

The Railway Age estimates that railroad construction this year will reach 6000 or 6500 miles, against 5800 miles last year.

The United States, with only one-twelfth of the earth's inhabitants, consumes from a quarter to a half of the earth's great staples.

Professor W. H. Prece has found a great difference in the magnetism that he imparted to different makes of steel, eleven specimens varying in their mean induction from a power of 150 to 2340.

The British South Africa Company, it is reported, has proposed to its employees that any servant discovering a mine in the country covered by the company's charter will be made a co-proprietor of it with the company.

The Supreme Court of the United States will soon be called upon to decide whether a suit will lie in a Federal Court against a State. The plaintiff in this case will be the United States by the Secretary of the Interior and the defendant the State of Minnesota.

Captain Tumbleton, of the United States Cavalry, reports that the Indians are acting very strangely, and he predicts war. He says the redskins, among other antics, bathed daily in the Washita River. When Indians take to bathing it certainly is time to prepare for the worst, according to the Argonaut.

Mr. Kendal, the English actor, paid a most generous tribute to American men and customs, thinks the Chicago Post, when she told a newspaper reporter in London that she would rather see her daughter should go alone from New York to San Francisco in America than walk down Bond street in London unattended.

There are 200,000 women in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, 125,000 in the King's Daughters, 100,000 in the Women's Relief Corps, and 55,000 in the Eastern Star. An aggregate of nearly 500,000 banded together under various names for loyal service to all manner of human need, exclaims the New York Sun.

A Dublin correspondent tells the New York Mail and Express that the "manufacturers that exist in Ireland can be counted on the fingers of one hand. There is the linen industry, a famous brewing house and an equally famous distillery. The whole lot combined does not have as many hands employed as there are to be found in many single wards in Philadelphia.

"Twenty damels of knowledge" recently gave up a debate upon the subject, "Which one of our notable living Americans has shown himself to be the possessor of the greatest intellect?" After writing down one hundred names, placing them in a box, and then taking one out at a time and discussing each successive individual, the choice finally rested upon Thomas A. Edison.

"I do not know what the census figures may be," said Dr. Roveri, of the II Progresso Italo-Americano, "but I would roughly estimate the number of Italians in New York city at 40,000. This estimate would include the city only, and would not take in the other large towns in the State. The number of my countrymen in the other large centers of population I cannot form a correct estimate of, but New York has certainly the largest resident population of any city in the Union."

A recent article in Bradstreet's gives some surprising statistics of the commerce of the great lakes. During 234 days of navigation last year tonnage passed through the Detroit River to the amount of 10,000,000 tons more than the entries and clearances of all the reports in the United States, and 3,000,000 tons more than the combined foreign and coastwise shipping of Liverpool and London. This does not include traffic between Lakes Superior and Michigan or Lakes Erie and Ontario, or local traffic between ports of these lakes. The growth of ship-building on the lakes has been very marked in the last few years. In 1888-7 there were thirty-one boats built, valued at \$4,074,000, and in 1889-90 there were fifty-six built, valued at \$7,866,000, the tendency being, as elsewhere, toward iron and steel for large ships.

A well known electrical authority of the United States navy, alluding to the important part which electricity is destined to play in the naval warfare of the future, says that a comparison of the art of electricity in warfare at its present stage with that prevailing five years ago shows how comparatively insignificant application may come to be a matter of supreme importance. He takes this as an indication also of the tendency in modern warfare to accomplish a desirable end by any effective means, no matter how complex or expensive. If a ship is to go into a fight she must whip. A lost battle is a national regret forever. So modern ships are coming to be the foremost examples of the application of science to practical things. Science is daily coming more into our lives, but in no department of life is it making more progress than in warfare, and in warfare no branch of science is making more progress than electricity.

SOUTHERN NEWS NOTES.

The Happenings of a Week Preserved and Chronoled.

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

DIPTERIA IS PREVAILING IN SMYTH COUNTY.

A Progressive Endowment League, a home-plan insurance order, has been organized in Petersburg.

Every warehouse in Danville is full of tobacco and good prices are being realized.

Capitalists have been exploring in Smyth county, and the celebrated Charles Taylor farm in Rich Valley has been sold for \$50,000.

The Iron Gate rolling-mill has just been sold to the Standard Steel Works, of Richmond.

Peter Francis, of Petersburg, who recently invented an alarm lock, has received a diploma and medal from the Parisian Invention Academy.

Mr. Elijah Harlow, a well-to-do farmer aged 50, who lives near Bigley's store, Appomattox county, passed through Lynchburg Thursday in search of his six months' wife, who had eloped with George Kent a younger man and \$400 of Harlow's money.

The various land companies of Salem, are acting in concert in their efforts to locate plants. They have put aside a fund of \$500,000 to be used in subscriptions to the stock of new enterprises at Salem. Mr. George Allen has just returned from a trip through the North-west in the interest of this movement.

A grand tournament took place near Williamsburg, which was largely attended. It was followed by crowning the Queen of Love and Beauty, etc., and a banquet at night.

Captain Norton, formerly of Alexandria, has been engaged in making a non-sinkable life-boat, proposed to cross the ocean on his craft, which is a fifty-eight foot steamboat.

Virginia is to have her Bessemer, for a new town bearing that name has been located on the James river at its confluence with Craig creek, at the junction of the Craig Valley Railroad with the James River branch of the Chesapeake & Ohio. One hotel to cost \$25,000 has been commenced, and the Bessemer Building & Loan Association will erect another at a cost of \$10,000. This company has also bought a hundred lots, and will expend \$30,000 in buildings other than the hotel.

THE NEXT LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA will be composed of 103 Alliance members. This number 103 was obtained from Secretary of the State Alliance, Mr. Bedding.

The Southern Inter-State Immigration Convention will convene at Asheville, N. C., on December 17, and continue in session for two days. The Convention is called to be a conference of business men, and the Southern States Immigration Convention will be held at Asheville December 21st.

John Kennedy, recently convicted in Tennessee, the other for Kentucky, was sentenced to the penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio. His sentence is thirteen months.

The Rev. James T. Harris, superintendent of the orphan Asylum, died last week at Durham.

A syndicate of Philadelphia capitalists have purchased the fine brownstone quarries in Moore county.

The report of the manager of the Wilmington and Weldon railroad shows the net receipts of the road in the past year to have been \$669,716; of the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta railroad, \$152,125.

Governor Fowle sent out invitations to the President, members of his Cabinet, and United States Congressmen to attend the Southern Inter-State Immigration Convention to be held at Asheville December 17th.

Work of the construction of the Raleigh street railway has begun.

A lively campaign for Speaker and clerkships of the next Legislature has already begun in Columbia.

Hendersonville is to have a telephone system. Work will commence on the new project at once.

Col. E. W. Graham has opened up a causing factory in Durham, near the Lynchburg and Durham depot.

It is announced that Capt. Tillman will be inaugurated Governor on the Thursday of the second week of this session of the Legislature December 4.

The Richmond and Danville is cutting down expenses at its shops in Columbia and about forty of the men have been discharged. It is said that similar reductions in the force have been made at the other railroad shops of the system.

The stockholders of the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta railroad will hold their annual meeting at Columbia on Dec. 3, and at the Columbia & Greenville road at the same place Dec. 4.

The Rev. Dr. Robert Wilson, rector of St. Luke's Church, has been selected to deliver the address this year before St. Andrew's Society of Charleston. It is said that a formal oration has not been delivered before this Society since the war.

villo, who has been buying cotton this season for Sprunt & Sons, Wilmington, N. C., went to Sumner, Ga., last week and drew \$7,000 from both of the banks, for which he gave drafts of Sprunt & Sons, and disappeared from his home on Saturday night and has left for parts unknown and has not been seen or heard of since. It is not known whether the banks or Sprunt & Sons will lose the money. If the banks should lose it, however, the loss will not hurt them.

The Pharmaceutical Association of South Carolina held its annual meeting Tuesday, at the Friendschaffsland Hall, Charleston. There were about thirty representative pharmacists from all parts of the State at the meeting. A. W. Eckert of that city was elected the new president.

The News and Courier Bureau learns that the total vote of the State for Governor in the recent election was about 74,000. Capt. Tillman having received over 50,000 and Judge Haskell nearly 15,000.

The president of the Thornwell Orphanage, at Clinton, Laurens county, appeals to benevolent people everywhere for contributions to the support and comfort of the hundred orphans and motherless little ones under his care. These little ones, it is explained, come from many States, and are dependent upon the voluntary contributions of strangers for the means of their education and maintenance.

A head-on collision of freight engines on the Alabama Great Southern is reported from Cottondale. The Tusculoo operator failed to deliver an important order for side-tracking, and the north and south-bound trains came together with a crash, demolishing both engines and wrecking several cars. The trainmen saved their lives by jumping from the train.

John Robinson and A. W. Hassell, Chattanooga stonecutters, quarreled about a boat. He was passed, and Robinson drew back, as though to strike Hassell. The latter was too quick for him and knocked Robinson down with a mallet. Robinson died at noon from concussion of the brain, and Hassell is locked in jail charged with murder.

A special to the American from Huntington tells of a terrible accident which occurred near that town on Saturday, and in which Constable High Ross and his nephew, Jim Ross, were both shot to death by a farmer named Waddis, in connection with an account of an attorney, incurred by Waddis in defending him from a charge of assault with attempt to kill some time since. Waddis gave himself up, and is now in jail at Huntington.

A Gallatin special says: R. T. Meadows, of Bledsoe, having sold his farm and stock was seated by the fire talking to his wife of their contemplated trip to Texas, whether they were going to make their future home there. Meadows pulled his money from his pocket, which was in large bills, and proceeded to count it. When he had laid one of his bills on the hearth, some one opened the door and a candle lit by his money all into the fire. B. Meadows could rescue any of his currency but he was in ashes. He had converted all his possessions into cash, and in a twinkling he was penniless.

A congress of tobacco growers met in Clarksville, Wednesday, November 26, the congress being composed of delegates from the various farmer's organizations of the district and its object to discuss the interest of tobacco growers of Tennessee and Kentucky. On the same day there was also held a tobacco fair and quite a snug sum given in premiums. There were two separate exhibitions, one in Tennessee, the other in Kentucky. No entry fee was charged as the move was simply to work up an interest in the tobacco growing industry.

THE EPISCOPALISTS OF ATHENS will erect a new edifice.

Two citizens men, Norman McNeil and Charles Arman, are in jail at Tennille. They are charged with complicity in the recent safe-blowing at Gordon.

Black Beal, who was known as the white man's nigger," of Wilkinson county, on account of his violent and Democratic party, is dead. He was universally liked and respected.

Who can resist this appeal of a Georgia editor:

One dollar-a day, don't mean much to you who make so much and have so much. But 'twill help to pull an editor through with a family of twenty-five.

Preparations are being made to establish a system of electric lights in Dawson. The town will also have a system of water works at an early day.

A strange accident occurred at Paschal, in Talbot county. Tom Poscy, a little boy, was found lying near the railroad track in condition of death. His skull was broken in several places, but the skin was without a bruise. The boy is still alive.

The Seaboard Air-Line's road to Atlanta is progressing rapidly, and will be in operation in a few months. There are already running as far as Greenwood, and as fast as new mileage is added, new schedules go into effect. Track-laying is already completed to Athens, but no business is completed beyond Greenwood.

A Georgia man wants to wager \$10 that he can break his neck by nodding his head. He didn't do any thinking before he spoke.—Constitution.

Gen. John B. Gordon, who was elected to the U. S. Senate last week by the Legislature was born in Upper South Georgia, February 6, 1832. He graduated from the University of Georgia, entered the Confederate service as captain of infantry. He rose to the rank of lieutenant general and was wounded in battle at Gettysburg. In 1890 he was elected to the United States Senate. He was re-elected in 1879 and resigned in 1880. In 1886 he was elected Governor and re-elected in 1888.

FLORIDA. Gov. Fleming has appointed to be delegate to the Southern Inter-State Immigration Convention which convenes in Asheville, N. C., Dec. 17, a prominent man from each Senatorial district, 62 in number and four delegates at large.

A special from DE LAND says: Sheriff Stevenson has arrested and jailed twenty of the negroes who burned the packing house of O. N. Hull, near Daytona, and shot at the employees who were sleeping in the building. He has also secured evidence of a conspiracy among the members of their labor lodge to murder N. Hull and a man near Port Orange, who like Mr. Hull, was resisting their demands for increased wages.

The chief of ordinance, United States army, has authorized the National armory at Springfield to issue the new pattern of rifle to the East Florida seminary at Gainesville. The discipline of the school is based on the regulations of the United States army and navy. Students are attending from a dozen different States.

Gov. Fleming has appointed F. J. Knight, G. Beckman, J. C. Lewis, J. H. Brown and P. Buckley to be commissioners of pilotage for the port of Puntagorda.

U. S. Senator Matthew Quay from Pennsylvania is having a handsome residence built on his fishing ground property at St. Lucie.

Jonascat, a very intelligent young Frenchman, one of the owners of St. Mary's plantation at Kismimmie, passed through Jacksonville Sunday with fifteen French immigrants, men, women and children, to be transported to the States for the means of their education and maintenance.

THE YIELD OF THE CROPS. Cotton returns for November to the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., are county estimates of the yield of the crop in 1890. The estimates considering areas with ratio of yield, with the correction of obvious errors, makes the average yield 187 pounds of lint per acre. It is about the same as the yield last year, and better than the returns of yield last November, which were exceeded by the results of final investigation. Some of the returns report killing frosts, which did not extend to any great distance from the belt of the cotton belt. Much will, therefore, depend on the weather of December, not only in perfecting the growth, but in saving the crop. Should the winter be cold and severe, the views of correspondents prove conservative, the result may be slightly larger than here indicated. The quality of lint has been deteriorated by excessive rains and too much water. The estimates of yields by States are as follows: Virginia, 168 pounds; North Carolina, 182; South Carolina, 175; Georgia, 167; Florida, 108; Alabama, 107; Mississippi, 200; Louisiana, 192; Arkansas, 225; Tennessee, 91.

THE YIELD OF OTHER CROPS. Corn returns to the Department of Agriculture of the rates of yield per acre make as follows: buckwheat, 19.9 bushels; potatoes, 57.3 bushels; corn, wheat, 14.5 bushels; hay, 1.20 tons; tobacco, 718 pounds.

The corn crop makes the smallest yield reported, excepting only that of 1881, which was 18.6 bushels. That of 1887 was 19.1 bushels. It is 83 per cent of the average of the last ten years, a period which included four unusually poor years, and only 73 per cent of the last year's crop.

The decline of the last decade is not due to any increase in the yield, but to unfavorable meteorological influences. The highest rates are in New England as usual. The average rate of yield of potatoes is 57.3 bushels. The condition of the crop is better than last year's, and the average of the last ten years is reported previous crop, except in 1887, being 61.7 against 61.5. The rate of yield was 59.3 bushels per acre in 1887, and 59.3 bushels per acre in 1887, and 59.3 bushels per acre in 1887.

THE REORGANIZATION OF THE GREAT CHICAGO MCCORMICK REAPER CORPORATION FORCED BY THE DEMORALIZATION OF BUSINESS.

There was organized in Chicago, Ill., during the past few days one of the largest corporations in its line in the world, the Chicago McCormick Reaper Corporation. The new company is the American Harvester Company, for the manufacture of harvesting machinery, with a capital of \$35,000,000. The directors of the new company will be H. McCormick, William Deering, Walter A. Wood, Lewis Miller, A. L. Conger and Gen. A. S. Bushnell.

The purpose of the new company is the combination of the best projecting roads in South Carolina and one in Virginia, and it is claimed that with these charters and the one possessed by the corporation, it will be authorized to build a continuous line 305 miles in length between Norfolk and Charleston that will shorten the distance between those two cities and with Northern sea-board cities by at least a hundred miles.

It is also said that the Carolina Construction Co. has contracted to build the road and has already commenced operations. The president of this company is Mr. John C. McNaughton, of Philadelphia.

The amount of life insurance in Germany, as reported by thirty-eight companies, was \$942,500,000 at the close of 1889; and the new insurance written that year amounted to \$86,625,000.

OUR TENANT FARMERS.

They Exceed the Number in All Great Britain and Ireland.

Dr. W. L. Jones, of the Southern Cultivator, Discusses Buttermaking, and Shows How We May All Eat Good Butter.

Major C. W. DuPre, of Henry county, manager of the Alliance warehouse at Hampton, Ga., which he runs as successfully as he carries on his own extensive farming operations.

The Alliance warehouse at Ashburn, Ga., on the Georgia and Florida railroad, is reported to be doing a good business and the Alliances in Worth county all flourishing.

AMERICA'S TENANT FARMERS. Recently a writer in the North American Review made the startling statement that the United States is the largest tenant farming country in the world. Of the 7,500,000 adults engaged in agriculture less than one-third are farmers, half of that half are so heavily mortgaged that the interest they must pay to avoid foreclosure is equal to the value of the land.

The number of the tenant farmers in the various States are given and we shall give a few samples from the list:

Table with 2 columns: State and Number of Tenant Farmers. Includes Virginia (39,872), Pennsylvania (45,825), Maryland (18,750), Iowa (31,200), North Carolina (52,728), South Carolina (47,319), Georgia (62,175), West Virginia (12,300), Ohio (49,283), Indiana (40,450), Illinois (80,214), Michigan (15,411), Iowa (18,174), Missouri (58,862), Nebraska (11,491), Kentucky (44,927), Kansas (22,931), Mississippi (57,396), Arkansas (41,538), Texas (26,130), Florida (66,465).

Here are twenty-one of our leading States with more tenant farmers than England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

BUTTER. In our southern towns and cities there is an urgent demand for good butter. The Jersey dairies cannot supply the demand. There is, probably, very nearly enough butter made in the country to do it, but the quality of the large portion is exceedingly poor.

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THE OLD PLANTATION. CHATTANOOGA, TENN., [Special.]—Captain Hugh Colquitt, of Georgia, in connection with a number of local capitalists, has bought 3,400 acres of land on the East Tennessee coast, this side of the Savannah river, for the purpose of erecting a "King Cotton palace." The idea is to have and maintain an old-time cotton plantation, worked in the manner of the original southern cotton fields, and the company expects to make the cotton product more than pay the expense of the enterprise.

The Hon. Chauncey M. Depew in an address to the alumni association of Yale University a few days ago said of his recent tour through the Southern States:

The net results of this visit to the South to my mind, is just this—that the South is the Bonanza of the Future. We have developed all the great and sudden opportunities for wealth—or most of them—in the Northwest States and on the Pacific slope, but here is a vast country, with conditions of health which are absolutely unparalleled—with vast forests untouched, with enormous veins of coal and iron lying beneath the surface of the earth beyond their original conditions, with soil flat, under proper cultivation, for little capital can support a tremendous population, with conditions in the atmosphere for the manufacture of wine and other products which exist nowhere else in the country; and that is to be the attraction for the young men who go out from the farms to seek settlement and not by immigration from abroad for I do not think they will go that way, but by the internal immigration from our own country it is to become in time as prosperous as any other section of the country, and as prosperous by a purely American development.

South Carolina's Polytechnic School. The new Agricultural College and experiment station established at the residence of John C. Calhoun, has begun its organization by the election of a president and chief agent. Who the president is the writer is not informed. The chief agent is Col. M. B. Harlin, late professor of chemistry in the Virginia Military Institute. On this appointment the State of South Carolina is to be congratulated for her new school and station have secured the services of a most valuable man.

Aspires to the U. S. Senatorship. Col. Ellison S. Keith, of Newberry county, will be a candidate for the U. S. Senate from South Carolina to succeed Gen. Wade Hampton. Mr. Keith is an ex-member of the legislature and was a prominent supporter of Tillman in the recent campaign. It is understood that he endorses the sub-Treasury bill and alliance demand.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., November 24.—Miss Henrietta D. W. Smith, obtaining a verdict of \$2,485 against the Evening Telegram. Miss Swift was assisted by a negro, who took her to a certain place, and the Telegram hence the accused her white rival, a black man.

ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

Foreign Notes of Real Interest—Europe Epitomized.

Marie Van Zandt will receive \$1,000 a night for a tour through all the great cities of Russia.

A society has revealed itself in England called the "Proportional Giving Union." The members give a fixed part of their income to charitable works.

During the last academic year at Cambridge 1,024 students matriculated and 1,546 degrees were conferred, both being the largest numbers on record.

The submarine war boat has led to the flying of balloons from war ships. A balloon hovering over a ship can detect every movement of a submarine boat coming to the attack.

The Standard is making such progress in their propaganda throughout Russia that the Archbishop of Odessa has called a council to devise means for countering them.

The city gas works of Berlin brought \$1,750,000 clear profit into the treasury last year, which is the largest amount ever realized by the city gas works.

The Prince of Wales's intimacy with Baron Hirsch is regarded as a scandal. There is talk of a joint letter of protest from several of his foreign relatives.

Zadkiewicz's almanac for 1891, just out, reports: "As Jupiter is now culminating (by direction) the elevation of the Prince of Wales, either to the regency or the throne, is now close at hand."

Moltke received on his birthday 2,099 congratulatory telegrams. They came from every continent and every big city in the world. An extra force of men was put on duty at the Berlin postal telegraph office to receive and deliver them.

Upon the rumor that the Vienna brewers had formed an alliance to raise the price of beer, a member of the Town Council moved that the municipality should erect a communal brewery, "in order to protect the Viennese from unscrupulous speculation."

A London gentleman recounts a somewhat surprising experience in endeavoring to engage a coachman. Three applicants were found suitable, but refused the place because the family did not use liveries. Two suits of clothes a year were to be furnished; but it was liverly or nothing.

The Richard Wagner Monument Committee of Leipzig has accepted the design submitted by Prof. Schaefer, of Berlin, and has received permission from the city authorities to erect the statue on the Old Theatre Place, a few steps from Wagner's old home "on the Brühl." The figure will cost \$18,000.

Last summer's excursionists to Iceland say the geysers, which have been among the greatest attractions of the island, are gradually losing their force. Eruptions are few and far between, and do not occur now oftener than about once in ten years.

To Be Raised to Nobility. A cablegram from Berlin, Germany, says: As a reward for his services in the interests of the medical science and the discovery of the cure of consumption by inoculation, the emperor will confer a title of nobility upon Professor Koch. The professor states that the government must prepare lymph used in the cure of tuberculosis. The German Medical Weekly will contain an article signed by Dr. Koch, Franzosen, Frauenthal and William Lesly and Staff Surgeon Mechl, in which they declare, after experiments in many different cases, that they are prepared to fully endorse of Koch's statement regarding his remedy.

Gold Gains a Victory. The Gould party has regained control of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. At a meeting of the directors of that company in New York, the resignations of Edward Landreth, C. M. McGee and Oliver H. Payne were received, and George Gould, Jay Gould and Russell Sage were elected in their place. Then J. B. Houston resigned of the same of present and was succeeded by George J. Gould, who immediately offered a resolution that Houston be elected vice president and general manager. This resolution was carried without dissent.

A Cleanup Faro Granted. JACKSONVILLE, FLA., [Special.]—The Southern passenger association announces its plan of a low first-class limited fare for the round trip to Ocala, Fla., and return, for delegates and the general public, on the occasion of the meeting of the National Farmers Alliance and Industrial Union, on December 2nd. A request for a like concession has been sent to all lines in its territory, "members of the association, and to all connections and trunk lines north of the Ohio river, with every prospect of success.

Death to Loan and Building Associations. A Nashville, Tenn., special says: An opinion of great importance to building associations in this State was rendered by Chancellor Allison, of this city. The county trustees of Davidson county assessed associations for taxes on real estate mortgages held by them. The associations carried the case to the chancery court. The chancellor holds that such mortgages were legally assessed, and are subject to taxation. The cases will go to the supreme court.

A Bishop's Big Wine Cellar. LAVONIA, Nov. 23.—Bishop McQuaid, of the Rochester diocese of the Catholic Church has gone extensively into the manufacture of wine at Conesus Lake. He has erected a wine cellar with fifty-two cellars, enclosing six floors and the vaults, and with a capacity of 50,000 gallons. This cellar Bishop will press 15,000 gallons. He intends to make and keep his wine entirely pure. The products of his cellar is to be used for church purposes only.

Miners Strike. BRAZIL, INDIANA, Nov. 24.—Drivers in the coal mines here, have demanded an advance in wages to \$2 per day. Operations at the Delor mines, where the demand is general throughout throughout the black coal districts is imminent.

Extending into the South. A Raleigh, N. C., special says: The Pennsylvania railway desires to purchase the Seaboard Air-line, and is making propositions looking to that end. This was learned on high authority.

Workmen Have Drilled to a Depth of Nearly one thousand one hundred feet for water at Calvary Cottage, Wis., and have not yet been rewarded.

A CRANK AFTER CLEVELAND.

He Shoots a Young Lady and Says He Will Kill the Ex-President.

A telegram from New York City says: John T. Davis Sunday night shot Miss Gladys Price, organist of the Mariners' church, as she was leaving the church after the service. Davis was arrested and proved to be a dangerous crank, if not an absolute lunatic. He asserted that Miss Price was his wife; that she was being pursued by Grover Cleveland, and that he intended to kill Mr. Cleveland.

Miss Price had never spoken to Davis in her life, and knew nothing of him except that he sometimes attended the Mariners' church. Davis was arraigned in court and remanded to await the result of Miss Price's injuries. He rambled in his talk, and repeated his statement that it was his intention to have shot ex-President Cleveland. Miss Price will probably recover, although she was shot through the body.

An Immense Cotton Crop. Regarding the financial and commercial situation in the South there is interest and importance in this letter to our customers by Charles D. Freeman & Co. "The government report on cotton, on this afternoon, makes the total acreage planted this season 19,590,000 acres, and estimates the total production 187 pounds lint per acre, making a probable total production of 3,663,330,900 pounds, which amount, divided by 465 pounds net to the bale, gives a probable crop of nearly 8,000,000 bales. This is a phenomenal showing, as the crop will exceed last year's by over 600,000 bales, which was the largest ever raised in this country."—New York Journal of Finance.

A crop of 7,750,000 to 8,000,000 bales will mean \$7,000,000 in cash brought in to the South this year by cotton alone. This is a source of prosperity for that section the value of which cannot be computed. Since 1863 the South has received over \$8,000,000,000 for its cotton.

Who May Wear the Title "Hon." In England the title of "Honorable" is bestowed upon Earls, Viscounts and Barons, both sons and daughters; also upon members of the House of Commons, Mayors of principal cities and other persons occupying positions of trust and honor. In the United States the title is more freely bestowed, judges of courts, members of both branches of Congress, members of State Legislatures, Governors of States, Mayors of cities and many other persons occupying public positions being designated by the prefix. There is a limit to the application of the title in this country. It is not official, and no one can claim it of right. It is simply a mark of favor, and one that, of late years, has been applied so indiscriminately that it can hardly be longer considered a mark of special distinction.—Detroit Free Press.

The history of the extension of cultivation last year shows us especially in the Sierra Madre in Los Angeles and San Bernardino Counties southward to San Diego is very curious. Experiments were timely tried. Every acre of sand and silt, reclaimed, was sown to crops; the amount of water used was profitable farming or fruit-growing. It is unsafe now to say of any land that has not been tried that it is not good. In every valley and on every hill-side, on the mesas and in the sunny nooks in the mountains, nearly anything will grow, and the application of water produces marvelous results. From San Bernardino and Redlands, Riverside, Pomona, Ontario, Santa Anita, San Gabriel, Pasadena, all the way to Los Angeles, is almost a continuous strip-garden, that is, a land of green fields, watered by wastes yet un reclaimed; a land of charming cottages, thriving towns, hospitable to the fruit of every clime; a land of perpetual sun and ever-dwelling breeze, looked down on by purple mountain ranges tipped here and there with the peaks of the Sierras. This is in progress here and the fact that it is in progress here is being seen before long in almost every part of this wonderful land, for conditions of soil and climate are essentially everywhere the same, and capital is flowing out how to through the land and the fastnesses of the mountains rivers of clear water taken at such elevations that the whole arid surface can be irrigated. The development of the country has only just begun.—Harper's Magazine.

The last war horse. The last war horse is not dead yet. "Old Dave" still lives. He is owned by Uncle Ed King, who rode him into the war the second year. Mr. King belonged to Terrell's regiment of Texas cavalry. The horse is 15 hands high, a dark brown, well proportioned, and in good fix now. The horse was thirty-two years old last spring. Nothing is known of his pedigree. He was taken to Kaufman County, from Goliad, when a colt, by horse drovers.

Mr. King is a citizen of Kaufman County. He attends all reunions within his reach, and rides the horse and saddle in the parade.