set behind the olive groves and hills of Messolonghi every evening for several weeks before I found it con venient to make a long-desired pilgrimage to a shrine, far more sacred in th eyes of every Philhellene than that o Mecca is to the Turk, and to place a wreath of flowers, gathered from th fertile gardens of the Morea, on the pedastal of the monument which marks the spot where the heart of Lord Byron is buried. His body was take to England, excepting his heart, which, at his own request, was interred in the land for which he died. It is appropriate that the spot selected should have been about the centre of the great battle-field of 151. This soldlers' cem-etery is one of the most interesting in the world. The menument to Byron was erected in 1551. The figure of the poet and soldier is curved from a s block of white pentilican marule. 11 a collossal in size, and stands on a ped astal on which is inscribed a record o his services to Greece The resemblance to the bust portraits of Byron is perfect, and over the uniform is throw the graceful foods of a topa, which re Heves the traditional stiffness of a military statues. Around the monu-ment cleanders, pepter trees, paims and cacti grow in tropical profusion, but what one first could are the but what one first polices are the burst canon, shattered shells and spent balls that are allowed to remain as they were that are allowed to remain as they were found after the last awful fight. The effect is not inartistic, and it is very suggestive. At some distance to the left of Lord Byron is the simple, altar-like tomb of Marcos Bozzaris, who fell in the battle of Missilonghi, August 10th, 1813.

On the other side of Byron is a mau-Soleum erected to the memory of the soleum erected to the memory of the theusands of Greeks who fell in the battle of April 2rnd, 1825, when hordes of Turks swarmed down from the mountains and reduced the Greek gar

These three are the only notable mon unents in the large cometery. It is singular, but it is a fact that this is the only place in Miss sight that is clean and well kept. A cardier of keeper is constant att release, and as Missi In pressuant are trained and its does longht is one of the main garrisons the Kingdom, it is the favorhe bungan place of the solders when not on duty Grouts of recruits were brinking cof fee and playing pames at little roun tables under the shade trees in one of the cemetery.

Three sides of this unique burfat plac are enclosed by a substantial and handsome iron railing. The fourth en-closure is nothing less than the wall of the famous fortifications behind which the Greek heroes fought when two theusand Greeks repelled an attack of twenty thousand Turks. The port hole for the canon are still there, and while one or two of the ling, old factioned still in their places and pointed toward Turkey in Europe, many ruley, half covered with grass and catt. The tern fragments of the wall

THE BATTLE OF MISSINLONGHI. barely missed one shoal and had not rounded the long, dangerous point which stretches far out into the sea. A contrary wind was rolling mighty bil-lows against us, and as one sailor persisted in taking his slesta, we gave up

> again. In a short time we were one more under the shadow of the mighty mountains of Actolia. We were cordial, ly welcomed at Kryoneri, and the resident population was reinforced by sev eral peasants from the mountains, who "nabobs" sailing in the small boat fly-ing the American ensign. We dined at the same table with an increased audience and drank to King George Gro

a lot of peasants, et cetera, in a glass of "Samian" wine. We had been invit-trees are in bloom. Its newly leafed d to spend the night with the Greek trees again shadow its smooth avenues and its parks and circles are freshened with roses and beds of rare flowers. commandant at Rhion. Rhion and Anti-Rhion are two castled towns and Anti-Rhion are two castled towns that command the narrow entrance to the Cornthian Gulf. The sunset was twitter in the marble plinths of the Corinthian columns adorning the capwer the bright green sward below the narble esplanade. The acolian notes if the red-winged black-bird float glow of which the old Greek roets neve tired of singing. The sky was 'one un-clouded blaze of living light." and the beacen fires of the shepherds of the bove the Botanic Garden, and toarse cawing of crows is heard as they ving their flight from their feeding Morea vere lit on the hills as far as the d reach. But the wind has ulled and a strange calm rested on the grounds along the East Petomae, to their roosts in Virginia. Grim beetles, uglier than helgramites, fly to the city orkening water. The Greek sailors had aken to their oars. Progress was fee for a party over whose heads the from the neighboring swamps and er Stars and Stripes fluttered, and the

trele the electric lights at night, cast onsul, Englishman and I almost simuling ominous shadows over the pavetaneously decided to adopt an obsolete method of raising the wind and "whis-tle" for it. We stood up in the slow-moving boat and "whistled" lustily. ents. Nature's spring awakening sput Witł wheelmen to renewed activity. With 90 miles of asphalt and macadamized The Greek sailors strongly disapprove of the proceeding. It was almost sac roads at their command, they shoo over the ground like swallows on the rilege in their eyes. They preferred t wing. Girls and boys, women and men row all night to this trifling with the winds that sweep around the Gulf of Patras in unbridled fury when they start to blow. We did not know this they troop around the corners in pla toons and divisions. At night, from th plateau at the capitol, their tiny light start to blow. We did not know this and we smiled at their fears as we whistled all the more loudly. Boreas. leam in all directions. They sprinklennsylvania avenue like fire-files. It idewalks are carpeted with shadow ret-work by the brilliancy of the electric light; delicate tracery, limning ev Eolus, Arcturus and Hesperus seem ave heard the call from their cavery in the mountains and by the time the ry fresh twig and leaf in the foliag ouc in the west had been succeeded by

Nor is Nature alone animated. U he sudcen twilight of the Levant, the waters around us were white with foam. The boat bounded over the confrom the South, East and West spring the office-seeker. Like the swam stantly swelling waves. A squall was upon us. Awe-struck and silent, we beetle he has seen the effulgence of th electric lights reflected in the sky, an ew over the foaming water, prepared ny moment to come in collision with ne of the many current steamers he is here, circling around the flam as much noise as the crows and black which throng the Gulf of Patras, for the birds, and is quite as active as th When the winds are hushed and bin and sparrow in gathering stray) thatch his nest. Yet his presence ha rleas sky of Attica is reflected on rystal surface. I know of no body at restored the ers of prosperity. Th nine us sign. "Furnished rooms to let water more placid than this roman more thickly sown than ever. The the Gulf but, when there is a strong blow from the Corinthian Gulf or Icniar Sea, the Gulf of Patras, bounded on re more houses to let and for sale h Vashington to-day than ever before he office-seeker is poor. Fifty cents both sides by high mountains forms a ight seems to be his limit. A few with ter-ific violence. It forms a kind he wealthy are quartered at the hotels hich are full to overflowing, but th of natural funnel not unlike the share ast majority are seeking the cheapest dgings. Most of the choice places are already of a cloud which bears the cyclone

VII lateril

The gale from the Contr thian Gilf became so fierce that to wards midnight we relevantly turne pre-empted, and there appear to be no others. The civil service law stands like a stone wall in the way of the place hunters. The cannot get over it, under ur prow toward Patras and just he ore the bells of the tite tribet is w it or around it. They must drive them selves against !t. At places the wall i tored its hospitable breakwater ally ery much to our surprise, for the had en in imminent danger for six h weak, and appears to be giving away The "Maid of Athens" dus a maiden of Missilonghi. There are many socies The most of these weak places are sale to be in the Treasury Department where favoritism under the late admin urrent among the peasants, of Lord lyron's chivalry and bravery and self-command while he lived in this part of stration held high revel. The first ben effciary is the Union soldier, who was sent to the rear months ago, under va A Greek soldier of Missilongh old me that it was worry and not ma-orin that killed to rd Byron. He made ous guises and pretexts. He is again arching to the front and resumin strendous exertions to organize the Greek forces, and when lying in his unis place in line. Things are different in the Navy Department There Governor Long, o Massachusetts, presid s with true dig leasant quarters in the unhealthy dace, the petty commanders intruded ity, attending to the duties devolved ipon him, undisturbed by the splashing in the pool of politics. With the apostle numbers into his bod-room and ac

unity threatened him with violence un the prominence they desired. He order d a group of Sulicites out of his root with rare solf-possession, when he was cick in led with fever and exhaustion. He loved the Island of Cephalonia and the city of Patras, but cordially dis-liked the location of Missilonchi. He tempined there only from military of us diversity. To-day he is idolized through-ut (freede. To-day he would be glad o know that he would have to retract he Sent ment,

cans says that he does not really ob-tain 1 per cent. of the offices sought by him. This average undoubtedly holds SCENES OF LIFE AND ANIMATION

good, except in extreme cases. There is no end to the tide of applicants. They pour into the city with every train, pour into the city with every train, their faces alight with fond anticipa-MUNICIPAL BONDS-A STARTLING The Inflow of the Office-Seeker_Attracted tions. The same train bears back men with downcast features-the army of If we fully understand the import of tions. The same train bears back men to Washington Like the Swamp Beetle to the Electric Light-How the Appli

the disappointed. cants for Office Fare at the Various De-Thus it is that spring opens in Washpartments-Slim Chances at Every Door

ington nature and politics keeping pace in excitement and animation. Over all stands the robust, if not majestic, fig-that no decision more important has -The Office-Seeker is Poor and Fifty Cents a Night is About His Limit. ureof Thomas B. Reed, resting its hand Correspondence of the Observer. upon the gavel of the House. He treads Washington, May 8 .- The long winter the pathway of destiny, unruffled by the murmurs of his political opponents, has gone. The month of blossoms has returned. Washington is again one great bowl of vivid verdure. Its soft balmy atmosphere is once more ladened and deaf to the plaintive wallings of a few partisans who disagree with him

He will appoint the committees of the House at his own time and pleasure. When they are appointed, and legislaington will arise invigorated, and the old times may come again.

AMOS J. CUMMINGS.

LITTLE FEET.

Philadelphia Times.

Two little feet so small that both may 17 nestle

In one caressing hand; Two tender feet upon the untried bor-

der Of life's mysterious land;

Those rose-white reet along the doubtful future Must bear a woman's load;

Alas! since woman has the heaviest burden And walks the hardest road.

Love, for awhile, will make the path

for them All dainty, smooth and fair

'ill cut away the brambles, letting only The who roses bloom there But when the mother's watchful ever

are shrouded Away from the sight of men. And these dear little feet are left with out her guiding. Who shall direct them then?

Will they go stumbling blindly in the darkness

Of sorrow's tearful shades or find the upland slopes of peace

beauty. Whose sunlight never fades? h, who may read the future? For this

sweetheart small We want all blessings sweet And pray that He who feeds the crying

ravens Will guide the baby's feet.

WHEN MORGAN SPEAKS.

thicago Times-Herald.

Mr. Morgan then proceeded to ad-dress the Senate. . . . Mr. Morgan an-nounced that he would continue his rebe taken on the bill when Mr. morgan finishes his speech. . . . Mr. Morgan then proceeded to address the Senate .-Daily press reports for many, many rears

When Morgan speaks the Senate al: Becomes impregnant with dispair, Shosts of accomplishment deterred; Heart maladies from hope deferred; Waiting a hush of periods round; All axes must remain unground: Fatigue abounds in chunks and streaks When Morgan speaks.

WhenMorgan speaks (when doesn')

he?) Sobs all creation. "Woe is me ime and again that same old spasm 've felt since I was protoplasm; lods take to tears and men to drink. All unstrung compeer in a wink

for refuge to the cloak room sneaks When Morran speaks When Morgan speaks the never fails

civil service as his assistant, the es are not upt to be disturbed of the War Department, Covernor Al What wind must nations set their sails

er, of Michigan, receives his friends ith urbane snilles. He has a trusty lauged by the length of what he saith Eternity is but a breath: eutenant in the Hon. George D. Mel eljohn inte a member of Congres

nsuch tongue-wiggle, bur-r-r, and tee Nebraska. A popular man in th old's saintly patience out would peter

iouse. Melkeljohn is particularly ac-eptable to members of Congress who have dealings with the War Depart-Werds, words, words, words, for weeks, weeks,

ten Morgan speak The plums in this Department

LAW DEPARTMENT.

cents to meet the interest on the Meck-lenburg county bonds. A similar tax has been annually collected by the board of commissioners of Mecklenburg county for twenty-five years or ever Conducted By Charles W. Tillett, of the

since the bonds were issued. Under the decision of the Supreme Court this tax levy is illegal and void, and all the taxes which have been collected by Mecklenburg county, and by the other counties and cities in North Carolina the decision of the Supreme Court of North Carolina in the case of the city under similar circumstances have been

emanated from that court in twenty years, and when the holders of muniand counties to pay the interest on their pal bonds issued by counties and citle bonds out of either the general taxes of from a special tax. If the board of coma North Carolina come to a full realization of what has been decided by the court there will be some just cause for missioners or the board of aldermen have not made the levy of taxes up to the constitutional limit, and should at-The decision is in brief that no mutempt to insert as a part of the levy cipal corporation has the authority to for general purposes, a sum sufficient to meet the interest on the bonds, the levy any tax to pay interest on bonds regularly issued, unless the authority to levy the tax has been conferred by a vote of the people. In other words, it is held that before a city or county can levy a tax to pay interest on bonds, it must not only submit the question of tax-payer could enjoin the collection of this part of the general taxes just as easily as he could if it were levied directly as a special tax to meet the in what cannot be done directly cannot be must not only submit the question of done indirectly.

issuing the bonds to a vote of the peo-ple, but the people must also by vote authorize the levy of a tax to pay the What we have said above simply shows that this decision in the case of nterest on these bonds. The writer of this did not appear in the case of the City of Charlotte vs City of Charlotte vs. Shepard is neces-sarily erroneous. When one reads the decision and considers its far-reach-Shepard referred to above, but we learn from authoritative sources that the facts in that case briefly stated were ing and disastrous results, he is forced to the conclusion that the judges who rendered the decision did not contemas follows: Some time ago the City of Charlotte held an election and author-ized the issue of bonds amounting to plate the results that would follow a strict adherence to such a ruling. We \$300,000, but no election was held at that time or at any other time upon the question as to whether the city should have no doubt in our minds, but that the decision should be re-considered, and we do not see heas it is possible, upon second thought, for the Supreme vy a special tax to pay the interest n these bonds. The city contracted to ell \$250,000 of these bonds to the de-Court judges to do otherwise than to

everse this holding. It will be observed that the ruling fendant Shepard, with the understand-ing and agreement that Shepard was not to take the bonds, unless they were valid, and unless also the city was auis not put solely upon the ground that the act which authorizes the bond election must also authorize an election of thorized to levy a tax to pay the prin-cipal and interest. The matter was looked into by Judge Dillon, of New York city, the author of the celebrated work on Municipal Corporations, and he gave it as his opinion that the City Charlotte did have the imiled authe question of taxation. The opinion of the court plainly says that the Legislature must not only authorize the bond the bonds, but both questions must be submitted to a vote of the people-the question as to issuing the bonds and Charlotte did have the implied aualso the question as to whether a tax shall be levied to pay the principal and

thority to levy a special tax to pay the interest on these bonds, but he suggest. d that the question be submitted to the interest on the bonds. Supreme Court of North Carolina in order that there might be no doubt about it. Accordingly a "case agreed" CONSTITUTION, ARTICLE 7, SEC TION FION 7.—The interpretation which our ourt has put upon article 7. section 7. of

except for the necessary expenses hereof, unless by a vote of the major-ity of the qualified voters therein.

In the course of the opinion it is which it is not necessary for us to ex-oress an opinion/it was only an election

hereby conferred on the aldermen by he implication of law, and that it was

ed on them only the maked power to ssue the bonds and that they are not





CHARLOTTE, WEDNESDAY, MAY 12.

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earth in the most thrilling and

After these bonds have been f money. egularly issued, then it would seem be a strange thing to hold that the payment of the bonds is not a part of the necessary expenses of the mulci-pal corporation. If the payment of iebts regularly and lawfully contracted are not a part of the necessary expenses of a municipal corporation, then it would be hard to see what would onstitute necessary expenses. In the second place, it must be true that when the voters authorize the issue of bonds, that they also give the mplied authority to pay the bonds, for any other conclusion would lead us to hold that the voters would authorize

the proper authorities to promise pay a debt, which they never intended should be paid. The provision of the constitution to thich the court adverted in this case,

ciz: that no tax should be levied exept for necessary expenses, unless by the vote of the majority of the qualified voters, refers very plainly to special taxes such as taxes for the support of graded schools and the like, where it is sought to levy a special tax not for the purpose of meeting obligations already incorred, but to increase the taxes for ome special purpose to be carried out n the futur

We hope and believe that this case dil be re-heard and reversed, but in the meantime let the holders of munici-pal bonds posess their souls with pasome enunciation will come from our Supreme Court that will modify ingreat sion referred to .

Question.

o the Editor of the Observer:

A discussion has been started in the av. Department of your paper con-erning the proper basis upon which to

artition money arising from land sales between the life -tenaut and the remain-

ler mani and in this connection men-ion is made of a table prepared by my-eff, some years ago, to facilitate cal-uations in such cases, and which was

published in your columns not long since by some unknown, but doubtless weil-meaning friend of mine

f compound interest in the calcula-ons, it may not be improper for me to

was made up, and went by appeal from ludge Norwood to the Supreme Court from either of two standpoints. In the first place, whenever a city or county with the result above stated. The decision is rendered by Justic Montgomery and he puts his decision y a vote of the people authorize bonds be issued that means, if it means upon Article 7, section 7, of the consti-tution of North Carolina, which reads anything, that all the voters authorize e municipal authorities to contract a as follows: "No county, city, town lebt whereby this municipality promies to pay to the bearer a certain sum other municipal corporation shall con race any debt, pledge its faith, or loan ts credit, nor shall any tax be levied, or collected by any officers of the same,

"Neither the act of 1881 nor that of 891 contains any provision allowing o authorizing the city authorities to levy any tax or taxes to pay the interest or principal of such bonds as might be assued under their provisions.

said: "If it should be conceded that the election which was held in the city on the question of the issue of bonds cas regular and authorized (about

meerning the issue of the bonds and as concerning the consent of the vot-ers that the board of addermen might. evy's tax to pay the londs. That ques-ion was not submitted to a vote, nor vas it voted upon. The plaintiffs, nowever, contend that the question of however, contend that the question of the issue of the bond having been sub-mitted to a vote, and the vote having been in the affirmative, the power to key a tax for the payment of the in-terest and principal of the bonds was

lothed with the authority to make the

or necessary therefore to have the ower to tax expressly conferred on hem. The defendants deny the cor-ectness of this view of the law, and usist that while the bonds may have een properly issued, yet, that under he election the aldermen had confer-

as well as the buttered cannon and broken shells attest to-day the vigor and the bravery with which the brack-works were defended. It is an origi-nal idea and sink's one as being peculiarly Greek.

One enters this centerry by a grace ful iron sateway that commands a long shaded, dovershordered avoide. The most conspicuous object half way down this avenue is the Byron monument this avenue is the Byron monument. In the distant perspective is the brue ken outline of the historic breast-works Byron's eyes seen to be booking toward the mainfand of the Morea, between which and Missionghi is an arm of the matchless flue failed is pread to we ers the triple pailed Ergmanthes one of the more sufficient for of the most striking of the many moun-tains the tourist sees throughout the Hellas. In the distance are there are the state of the state of the still glean the marble towers of the busy and beautiful city of Patras, negligible against a background of pic-tures on monotonic states of the turesque mountains and made more a tractive by the quaint Venetian cost on the highest hill typ. This view as the complete are all that tempt one t linger in Missionghi. The town flithy in the extreme The location is on a marshy lowland and malarial f vers are always epidemic. The soldiers who are compelled to remain here suffer character sketch. This was so greatly from these fevers, in spite of case of Henry Drummend, a the constant exercise they take in long drills very day. There is no drainage, and dirt and dense ignorance, or utter the has presented to us disregard of the laws of hygiene, are "Thing in the World." S

In three outs you and in the an left full Gulf of Patras and in the an left Kingdom of Calydon, where a Queen Cleopatra reigned at the time of the lovable men I have ever known. W. and is now called Kryonori. It is at the foot of the mountain behind which was always preferring another? W: the foot of the mountain behind which the famous Kaledonia bear hunt of Meleager began. At Kryoneri you take the train for Missilonshi, stopping en route at Agrinion. The railroads of Greece are all good, and were built at the instance of M. Tricoupis, who com-menced his career as a Member of Par-liament from Missilonshi, where he was

orn. There is a "Hotel Byron" in Missi-The first was a failure in one sense, but, although we never not to Missilon hi, it take to do to help spread the evangel although we hever not to Alissionini, it turned out to be a most interesting and somewhat dangcrous adventure. One baimy summer merning, in company with the American consul at Patras and towns in Great Britain. The friendship an English gentleman who had spent the most of his life in the Levant, I started for Missilonghi in sall boat own d and managed by two Greek sailors We intended to spend from Ithaca. several days fishing along the coast af-ter we had visited the Byron monu-leism against any one. He was a mar ter we had visited the Byron highlight licism against any one. He was a low ment. The Greeks did not have ballast enough in their boat, but we reinforced it with two big hamper baskets full of something of the love of Christ. He n which we con. Attend and we found a table on spread an elaborate luncheo kryoneri, our Greek sallors, the com-patriots of the faithful Ulysses, had been further lightening our meagre bal-tiet of Uly company with the set of the faithful Ulysses and things which we could not see alike here below we shall fully know in the tiet of Uly company with the heat been treat-ed fairly and considerately. Congresslast by quenching their thirst too fre- light of His countenance, who brought men and Senators are here in great from the demijohn of wine we our lives together and blessed them abundance. They are the intermedihad left in the boat. But, as the train had long since left Kryoneri, there

was no way to reach Missilonghi but to brave the waves and tack along the coast until we anchored in the harbor

"Tis Greece, But living Greece no more Even in Missilonghi, where the hardest baitles were won, there are signs o revival. Throughout the Peleponessos

box and brains, sits upon the tripod in he State Department. The smaller onsulates, which used to be the perand mountain fastnesses, which a fe uisites of the Secretary of State, an ow choice tidbits of civil service re ears ago echoed the shrill avless brigands, now thunder back th crin. Where vacancies occur, und resident Cleveland's order of 1896, the all of the wheels of the locometirawing long trains of cars filled wat re-filled either by promotion or trans urists and students from all parts " Aside from this, persons who hav the world. The flag of rejuvenated He in the service have preference as, striped like our own, but with blue where ours is red, and a golden crown ew applicants are examined in th state Pepartment, with special refer nce to their fitness for office. It inder over of these examinations the where our galaxy of stars cluster, floa couldy to-day from the Thessaille contlor to the southern-most boundar he stoilsmen may reap a sniall has if gallant and warlike Crote ist. In the Department of Justice sprin CHARLES EDWARD LLOYD.

MOODY'S TRIBUTE TO DRUMMOND

-----The Great Thinker and Writer Lived Con-

stantly in the Thirteenth of L Corintlet any A Helpfel and Kindly Man.

Le Mosely in Record of Constant, Work It sometimes happens that a man. (lying to the world the truths the have most influenced his life, une sciously writes the truest kind of erier. The rush upor him for place as he numpers feated. Under his proass of Henry Drummend, and words of mine can better describe anced extreme changes. A score of ob-eldiers have been restored and th-cording process still continues. Cain life or character than these in whi The Greate disregard of the laws of nysones a apparent everywhere. The journey from Patras to Missi-longhi in the orthodex way is vory pleasant. About i in the morning you board the little steamer "Calydon" and in three hours you are across the beau-tioned the steamer with the beaund thoughtful, the New York mer hant has proved a patient listener, be execute sadly out of place in the D attment of the Interior. The crowd o pillcants, however, has been very in stunate, and he has been compell actions his doors at 2.1. m. Across the street, Postmaster General ary is enthroned. He is the only cab bet officer with four assistants, and he He was Il the Departments. Postmaster hrough ut the country of every grads iously, all under an order made unde resident Cloveland's first administra i.n. It gives each postmaster a fou-oars' term, from the lowest to the th n.

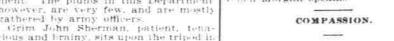
liament from Missilonghi, where he was born. There is a "Hetel Byron" in Missi-longhi. We tried to patronize it, but lacked the courage after entering. A courteous officer directed us to the "best" restaurant in the town. Here we found good roast lamb and delicious inter a favorite with chil know he preferred to be the singh-friend of children and youth Neve wine, but we could not ent for the have I known a man who in my opin swarms of fliss that beset us. Finally ich lived nearer the Master or sough swarms of flies that beset us. Finally, we went to the contery, where, seated on a dismantled cannon, under the shade of a fragmant pepper tree, we en-joyed a biscuit and a bunch of grapes. I have described above what was seen of a second pilgrimage to Missilongili failing me in every possible man. Then on a second pilgrimage to Missilonghi, aiding me in every possible way. There

Wilson.of Iowa. He contrasts strongl with his predecessor. Wilson would never accept an office and say that he believed it was unconstitutionally cre-ated. Office-scekers give him little annovance. Book sewers and seed pack ers are of the past and not of the present. All seeds are now packed and thus begun has been strengthened even shipped by contractors. Mr. Wilson has since, not only by his lovable nature begun his wo.k in a systematic and vig but by the great blessing God has used rous way. him to be in my own life. Never have I heard Henry Drummond deavors to develop the beet-sugar in

dustry, and is turning his thoughts to-ward the prevention of hog cholera. During his entire public life he has managed and directed his own farm. icism against any one. He was a man who was filled with love for his fellowmen, because he knew by experience something of the love of Christ. He was one of the easiest men with whom to work for he thought more of the It with two big namper caskets thil of provisions and a two-gallon demijohn was one of the easiest men with whom to work, for he thought more of the first and we did not reach the train for the news of his death has brought and will gladly further the efforts of Congress in this direction, instead of hampering them as did Secretary More. Missionghi. A three-hours' sail on salt water had made us hungry, however, friends in every part of the world. He der his direction will be a seed worth and we found a table on which we spread an elaborate luncheon. Attend ed by the population of Kryoneri, six dogs and an army of fieas, we satisfied our hunger. We drank to the prosperi-ty of Hellas in a glass of mastica with the population, fed the dogs, and on re-turning to the boat, found that while we had been dispensing hospitality and good cheer to the several inhabitants of Kryoneri, our Greek sailors, the comwas a man greatly beloved, and my planting and husbanding. The old sol-

A Progressive Baise.

and to whom the President listens. If the horde of office-seekers themselves were admitted, the President would



With Phillis once in Arcady I lay Along the grassy slope above a brook And listened to the story from hel book f treach'rous knave who basely

sought to slay. Idward, the King, as in his tent he lay. And in his arm a poison'd dagge struck.

And how the good Queen Elinor did With her own lips the venom all away.

Then straight I did pretend a bee had stung Mine underlip, and with sore pair

was vrung potent plea for that sweet remedy might not ask of her, but which to m pens brightly for Mr. Joseph McKel a, the Attorney General. Here it larges are very few indeed. The ne

She offered with such charming dif-fidence That much did shame me for my base Romey General is greeted by seor his late congressional associates, an sy always leave him with a cheet

bey access leave first sound a creek forting. The spellsman besetge him light and day, with varying results. Cornelius N. Iffies, with Gladstonia face, or uples a corner of the Paten effect lighting, as Secretary of the In JOHN B. CARRINGTON.

OUR SORROWFUL WAY.

lice Pettus Dillard in Christian Observer. equiviers Georgian had overain the epart art and wave in a string ma-arity. The conditions it is said, war [A street in Jerusalem, along which hrist is said to have walked, bearing is cross, is still called Via Dolorosa, or Sorrowful Way."]

> Dear Christ, because the "way" hat Thou didst walk on earth was sorrowful,

And they that seek it find oft marked boold dily Thy footprints, shall I say,

Give me a sunnier path, more flower to cull

the things that this world And calleth good?

And turning from the sound ds them all. This is the business of Thy meek voice, whose pleading "Follow Me"

Seems not so sweet as others' whis being changed quietly and expld pering "Come." And which so soon is drowned

n earth's loud music, shall I say t wars' term, from the lowest to the highest. The ante-room of the Post-master General is filled with Congress Thee. "I chose this world; here finds my

heart its home?"

men from the rural districts, all of course, intensely interested in the su-cess of his administration. In an ad-joining room will be found the clorks copying the list of the postmasters in each district, paying special attention to the date of their present appoint-ment. The Courseman the bar Nay, tender, patient Friend! Though "sorrowful" that "way," take Thou my hand And lead me in it. Though I canno

Through blinding tears its end.

ment. The Congressman thus learns when the term of office of each postmatters not, I know 'tis to the land Where longing hearts meet face to master in his district expires, and is i face with thee.

shape for a future campaign. Last of all, but not the least in im 'Twill often lead, I know. portance, is the Department of Agricu Away from earth to many a lonely height.

ture. Here sits bluff and hearty Jam-From which the world will seek to

tempt me by The many flowers that grow Th Beside its pathways, and which, to th

sight Are fair and gay, but, ah, so quickly die

And as I journey on. know my feet must one day reach the

He is earnest in his en gate Of some sad Garden of Gethsemane Where I must kneel alone n darkness, as Thou didst, and pray

that Fale Will take away some "cup" she pours for me.

And if, O. perfect One. 'hou say'st these trembling lips that

cup must drink. Quiet their sobbing, till they say with

Thee. "Father. Thy will be done."

when 1 feel thee near I will not And shrink, But to its dregs will drink it silently

Although this lonely heart May yearn, and listenlong to hear Thee say, "Thy work is done, poor, lonely

child, come home.' O, let me not depart

Till I can show some wanderer the way To thy safe fold and loving arms to these Mecklenburg bonds, and likewise

come. aries through whom offices are sought

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE. The best salve in the world for cuts

ounds of the highest value by being all inder a power legally conferred of levy ing a tax for their payment as was to LIFE ESTATES AND REMAINDERS. The Formulas By Which Maj. Robbins Prepared His Table-If We Ever Get An-other Fegislature That is Any Account, to Establish a Rule on This Important terstood should be done when the con-ract to purchase was nade, and that herefore under the agreement of par-

hase made between the ne endantsane e plaintiffs, the defendants are ompelled to take any pay for the ords. The question then necessary or us to decide is, does the power to ssae the bonds, without the express authority having been conferred by law and ratified by a vote of the qualitied oters in the city to levy is tax to pay he bonds, confor by implication upon he alderman the power to levy taxes or their physical. We thick the alder

ien had no such authority by implicam. Sec. 7, article 7, of the constitu-n forbids the levy of any tax by any Question being raised now as to the, soundness of the principle upon which that table is based, i. c.: the allowance duity, city, town or other municipa expenses thereof, unless by a vote of i ajority of the qualified voters ther-

say that the formulas by which that table was prepared here found by me in Minor's Institute-the only legal authority by which I had seen this subject discussed. Prof. Minor's form-Theauthorities relied on by the plain tiff to support its contention, up or ex-mination, are found to have no ap-alication to the facts of this case. In dalls vs. U. S. 195 U. S. 750 the const ulas are similar to these numbered 5 and 6 in R. L. Durham's article pubsaid: It must be considered as set-led in this court that when authority ushed in the Observer of May 2nd, and require the allowance of compound ins granted by the legislative branch of the government to a municipality, or a subdivision of the State, to contract an extraordinary debt by the issue of neerest in the computations. As head of the law school in the University of Vie zona, I considered him high authority on this subject, and as a matter of otiable scourities, the power to levy axes sufficient to meet, at maturity nathematical diversion one rainy day tabulated the results of his he obligation to be incurred is conclu-durly implied, unless the law which onfers the authority or some general as in force at the time clearly maniader our North Carolina statute of life expectancies. There is undoubtedly room for de-bate on the point concerning how, and what interest, should be allowed. I

ests a contrary legislative intention. there was no such special shall not enter into that controversy now. Plausible arguments can be adimitation. In the case before us there s such special limitation. Const. Art. 7, sec. 7. This question was not in-volved in Wood vs. Ox ord, 27 N. C. now. Plausible arguments can be ad-duced on two or three sides of the question. It would not be amiss for our court-or our Legislature (if we ever get another one that's of any account) The plaintiffs, however, further con

end that if their first position of law is -to establish a rule on this subject. If that is done, then a new table, based not tenable, then the aldermen have on that new rule, must be prepared by Mr. Durham or some other expert for power to levy a lax for the payment of the bonds without submitting that juestion to a vote because the furnishthe benefit of our brethren of the bar who have learned only two of "the three R's." ing of water to the people, which the aldermen are empowered to do under the act of 1881, is a necessary city ex-

three R's." By the way, I find that in the State of New York they have a peculiar rule on this subject, fixed by the judges, in the nature of a rule of court. They give the life tenant simple interest on the whole sum realized by sale of the land, counted for the number of years of the array of an erate of in pense. If that last proposition were true, then there would be no difficulty about the matter, and the defendant would be compelled to perdye the bonds and pay for them. But we think that the furnishing of a supply of of the expectancy, and at a rate of h itself a nocessary expense in the sense terest i per cent, below the ordinary that the city must own and operate a legal rate; that is, the legal rate being visition of water-works." If this decision is law, then the bar of North Carolina have been very much in error as to a proper interurrention of the clause of the constitution re-erred to by Justice Montgemery, Flee-ions have been held all organ the Store new 6 per cent, they allow the life-ter and 5 jet coul, interest on the whole sum, for the number of years of his life expertancy, and the remainder-man gets the remainder. For example, say the land brings \$1,000, and the life expectancy is ten years: then 5 per cent. increast on \$1,000 for 10 years is \$500, which is the share of the life-tenant; ons have been held all over the State both in cities and counties up n the question as to whether these cities and counties should issue bonds for buildand the remainder man gets just the some in this case. This does not differ from the result obtained by Minor's ng railroads, constructing water, works, and the like, but it was never being railroads. formula very much. I have not th ore suggested so far as we are aware North Carolina statute before me to see ow long man 63 years old is allowed to live. I remember that a life-tenant f that age gets just half the money and the remainder man the other half

With greetings totall the brethren, Yours truly, WM. M. ROBBINS. Gettysburg, Pa., May +, _897

As is known to the Landmark's read-rs, the Republican leaders in Congress, as appears from this decision these bonds issued by the City of Charlotte are just as valid in every respect as the bonds which have heretofore been is-sued and which are now in the hands or many of them, are moving heaven lowers. Senator Pritchard, who i chairman of the civil service committee It has been understood that there are no bonds in North Carolina that (are better securities than the bonds of Mecklenburg county, and they have been bringing a considerable premium, but it will be found upon investigation that while these Mecklenburg bonds and likewise ification of the system is the bonds of the other countles and restoration of deputy collectors of in-

cities in North Carolina, were issued ternal revenue to the unclassified serupon the vote of the people, that in no vice, and that the civil service commu-case so far as we know, has the ques-tion ever been submitted as to whether these municipal corporations should

A Progressive Baise. A MODERN GYPSY, "Thilling story of circus life, by the semicent novelise that the commissioners I in made a lithe more weary by the wall Emymantha, we had struck one rock, I in the dut He borrowed \$20 from me last A MODERN GYPSY, "Thilling story of circus life, by the semicent novelise that the commissioners I in make a struck one rock, I in the dut He borrowed \$20 from me last I is made all the more weary by the wall Emymantha, we had struck one rock, I in the dut He borrowed \$20 from me last I in the control of the New Tork Republi-A Double A Co. 8, 2 North Tryon Street. I he best salve in the world for cuts, I he best salve in the world for cuts, I he other day. I is guaranteed to give perfect satis-I is made all the more weary by the wall I is guaranteed to file sevent erform. I in the dut He borrowed \$20 from me last I he dut He borrowed \$20 from me last I he dut He borrowed \$20 from me last I he dut He borrowed \$20 from me last I he dut He borrowed \$20 from me last I he dut He borrowed \$20 from me last I he dut He borrowed \$20 from me last I he dut He borrowed \$20 from me last I he dut He borrowed \$20 from me last I he dut He borrowed \$20 from me last I he dut He for he New Tor taxes levied put in a special tax of 181-3 Referendum.

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that at the same time an election should also be held authorizing the levy f a special tax to pay the interest on the bonds. It has gone in this State without question that where the vot-ers authorized the issue of bonds, that they also by implication authorized the levy of sufficient taxes to meet the in-terest on the bonds and also the princi-

The supreme Court in the case refer. Gettysburg, Pa., May 4, 2897. Deputy Collectors Out of the Civil Service.

red to above does not hold that the Statesville Landmark. bonds themselves are void, and so far as appears from this decision these It has been understood that there are

