

THE DARLINGTON HERALD

VOL. I.

DARLINGTON, S. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1890.

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The New York Telegram laments that "in these days of smokeless powder and small-calibre rifles, the militia of New York State are drilling and shooting with a blunderbuss which throws a projectile half an inch in diameter."

The curator of the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Institute told a reporter the other day that one beautiful butterfly in the collection of the institute is valued at \$1000, that sum having recently been paid for a duplicate.

The Chicago Herald recalls the fact that not many years ago the abandoned timber lands in Aroostook County, Maine, away up near the British province, were almost worthless for agricultural purposes. Later on Swedes and other industrious foreigners moved in, and now, declares the Herald, Aroostook County is the greatest potato-growing county in New England.

"Many New Yorkers, doubtless, have been puzzled to account for the fact that we have an East and a North River, instead of an East and a West River," observes the New York Tribune. "The explanation is found in the circumstance that the Hudson was originally called the North River to distinguish it from the Delaware, which was popularly known as the South River among the early colonists. While the latter designation has become obsolete, the former is still in current use, although there is no reason why this should be so. It is no harder to say 'Hudson than North,' and it is certainly more beautiful and appropriate."

The Chicago Herald wonders what is there about the figures five feet eight inches that is so attractive to policemen? Did you ever notice, it asks, the description of a drowned man who was not just that tall? Maybe you have, but just notice and see if the vast majority of them do not conform to that rule, and also are reported as wearing congress gaiters. Whether men measuring five feet eight inches high and wearing congress gaiters are more prone to drowning than others, so far as is known, has not been determined, but it is an odd suggestion which comes to the mind of many who constantly watch such cases.

The herd of buffaloes that the Government has preserved at the Yellowstone National Park as almost the last specimens of the noble species have got loose and wandered away. News of their escape has been sent out in every direction, and an expedition has started in pursuit. But up to recent date nothing had been heard as to their whereabouts and their recovery is doubtful. They are likely to be picked off by settlers and hunters, who can get almost a fabulous price for their skins. As the herd comprised the only known buffaloes in a wild state their loss is a serious one and their slaughter would almost complete the extinction of a once countless race.

During a conversation one day recently, Congressman Flower, of New York City, casually remarked that he represented the richest district in the country. "More than that," said he, "my district, the Twelfth, is richer than any State in the Union except New York and Pennsylvania. It is richer than Massachusetts, or Illinois, or Ohio, or California." Of course, says the New York Star, Mr. Flower's little observation set everybody to discussing, and it was acknowledged to be true. The Twelfth Congressional District extends from East Fourth street to East Eighty-sixth street and from the East River to Seventh avenue. In it live the Vanderbilts, the Rockefellers, Jay Gould, Russell Sage, D. O. Mills, and, in fact, almost all the very rich persons in the city except the Astors, who live in the Eleventh Assembly District. The united possessions of the residents of the Twelfth Congressional District must be more than \$4,000,000,000. Illinois is valued at about \$3,000,000,000, and Ohio and Massachusetts at a billion and a half.

Says the New York Times: There are always difficulties in the selection of judges at the fairs. An exhibitor, of course, is disqualified unless he has the usefulness of his own interests to withdraw his animals from competition, which is too much to expect, in view of the fact that his stock is shown for business purposes. A prominent breeder is also excluded because he is interested in the stock of his breeding, and few outsiders have the confidence of the exhibitors because they lack the requisite expert knowledge. The selection of professional judges who are properly compensated for their services and have the requisite knowledge would seem to remove the difficulty, as they could act at several fairs in the same capacity and would be quite dissatisfied. This method has been found satisfactory at the English exhibitions, and would doubtless be so here. It would not, perhaps, prevent disappointment on the part of some of the exhibitors, who might be apt to protest against the decisions, but that difficulty might be met by the selection of a jury of the exhibitors who should decide any questions raised by a disappointed party on the basis of the scale of points. The matter is one of sufficient importance to be met and disposed of once for all.

SOUTHERN NEWS NOTES.

The Happenings of a Week Preserved and Chronicled.

The Fields of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia and Florida Carefully Cultivated; Read the Results.

VIRGINIA.

More than \$1,000,000 of outside capital has been invested in Norfolk during the past month.

A vein of coal, thought to be of good quality, has been discovered on the farm of Richard Sweeney, in Pasquot.

Work has been commenced on the Morgan College (colored), in West Lynchburg.

General Thomas A. Rouser is seriously ill at his home near Charlottesville.

Henry M. Meyer, proprietor of the Palais Royal dry goods store, at Richmond, made an assignment Wednesday. Liabilities \$70,000; assets unknown.

A blind man named Charles Ethridge fell out of a second-story window of a boarding house on Norfolk street, Norfolk, while under the influence of liquor and broke three of his ribs. He died.

It is rumored that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has purchased lands in Lynnhaven bay for the purpose of connecting extensive terminal facilities on the Delmarva, which was popularly known as the South River among the early colonists. While the latter designation has become obsolete, the former is still in current use, although there is no reason why this should be so. It is no harder to say 'Hudson than North,' and it is certainly more beautiful and appropriate."

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NORTH CAROLINA.

Raleigh and Durham are being connected with telephone wires.

A stock company purchased one thousand acres of land in and around the new town of Gordon, near Wilkesboro, Thursday. These lands will be divided up into lots, with a view of establishing a big town.

The following postmasters in North Carolina were appointed at Washington Tuesday: J. Whitty, at Jasper, Craven County; S. B. Koch, at Old Sparta, Edgecombe County; S. A. Clause, at Smith Grove, Davie County.

The reappearance of the Silver Valley mines in Davidson county, reports the finding of the richest deposit of silver ever found in the country, a large vein of carbonate of lead carrying 70 to 100 ounces of silver and 30 per cent. of lead to a ton of ore.

Mr. Franklin, a Methodist preacher of Rowan county, was instantly killed Sunday night while on his way to fill an appointment, by a mule's running away, and throwing him out of his buggy, against a stump which broke his neck.

A syndicate composed of Lynn, Ma., and Kansas City capitalists, has secured 175,000 acres of land in Madison and Yancey counties, which they propose to develop at once. The land is heavily timbered and contains mammoth deposits of iron ore and some mica.

Governor Fowle appointed State Senators-elect H. C. Green and Z. V. Walser as members of the State Returning Board, which meets at Raleigh, Nov. 27th, to canvass the election returns of the State.

The Governor of the State, Attorney General and Secretary of the State are also ex-officio members of the Board.

While the "white ribbon train," composed of 31 Pullman cars, and containing 135 or 140 delegates to the National Convention of the W. C. T. U., at Atlanta, was stopping for a half hour in Charlotte Thursday, in some way, one of the number discovered Mrs. Stonewall Jackson's residence, and in a few minutes the whole party were at Mrs. Jackson's fence or in the yard getting leaves or sprigs of the bushes as souvenirs of Stonewall Jackson's wife's home. Several who had their kodaks along took pictures of Mrs. Jackson's home, and a general request was made to see her, but she was too unwell to present herself.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

A State fire insurance company is being organized in Greenville with headquarters there and with agencies in all towns. \$100,000 has already been subscribed.

The present has been a remarkable year in the fertilizer business. The elements to points within the State as well as neighboring States has been larger than usual, in fact up to the 1st of October they were larger than for any previous twelve months.

The State Fair at Columbia was unusually interesting. A new exhibit in Machinery Hall was the Breeden cotton stock cutter, exhibited by its inventor, W. M. Breeden, of Bennettsville. The lower exhibit especially the chrysantheums, were the finest ever in Columbia. Special designs in chrysantheums elicited delighted comment. One by an unnamed exhibitor was a big picture on an easel, painted wholly in the colors of nature. It represented the coat of arms of South Carolina, with all its minute details, beautifully worked in chrysantheums.

A 12 mile railroad is to be built to connect Lowndesville in Abbeville county with the G., C. & N.

Newberry railroads to the West Shore Terminal were signed at Charleston, and receiver Chamberlain, of the South Carolina railway, went to New York to close up the business. Before leaving he took occasion to say he did not believe that the Louisville and Nashville road was behind the deal. He was rather of the opinion that the East Shore Terminal would seek connection with the west via Augusta or through the Chicago, Cincinnati and Charleston road.

TENNESSEE.

Knoxville has an ordinance requiring the vaccination of all school children which is rigidly enforced.

The S. A. & O. machine shops at Bristol, Tenn., with all their contents, were destroyed by fire Thursday night. Vice President Bates estimates the loss at \$100,000.

Hon. H. Clay Evans, of Tennessee, is spoken of as the probable successor of Secretary B. F. Tracy in the event of his transfer to the Supreme Court. Mr. Evans is Congressman from the third district, and it is claimed that very intimate relations exist between him and the Chief Executive.

Gov. Taylor commuted the sentence of death in the case of Dan Beeler to life imprisonment. Beeler was convicted of murder in Grant County and was to have been hanged November 20 at Knoxville. He was only twenty years old at the time.

The Memphis Appeal has purchased the Avalanche and the consolidation is known as the Appeal-Avalanche Digest. James Phelan, proprietor of the Avalanche having retired on account of protracted ill health.

The interstate commerce commission is in session in Chattanooga, hearing arguments in a suit brought against railroads by the Chattanooga board of trade.

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CLAIMS OF THE ALLIANCE.

President Polk Says it Has Elected Thirty-eight Congressmen.

L. L. Polk, president of the National Farmers' Alliance, is an able and eloquent speaker. In the course of an interview he said:

"The Democrats and Republicans are claiming everything just now, but when we come to the election, they will find that the Farmers' Alliance had something to do with electing a fair proportion of the good men who will have seats in the next Congress. Up to the present time it is a certainty that Congress will be made up of men who will have a grip on the situation in almost every corner of the land.

"We are here to stay. This great reform movement will not cease until it has improved the condition of the farmer. Financial reform is the necessity of the hour, and it must come. The press and the voice of the stump speaker were our only assistants. The Alliance had no campaign funds, and in a little while we would not have used it. The virtue and patriotism of the people are the things that appeal to our methods were fair and square, and the whole world would be better for it."

Gov. Gordon sent in his valedictory message to the Georgia Legislature on Saturday, after which his successor, the Hon. William J. Northen, was sworn in.

The Central Railroad of Georgia has accepted the offer of the Georgia Southern and Northern Railway, and the latter will be retained as general traffic manager.

Judge Samuel Lumpkin was elected Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the State at the joint session of the legislature on Monday. The following are elected to other circuits: Associate chief justice, Samuel Lumpkin; Judge James H. Gaurey, Putnam circuit; Judge A. L. Miller, Macon circuit; Judge N. C. Hutchins, western circuit; Judge H. C. Boney, Augusta circuit; Judge J. W. Madole, Home circuit; Judge C. J. Welborn, northeastern circuit; Judge Roger Gamble, middle circuit; Judge Hansell, southern circuit; Solicitor General, Thomas Edson; Solicitor General, Howard Thomson, northeastern circuit.

Dr. Bruner of Savannah went to Brunswick to investigate the rumors of yellow fever in the latter place. He says there are some cases of malarial fever in Brunswick, but they present no symptoms of yellow fever.

The "Teifer Confederate Veterans' Association" met at Jacksonville on Saturday, the 15th of November.

It is said that for more than fifty years \$355, which was originally intended to be applied to the education of slaves in Scotland, has been lying in the Bank of Scotland.

FLORIDA.

The National Alliance and Industrial Union will convene at Ocala, on December 2nd. The Louisville and Nashville railroad will transport delegates free up on all lines of its system to River Junction and return.

W. L. Lee, who is a distant relation of the Emperor of China and one of the most gentlemanly of Mongolians, says the Jacksonville Times-Union has opened up a very handsome restaurant next to the Times-Union building.

J. M. Fowle of Kissimmee and a party of northern capitalists will build a large ice factory and cold storage warehouse at Tampa.

T. A. Meller purchased 5,000 sweet oranges and placed them on Colcott's wharf, foot of Ocean street, for free distribution. The only proviso was that the eater should quarter the fruit and place the peel in a barrel of alcohol staved near. About 4,000 of the oranges were eaten by the surrounding crowd, and Mr. Meller got a goodly amount of work done for nothing. The oranges will be shipped to England to be used for medicinal purposes.—Jacksonville Times-Union.

An important project is about to be placed under way in Florida. It is the construction of a canal across the State uniting the Atlantic with the Gulf of Mexico. The route selected is understood to be from St. Augustine through St. John's county to St. John's River, which it will strike at or near Federal Point, crossing the river to Suabia, it then takes a southerly direction to Cedar Key, passing through Orange lake, which it is proposed making a great central point, and locate along the shores commercial and industrial enterprises. The length of the canal is stated as 117 miles, with a depth of 28 feet and a surface of from 300 to 320 feet. The company having the work in hand is the Florida Ocean & Gulf Canal Co., and is said to be able financially to carry out its plans.

OTHER STATES.

Monday was Editors' Day at the Southern Exposition, at Montgomery, Ala., and Colonel A. K. McIver of The Phila-

ALLIANCE PRECINCTS.

The Order Furnishes a Great Deal of News For This Column.

A Fair Florida Woman Sends Her Yard-Stick of Thirty-Six Inches Advocating Many Pending Political Measures.

In 1880 there were in the United States 570,000 tenant farmers.

The Tennessee Importing company has just imported from Spain twenty-two yacks.

An Alliance school will be established in Dublin, Texas, in the near future.

Alliance men in Floyd county, Ga., expect to erect three Alliance stores this fall.

New Mexico is credited with 2,000,000 head of cattle and 31,000,000 head of sheep.

It is estimated that sparrows annually consume 10,000,000 bushels of wheat in France.

A charter has been granted to the Petersburg Alliance Exchange, to do business at Petersburg, Va.

The Washington Gazette learns that an Alliance store will be started in Washington county at an early date.

The Farmers' League is systematically organizing the State of Massachusetts.

At a recent sale in Iowa seven Red Poll females sold at an average figure of \$153.75, the males at an average of \$201.50.

The Farmers' Exchange of Osceola, in Orange county, Fla., is to start off with \$5,000 capital. D. O. Maguire is president and George P. Brannon, secretary.

The New York State Alliance has adopted the Sub Treasury plan, and declares that the force bill shall never be added upon the South if the farmers of that State can prevent it.

This item appears in the "Eastonville States" of the University, Ala., *Enterprise*. The Liberty Hill Alliance has just completed a substantial hall near the Baptist church at that place.

According to the Department of Agriculture the imports of goat skins and goat hair last year amounted to \$8,000,000.

The Farmers' Alliance of Montgomery county, Ky., are making an effort to form a company to build a \$50,000 tobacco warehouse and establish weekly sales.

The Michigan State Alliance Exchange will be organized at an early day. The State Executive Board will hold a meeting in a few days and select a business agent.

It is time for cattlemen to take bearings for future guidance. It must be borne in mind that the dressed beef men can carry their business as well as the cattlemen (preferably) and it is easy for them to step out and break the market when they please. But they cannot go out for their own good, and a little while will change the market.—Western Exchange.

President W. E. H. Searcy, of the Farmers' Banking Company, of Griffin, Ga., is appealing to the Alliance men of the State to take \$100,000 worth of stock in the bank, it already having \$63,000 capital.

A Rickland, Ga., correspondent writes that the Alliance are wielding a powerful influence toward the advancement of the town. They have a wagon, a horse, a cow and a few chickens, and will build a store near their warehouse at an early date.

A correspondent of Watkinsville, Ga., in discussing the delay in getting cotton baling, offers this plan as a remedy: "The only way out for the Farmers' Alliance is to manufacture our own cotton baling. Do not depend on such as can be monopolized and have us waiting until October or November for baling. The Alliance is an organization not to be trifled with."

AN ALLIANCE WOMAN'S YARD STICK.

Mrs. E. M. King, of Banana, Fla., sends the following "Alliance woman's yard stick or thirty-six inches, good measure, sure not to be adopted until the farm boys have more insight, more self reliance, more determination, and less party spirit; nor until women have their fair share of political power."

Whereas the farmers are the hardest workers in the nation, the poorest of the nation, and the raw material for the clothing of the nation; the largest tax payers, and numerically the strongest body of voters in the nation; they demand and have a right to demand the following measures:

1. Passage of a bill embodying the principles and intentions of the sub-treasury bill.
2. Abolition of the "spoils system."
3. Extension of civil service reform.
4. Decrease or abolition of payment to legislators.
5. Gambling and drinking in any and every house of legislation to be strictly prohibited.
6. Tax reform.
7. Protection for every industry, or none at all.
8. No industry to be subsidized or favored "bonities" given it at the expense of the tax payers.
9. Equal taxation, whether direct or indirect.
10. Equal suffrage, without distinction of sex.
11. An educational test for all voters.
12. The "campaign fund" to be made illegal, each State to defray its own election expenses.
13. All officials, including President and Senators, to be elected directly by the people.

A RICE MILL TRUST.

Trusts seem to be contagious. The latest now spoken of is a Rice Mill Trust. The matter is now being considered by rice mill owners, and it could hardly be expected that they would say anything about it just now. Anyway a prominent Charleston rice merchant said that the trust was not among the impossibilities and could be looked for. Whether it will include all the mills is not known. There are in the South at present about twenty-six rice mills. Of these sixteen are in New Orleans, three in Savannah, three in Charleston, one each in Wilmington, Georgetown, and Washington, N. C.

A number of the mills in New Orleans, it is understood, are now controlled by a syndicate. It is probably this same syndicate which wishes to extend its holdings.

In condemning the vanity of women, men complain of the fire that they themselves have kindled.

SOMEWHAT VISIONARY.

The Scheme of Mr. Gilpin to Bridge Behring Straits.

UNION, ALASKA, November 10.—The project of ex-Governor Gilpin, of Colorado, to build a line of railway through the wilds of Alaska to Cape Prince of Wales to connect with the Russian railway system through Siberia, thus linking the old and the new worlds with a railroad, is a feasible one, and the future will see it accomplished. But there is a giant obstacle in the way: the unbroken line connecting the two hemispheres, and that is Behring straits. Mr. Gilpin's proposition is to bridge these straits, which is all well enough in theory, but quite a different thing in practice. At considerable expense the straits can undoubtedly be bridged, so an island lies about midway between the American and Asiatic shores. The distance is not great and the water is shallow, the government charts showing the greatest depth to be only thirty-two fathoms. But could a bridge be built high enough to allow huge icebergs to pass under it, and with strength to withstand the great ice floes that are yearly swept down through the straits from the Arctic ocean? The current is sweeping through the narrow straits from one sea to another very swift and strong, and great icebergs would be borne against the bridge, its piers and abutments with a force that neither steel nor mason work would stand against.

Captain Meyer of the United States ship *Thetis*, stated that the only practicable means of crossing these straits at all seasons of the year is by tunneling under them.

SHOT AFTER THE RACE.

Dawson Killed by the Brothers of the Woman He Had Married and Deserted.

Says an Associated press dispatch from Columbus, Ga.: T. C. Dawson drove a horse in the "gentlemen's trotting race" at the Chattahoochee Valley Exposition Tuesday. There were probably 15,000 persons on the grounds.

Immediately after the race Dawson drove into the open space in the rear of the judges' stand. In a few seconds the crowd was excited by the report of a pistol shot and the sight of Dawson running, pursued by three men who were firing at him. Dawson was seen trying to get his pistol from his pocket as he ran, and as soon as he secured the weapon he turned his pursuers and returned the fire. Dawson fell and died in a few minutes.

The three men, Dick Howard and Robert Howard, brothers, and their brother-in-law, Bickelstaff, were arrested. Four other men had shot Dawson. The cause of the shooting was a family trouble. Dawson having married and deserted a sister of the brother Howard.

Dawson was the son of the Hon. W. C. Dawson, a wealthy resident of Bufala, Ala. The Howards belong to one of the oldest and most respectable families in Georgia.

MAKING WAR ON THE EDITOR.

MARVILLE, Mo., Nov. 10.—An article in the first issue of the *Marville Daily Advocate* appeared devoted to Democracy and temperance, and vigorously opposing the saloons. On Sept. 19 notices were posted on the show windows of the principal business houses, warning Frank Griffin, editor of the *Advocate* to go slow, or something serious would result. He paid no attention to them, but proceeded to publish a red hot political paper. The entire Democratic ticket was elected in this county, which increased his enemies, who believed that he was instrumental in carrying the election. Yesterday morning entered the *Advocate* composing rooms and destroyed and carried away the weekly forms consisting of twenty-four columns of display and body type, galley sheets, and newspaper headlines. Fortunately for the *Advocate*, the daily forms were in the press rooms and were saved. The daily appeared this morning as usual, and contained an offer of \$500 for the recovery of the destroyed forms.

FIGHTING THE SALOONS.

The Governors of Three States Called Upon.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., [Special].—Governor Taylor has received from the people of Cumberland Gap, Tenn., a majority of the saloons in the upper Mississippi within about one mile of that town, two of them being in Kentucky and fourteen of them in Virginia. Also, locating the spots adjacent thereto where fifteen men have been shot within the past few months. Some of the saloons are on this side of the line, but five of the murders have occurred in Tennessee. The people of that section have decided to present the facts to the governors of Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia, and ask their co-operation in improving the situation, which they attribute to the presence of the saloons.

NEW YORK'S MONKEY POPULATION.

Fifteen new monkeys have been received at the Central Park menagerie. Ten are of the rhesus species, hardly lively. Above all they are impudent. An authority says: "For cogrudience and audacity these monkeys are far ahead of any other of the monkey family. They are native to the Continental India, where they steal grain in the boldest manner, enter houses and abstract therefrom anything they happen to fancy and can carry off easily, and even steal hats of the people as they pass under the trees. They will amuse the visitors at the Park."

Two of the others are *Sooty-mandabays* from West Africa. These are blue-back, with white eyelids, and their look like half-dirt chimney-sweeps. They are great acrobats. Two bonnet monkeys from India are among the monkeys. They get their name from the bonnet-like appearance of the hair on top of their heads. It is parted exactly in the middle and gives the monkey a droll appearance. One male pig-tail monkey from India completes the list.—*New York News*.

A Georgia farmer has bought only fifty-five cents worth of meat during twenty-five years of housekeeping.

William H. Fishback will oppose J. H. Jones for United States Senator from Arkansas.

THE BIG TOBACCO SCHEME.

The Warehouses of Cincinnati and Louisville United.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 11.—Incorporation papers for the tobacco company which embraces nearly all the leading warehouses in this city and Cincinnati, and of which much has already been published, were filed to-day. Its business embraces the storing and selling of leaf tobacco and everything that usually belongs to warehousing.

The capital stock is \$4,000,000, one-half preferred. The preferred stock is to have dividends of 8 per cent. per annum out of the earnings, but nothing more. The corporation may issue \$1,000,000 in bonds. The principal places of business are Louisville and Cincinnati, and the directors, which holds till January, include the best warehousemen in the two cities. It is claimed by the incorporators that the organization will be of great benefit to tobacco growers. There will be fewer agents, and the agents pay, they assert, comes finally from the grower. The organization will control nine-tenths of the leaf tobacco trade in this region.

THE SUMMIT OF KILIMANJARO.

The ascent to the summit of Kilimanjaro, the highest mountain in Africa, was accomplished by Mr. Hans Meyer in October, 1889. The base of the mountain is 18,770 feet above the sea. The upper part of this ascent was extremely toilsome as the surface of the ice became increasingly corroded, taking the form which Gusefeldt, on Aconcagua, in Chile, called *nerve*; pentecite; honeycombed to a depth of over six feet in the form of hills, teeth, fissures and pianos. The travelers frequently broke through as far as their breasts, with an alarmingly rapid diminution of their strength. Reaching the summit of the ridge, they found the precipitous walls of a gigantic crater, which material necessary for the installation of the first telephone line which is to be placed along the Congo railway.

A novel leech jar has been brought out in Germany, the innovation consisting of a vertical partition dividing the vessel into two equal compartments, to be filled respectively with pure water and with water containing a small quantity of arsenic. The leeches will change their abode at pleasure.

The cracking of the knot at the end of a whip is simply the conclusion of the air produced by its rapid movement. The effect differs with the material used for the whip-lash, because some textures present a much greater resistance to the air than others.

William J. Chamberlain, an inventor of Norwich, Conn., has patented an air gun with a pressure behind the projectile of 1500 to 2000 pounds. It also explodes hydrogen to give a mass of hundreds of atmospheric molecules, and is further, Mr. Chamberlain says, than any other weapon.

It is said a good cement for joining parts of apparatus, etc., permanently solid and waterproof, and which resists heat, oils and acids, is made by mixing concentrated sirupous glycerine with finely powdered litharge to a thick, viscid paste, which is applied like gypsum. Glass, metal and wood can be cemented together by it.

WISE WORDS.

Neglected opportunities never return. Success never comes without a special invitation.

If you want to be great don't tell the birds all.