The Railway Age estimates that raft; SOUTHERN NEWS NOTES. | ville, who has been buying cotton this season for Sprunt & Sons, Wilmington, road construction this year will reach 6000 or 6500 miles, against 3800 miles

The United States, with only onetwentieth of the earth's inhabitants, connumes from a quarter to a half of the earth's great staples.

Professor W. H. Preece has found great difference in the magetism that can be imparted to different makes of steel, eleven specimens varying in their mean induction from a power of 186 to 2540.

The British South Africa Company, it is reported, has proposed to its employes 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 descide 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, bathe daily in the Washita River. When Indians take to bathing it certainly is time to prepare for the worst, according to the Argonaut.

Mrs. Kendal, the English actress, paid a most glorious tribute to American men and customs, thinks the Chicago Post, when she told a newspaper reporter in London that she would rather 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 Woman's Relief Corps, and 85,000 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 Hew York Sun.

A Dublin correspondent tells the New York Mail and Express that the "manufactures 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 damsels of knowledge" re cently got up a debate upon the subject. "Which one of our notable living Amer icans has shown himself to be the pos sessor 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. figures may be," said Dr. Roversi, of the Il 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 seaports 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 1886-7 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

A well known electrical authority 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 a 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.

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.

Diptheria is prevailing in Smyth coun

Jordan Bucks was shot by Hub Rose, near Iron Gate, Saturday night. Rose escaped. Both colored. A Progressive Endowment League,

me plan insurance order, has been organized in Petersburg. Every warehouse in Danville is full of obacco and good prices are being real-

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,

Peter Francis, of Petersburg, who recently invented an alarm lock, has received diploma and medal from the Parisian Invention Academy. Mr. Ellijah Harlow, a well-to-do farm-

r 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

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 Northwest in the interest of this movement. His work among the manufacturers in that region may lead to the transfer of several large plants to Salem.

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 anquet at night.

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

Virginia is to have her Bessemer, for a new town bearing that name has been located on 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 Building & Loan Association will erec another at a cost of \$10,000. This company has also bought a hundred lots, and will expend \$25,000 in buildings other than the hotel. Various new industries are in contemplation, and some are al

ready under contract. NORTH CAROLINA.

The next legislature of North Carolina will be composed of 103 Alliance memfrom Secretary of the State Alliance. Mr Beddington.

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 Governors and commissioners of immigration of all the Southern States. The Convention will be an important one, as the subjects to be discussed will include eveything that pertains to the advancement of the South, its resources, its inducements for the investment of capital and the increase of the population by

the United States court of opening and making way with registered packages in the Wilmington postoffice, has been sent

His sentence is thirteen months. The Rev. Junius T. Harris, superindied last week at Durham A syndicate of Philadelphia capital-

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 Wilr ton, Columbia and Augusta railroad

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

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

A lively campaign for Speaker and clerkships, of the next Legislature has already been inaugurated. Hendersonville is to have a telephone ystem. Work will commence on ew project at once

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

SOUTH CAROLINA 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 reduc-

tions in the force have been made at the

other railroad shops of the system.

The stock holders of the Charlotte, Colimbia and Augusta railroad will hold Dec. 3, and that the Columbia & Green ville road at the same place Dec. 4. The Rev. Dr. Robert Wilson, rector

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 Ssciety since the

The total amount interest paid on the public debt of the State during the past siscal year was \$382,229.36. The State Treasurer's report shows the amount received by him from the Clemson beques and the proceeds of the Malone escheated estate to be \$18,933.85. There it a big sensation in Sumpter fi-nancial circles. Robert Mayes, of Mayes-

N. C., went to Sumpter on Saturday last 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 however, the loss will not hurt them. The Pharmaceutical Association South Carolina held its annual meeting Tuesday, at the Freundschaftsbund Hall,

Charleston. There were about thirty representative pharmacists from all parts of the State at the meeting. A. W. Eckel of that city was elected the new presi-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 59,000 and JudgeHaskell nearly 15,-

The president of the Thornwell Orphan age, at Clinton, Laurens county, appeals to benevolent people everywhere for "Thanksgiving offerings" for the support and comfort of the hundred fatherless and motherless little ones unher his care. These little ones, it is explained, come rom many States, and are depended up on the voluntary contributions of strangers for the means of their education and

Houston Lamb, with his father and sevral boys were out opossum hunting a few nights since in Davidson county. They treed about eight o'clock and cut a limb from the tree which in falling struck Lamb on the head. He died in a few

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

John Robinson and A. W. Hassell, Chatanooga stonecutters, quarreled about tools. The lie was passed, and Robin-son drew back, as though to strike Hassell. The latter was too quick for him and knocked Robinson down with a mallett. 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 double murder 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, attorney, incurred by Waddis in defending him from a charge of assault with at tempt to kill some time since. Waddis gave himself up, and is now in jail at A Gallatin special says: R. T. Mead-

ows, of Bledsoe, having sold his farm and stock was seated by the fire talking to his wife of their contemplated trip to Texas, whither they were going to make their future home. Mr. Mead ows pulled his money from his pocket, which was in large bills, and proceeded to count it. When he had laid down his last bill on the hearth, some one opened the door, and a gust of wind car-ried his money all into the fire. Before Meadows could rescue any of his currency it was in ashes. He had converted all his possessions into cash, and in a twinkle all was lost.

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 uite a snug sum given in premiums. There were two separate exhibitions, for Tennessee, the other for Kentucky. No entry fee was charged as the move was simply to work up an interest in the tobacco growing industry.

GEORGIA. The Episcopalians of Athens will erect

Two circus men, Norman McNeil and Charles Arman, are in jail at Tennille They are charged with complicity in the recent safe-blowing at Gordon. Rack Beall, who was known as the

white man's nigger," of Wilkinson county, on account of his faithfulness to the Democratic party, is dead. He was universally liked and respected. Who can resist this appeal of a Georgia

One dollar-it dou't mean much to you Who make so much and thrive;

But 'twill help to pull an editor through With a family of twenty-five. Preparations are being made to establish 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 Posey, a little boy, was found lying near the railroad track in an unconscious condition. His skull was broken in several places, the skin was without a bruise. The boy

The Seaboard Air-Line's road to Atlana is progressing rapidly, and will be operation in a few monus.

already running as far as Greenwood, and already running as far as dded, new as fast as new mileage is added, new schedules go into effect. Track-laying is already completed to Athens, but no but iness 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 beforé he spoke.--Constitution. Gen. John B. Gordon, who was elected to the U. S. Sepate last week by the

Legislature was born in Upson county, Ga., February 6, 1832. He graduated from the University of Garrie and en-tered the Confederate service as captain of infantry. He rose to the rank of lieutenant general and was wounded in bat-tle eight times. In 1868 he was the Democratic candidate for Governor, but though his friends claim he was elected, his opponent Rufus B. Bullock, secured the office. In 1868 and 1872 he was Presidential elector, and in 1873 was elected to the United States Senate. He 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 They Exceed the Number In All shot at the employes who were sleeping in the building. He has also secured

evidence of a conspiracy among the mem-bers of their labor lodge to murder O. N. Hull and a man near Port Orange, who like Mr. Hull, was resisting their dedemands for increased wages. The chief of ordinance, United States army, has authorized the National armory at Springfield to issue the new pattern of cadet rifle to the East Florida semina ry at Gainesville. The discipline of the school is based on the regulations of the United States naval and military academies at Amapolis and West Point. dents are attending frem a dozen differ

Gov. Fleming has appointed F. J. Knight, G. Bockran, J. C. Lewis, J. Blockson and S. P. Hinckley to be com-missioners of pilotage for the port of

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

C. Jouagnet, a very intelligent young Frenchman, one of the owners of St Mary's plantation at Kissimmee, passed through Jacksonville Sunday with fifteen French immigrants, men, women and children, bound for that place, which will be their future home.

of trade on the proposed new cigar fac-tory met and after some informal discussion agreed to give the firm four hundred acres of land at the Sand Hills on which to found a city like Ybor.

YIELD OF THE CROPS

The Yield of Cotton About the Same as This Time Last Year, But There is a Falling Off in other Crops.

Cotton returns for November to the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., are county estimates of the yield per acre. The consolidation, 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 eport killing frosts, which did not extend to a large area on the southern side of the cotton belt. Much will, therefore, depend on the weather of December, not only in perfecting the iews of correspondents prove conserva tive, the result may be slightly than here indicated. The quality of lint has been deteriorated by excessive rains and injured by discolorations. The esimates of yields by States are as f llows: Virginia, 168 pounds; North Carolina, 182; South Carolina, 175; Georgia, 465; Florida, 108; Alabama, 160; Mississippi, 200; Louisiana, 238; Texas, 196; Ar-

ansas, 225; Tennessee, 191. THE YIELD OF OTHER CROPS. No rember returns to the Department of oriculture of the rates of yield per acre nake the average for corp. 19.9 bushels oushels; hay, 1.20 tons; tobacco, 718

The corn crop makes the smallest yield reported, excepting only that of 1881, which was 18.6 bushels. That of 1887 was 20.1 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 last year's crop. The decline of the last decade is not due to the impairment of fertility, but to unfavorable meteorological influences. The highest rates are in New England as usual. The average rate of yield of po-tatoes is 57.5 bushels. The condition of the crop in October was lower than in any reported previous crop, except 1887, being 61.7 against 61.5. Wi the rate of yield was 56.9 bushels per acre t imports a scarcity and warrants high prices. Low rates of yield of the principal States are as follows: New York, 62 bushels; Pennsylvania, 8; Michigan, 58; Ohio, 46; Indiana, 37;

Illinois, 30; Iowa, 48; Missouri, 39; Kansas, 28; Nebraska, 27; Minnesota, 68. AMERICAN HARVESTER CO.

Reorganization of the Great Chicago McCormick Reaper Concern Forced by the Demoralization of Bus-

iness. There was organized in Chicago, Ill. uring the past few days one of the larg-The charter was filed in Springfield. The ame of the new company is the Amerian Harvester Company, for the manuapital of \$35,000,000. The directors of the new company will be C. H. McCor-mick, William Deering, Walter A. Wood,

. S. Bushnell. The purpose of the new company is the construction of harvesting machines. The present demoralization of business ecessitated the formation of the new ompany. There is no intention to raise he prices of the machines, which will formick is to be president, Wood oresident and Deering chairman of the poard of directors.

A Big Railroad Deal.

The latest report of those that have oc sionally appeared during the past three cears concerning a new coast line comes from Philadelphia, where a company habeen incorpora ed as the Charleston, Wil mington & Norfolk Railroad with a cap ital of \$6,000,000. This company has t is said, determined to purchase the charters of a numb r of short projected roads in South Carolina and one in Vir ginia, and it is claimed that with these charters and the one possessed by the corporation, it will be authorized to build a continuous line 365 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 t is also said that the Carolina Construction Co., has contracted to build th road and has already commenced operations. The president of this company i Mr. John C. McNaughton, of Philadel

The amount of life Insurance in Ger many, 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.

Great Britain and Ireland. Dr. W. L. Jones, of the Southern

Cultivator, Discusses Butter Making, and Shows How We May All Eat Good Butter. Major C. W. DuPree, of Henry county, manager of the Alliance warehouse at

fully 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

lampton, Ga., which he runs as success-

AMERICA'S TENANT FARMERS.

Recently a writer in the North American Review made the startling statement that the United States is the largest tenant farmer nation in the world. Of the 7,500,-000 adults engaged in agriculture less than one-third are farmers, half of that third are so heavily mortgaged that the interest they must pay to avoid foreclosure is equal to the galling rent.

The number of the tenant farmers in he various States are given and we shall

give a few samples from the	list:	
New York,		89,872
Pennsylvania,		45,825
Maryland,		13,537
Virginia,		84,898
North Carolina,		52,726
South Carolina,		47,219
Georgia,		62,17
West Virginia, .		12,000
Ohio,		49,28
Indiana,		40,050
Illinois,		80,24
Michigan,		15,41
Iowa,		45,17
Missouri,		58,86
Nebraska,		11,49
Kentucky,		44,02
Kansas,		22,95
Tennessee,		57,29
Mississippi,		41,55
Atkansas,		26, 13
Texas,		66,46
Here are twenty-one of	our	leading
States with more tenant	farme	ers tha

England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

In our southern towers and cities there s an urgent demand for good butter. The Jersey dairies cannot supply the demand. There is, piobably, very nearly enough butter made in the country to do it, but the quality of the larger portion is exceedingly poor, unsuited to the taste growth, but in saving the crop. Should is exceedingly poor, unsuited to the taste the season continue favorable and the of those who appreciate good butter, and are willing to pay for it. Such butter the price of a good article, and except for cooking purposes, could hardly find sale at any price. The reason is that milk cows are fed so largely on cotton seed. This is certainly the cheapest catle food we have, and in the shape of cot ou seed meal may be very advantageous ly used for fattening cattle for market. Probably the cheapest beef possible can seed meal and cotton seed hulls, and nothing else. But neither the whole seed nor the meal can be used, except in limited quantity, in the production of a really good article of butter. Common

experience tells us that the butter from cows fed on cotton seed is white, sticky and deficient in flavor. Some experiments made at the Texas Experimental station throw addiajoual light on the matter Seven cows were fed on a ration of equa parts by weight of cob and corn meal whole oats and bran with ensilinge and sorghum, peavines and mixed hay-what would be termed an excellent ration. The butter made from them when tested had an average melting point of 95.33 de grees Fah., and an average of 14.41 per cent of volatile acids. Four of these cow were subsequently fed on cotton seed meal and hulls exclusively, and the butter they produced gave an average of 105.44 degrees for its melting point, and an average of 10.15 per cent of volatile acids. That is, the ration of cotton seed meal raised the melting point of the butter from 95.33 to 105.44, an increase of little over ten degrees, and reduced the volatile acids from 14.41 per cent to 10.15

per cent, or over 4 per cent. Butter is made up in part of solid fats, like that which predominates in tallow, and partly of liquid fats or oils. Cotton seed of its meal increase the quantity of the solid fats in it, giving it a tallowy appearance. What are termed above the volatile acids are the things that impart to butter its pleasant flavor. Cotton seed reduces decidedly the quantity of these in butter, and lowers its flavor-makes, in other words, a hard, tallowy, flavorless butter. The butter made from feeding on cotton seed meal was submitted, to experts, without indicating its history or origin, and was graded by them. The scale for best butter was: Flavor 45, grain or texture 30, and firmness or body 25, making a total of 100. The cotton seed meal butter was graded as follows: Flavor 30 .-98, grain or texture, 18.5, and body or firmless, 21.27, or in all, 70.68-less than three-fourths as good as first quality of butter. Cotton seed meal also makes white butter, deficient in color. It necessitates a higher temperature for churning. Whilst 64 degrees is a good average temperature to churn when other rations are used, it must be raisek to 74, or ten legrees higher, when cream from cotton

Southern Cultivator The Illiterate Cannot Vote. Under Mississippi's new Constitution, which has already gove into effect with calculated that the numbers of white voters in the State will be reduced from 118. 000 to 107,000, and the negro vote from 189,000 to 66,000, by the operation

of the clauses restricting the right of suf-

frage to those who can read any section

the Constitution, or who shall be able

o understand the same when it is read to

seed fed cows is churned, in order to make

the butter come the usual time. These

fucts are worthy of careful consideration,

Of course other things effect the quality

haps, does more to injure the quality of

outter sold by our farmers than any other

ne thing .-- Dr. W. L. Jones .-- The

of butter, but a cotton seed ration

them or give a reasonable interpretation The Color Line in Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., November 24,-Miss Henrietta D. L. Tuft obtained redict of \$2,485 against the Evening-Telegram. Miss Buft was assaulted by a negress, who mistook ber for another person, and the Telegram headed its acount of the affair, "A colored woman assaulted her white rival," hence the

ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

Foreign Notes of Real Interest .-Europe Epitomized Marie Van Zandt will receive \$1,000 night for a tour through all the great cit-

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

During the last academical year at ambridge 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 ying of balloons from war ships. A balloon hovering over a ship can detect every movement of a submarine boat oming to the attack. The Stundists are making such prog-

ress in their propaganda throughout Russia that the Archbishop of Odessa has called a council to devise means for ounteracting them. The city gas works of Berlin brought

1,750,000 clear profit into the treasury luring the last financial year, despite the musually heavy expenditures for new gas houses and conductors. The Prince of Wales's intimacy with

Barou Hirsch is regarded at several European courts as a serious scandal. There talk of a joint letter of protest from everal of his foreign relatives. Zadkiel's almanac for 1891, just out,

eports: "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

was put on duty at the Berlin postal tele-egraph 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 un-scrupulous speculation."

A London gentleman recounts a some what surprising experience in endeavor-ing to engage a coachman. Three apolicants were found suitable, but refused the place because the family did not use livery. Two suits of clothes a year were to be furnished; but it was livery or

The Richard Wagner Monument Committee in Leipsic has accepted the de-sign submitted by Prof. Schafer, of Ber-lin, and has received permission from the ity authorities to erect the statue on the Old Theatre Place, a few steps from Wagner's old home "on the Bruhl." The figure will cost \$13,000.

Last summer's excursionists to Iceland ay the geysers, which have been among the greatest attractions of the Island, are gradually losing their force. Eruption t the Great Geyser do not occur nov oftener than about once in ten days. The region around the geysers is particularly ninviting and only a very enthusiastic ightseer is willing to spend more than uple of days at this desolate spot Hence, as it is quite uncertain when the geyser will display its might, very few of se who visit the region see it in ac-

THE OLD PLANTATION.

Captain Hugh Colquitt's New Scheme --- How it Works. CHATTANOOGA. TENN., [Special.]— Captain Hugh Colquitt, of Georgia, in onnection with a number of local capitalists, has bought 3,400 acres of land

on the East Tennessee road, this side of Ooltewah, for the purpose of erecting a "King Cotton's palace." The idea is to bave and maintain an old-time cotton plantation, worked in the manner of the riginal southern cotton fields, and the ompany expects to make the cotton product more than pay the expense of the enterprise. The purpose is to make the plantation a point of interest for people from all sections to visit, and to exhibit the primitive cotton industry in all its stages, and operated by the primitive negroes as far as obtainable.

"Go South, Young Man." The Hon. Chauncey M. Depew in at ddress 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 sud en opportunities for wealth-or most of -in the Northwestern States and on the Pacific Slope, but here is a vast country with the Best Climate in the World. ith conditions of health which are abso lutely unparalleled-with vast forests untouched, with enormous veins of coal and ron which yet have not known anything beyond their original conditions, with soil hat, under proper cultivation, for little capital can support a tremendous popu-lation; with conditions in the atmosphere for comfortable living winter and summer 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 cek settlement and not by immigration from abroad, for I do not think they will go that way, but by the internal immigraion from our own country it is to become a time as prosperous as any other section of the country and as prosperous by Purely American Development,

South Carolina's Polytechnic School The new Agricultural College and ex-

periment station established at the res dence of Joha C. Calhoun, has begun its organization by the election of a president and chief elemist. Who the president is the writer is not informed. The chief chemist is Col. M. B. Hardin, late professor of chemistry in the Virginia Military lastitute. On this appointment the Stat of South Carolina is to be congratulated, for her new school and station have se cured the services of a most valuable man Col. Hardin stands and deserves to stand in the very foremost rank of th chemists of this country. High as are his attainments in chemical science, his mathematical gifts and attainments are equally great. No better man for this place could have been found in this or any other country .- National Economist

Aspires to the U.S. Senatorship. Col. Ellison S. Keitt, of Newberry cour

will be a candidate for the U. S. from South Carolina to succeed Gen Wade Hampton: Mr. Keitt is an ex member of the legislature and was prominent supporter of Tillman in the 1ecent campaign. It is understood that he endorses the sub-Treasury bill and alli-

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 afer 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 n her life, and knew nothing of him except that he sometimes attended the Ma-riners' church. Davis was arraigned in court and remanded to await the result of Miss Price's injuries. rambled in his talk, and repeated his statement that it was his intention to have shot ex-President Cleveland. Miss Price wil probably recover, although she was shot through the body.

An Immense Cotton Crop. Regarding the financial and commer ial situation in the South there is interest and importance in this letter to their sustomers by Charles D. Freeman & Co.: "The government report on cotton, out this afternoon, makes the total acreage planted this season 19,590,000 acres, and estimates the total production pounds lint per acre, making a probable total production of 3,663,330,000 pounds, which amount, divided by 465 pounds net to the bales, 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 Fi-

A crop of 7,750,000 to 8,000,000 bales will mean \$5,000,000 in cash brought ino the South this year by cotton alone. This is a source of prosperity for that section the value of which cannot be computed. Since 1865 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 pre-fix. There is no limit to the application will draw up sufficient moisture for the indiscriminately that it can hardly be

tinction .- Detroit Free Press

longer considered a mark of especial dis-

To Be Raised to Nobility. A cablegram from Berlin, Germany ays: As a reward for his fervices in the interests of the medica science and the discovery of the cure o 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 Drs. Rergmann, Fraentzel and William Lesly and Staff Surgeon Mochl, in which they declare, after experiments in many different cases, they are prepared to fully endorse Professor Koch's state-

ment regarding his remedy.

The Gould party have regained centro of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company At a meeting of the directors of that comcany in N. Y. city the resignations of Edward Lauterbach, C. M. McGhee and Oliver H. Payne were received, George Gould, Jay Gould and Russell Sago were elected in their place. Then J. B Houston resigned the office of president 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 Cheap Fare Granted.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., [Special.]-The Southern passenger association announces a rate of one lowest first-class limited fare for the round trip to Ocala, Fla., and return, for delagates 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 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 Bnilding Associa-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 sessed associations for taxes on real estate mortgages held by them. The associations carried the case to the chancery court. The chancellor holds that st mortgages were legally assessed, and are subject to taxation. The cases will go to the supreme court. A Bishop's Big Wine Cellar

LIVONIA, Nov. 23.-Bishop McQuaid,

Bishop of the Rochester diocese of the Catholic Church has gone extensively inthe manufacture of wine at Conesus Lake. He has erected a wine cellar with walls seventy-two feet high, enclosing six floors and the vaults, and with a capacity of 50,000 gallons. This the Bishop will press 15,000 gallons. He intends to make and keep his wine entirely pure. The products of his cellar to be used for church purposes only Miners Strike.

advance in wages to \$2 per day. Operators of the Delor mines, refuse mand. A general suspension throughout the block coal districts is imminent. Extending into the South. A Raleigh, N. C., special says:

BRAZIL, INDIANA, Nov. 24 .- Drivers in

propositions looking to that end. This Workmen have drilled to a depth of nearly one thousand one hundred feet for water at Calvary Cottage, Wish

the Seaboard Air-line, and is

LAND OF FRUIT GARDENS.

Blossom Like the Rose.

THE WONDERFUL PRODUCTIVE. NESS OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. Supposed to be Worthless Except for

Grazing-Baren Wastes Made to

Southern California has been slowly understood even by its occupants, who have wearied the world by boasting of its productiveness. Originally it was a vast cattle and sheep ranch. It was supposed that the land was worthless except for grazing. Held in princly ranches of twenty, fifty, one hundred thousand acres, in some cases areas larger than German principalities, tens of thousands of cattle roamed along the watercourses and over the mesas, vast flocks of sheep cropped close the grass and trod the soil into hard-pan. The owners exchanged cattle and sheep for corn, grain and garden vegetables; they had no faith that they could grow cereals, and it was too much trouble to procure water for a garden or a fruit orchard. It was the firm belief that most of the rolling mesa land was unfit for cultivation, and that neither forest nor fruit trees would grow without irrigation. Between Los Anegles and Redondo Beach is a ranch of 35,000 acres. Seventeen years ago it was owned by a Scotchman, who used the whole of it as a sheep ranch. In selling it to the present owner he warned him not to waste time by attempting to farm it; he raised no fruit nor vegetables, planted no trees, and bought all his corn, wheat and barley. The purchaser. however, began to experiment. He planted trees and set out orchards which grew, and in a

highly productive in barley, wheat, corn. potatoes, while considerable parts of it are especially adapted to the English walnut and to the citrus fruits. On this route to the sea the rost is lined with gardens. Nothing could be more unpromising in appearance than this soil before it is plowed and pulverized by the cultivator. It looks like a barren waste, We passed a tract that was offered three years ago for twelve dollars an acre. Some of it now is rented to Chinamen at thirty dollars an acre; and I saw one field of two acres off which a

couple of years he wrote to the former

owner that he had 8000 acres in fine

wheat. To say it in a word, there is

scarcely an acre of the tract which is not

Chinaman had sold in one season \$750 worth of cabbages. The truth is that almost all the land is wonderfully productive if intelligently handled. The low ground has water so of the title in this country. It is not crops; the mesa, if sown and cultivated er the annual rains, matures grain and corn and sustains vines and fruit trees that, of late years, has been applied so It is singular that the first settlers should never have discovered this productiveness. When it became apparent—that is productiveness without artificial watering-there spread abroad a notion that irrigation generally was not needed. We shall have occasion to speak of this more in detail, and I will now only say, on good authority, that while cultivation, not to keep down the weeds only, but to keep the soil stirred and prevent it baking, is the prime necessity for almost all tand in southern California, there are portions where irrigation is always necessary, and there is no spot where the yield of grain will not be quadrupled by judicious rrigation. There are places where irrigation is excessive and

ful both to the quality and quantity of oranges and grapes. The history of the extension of cultivation in the last twenty and especially in the past ten years from the foot-hills of the Sierra Madre in Los Angeles and San Bernardino Counties southward to San Diego is very curious. Experiments were timidly tried. Every acre of sand and sage-brush reclaimed southward was supposed to be the last capable of profitable farming or fruit-growing. It s 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, ou 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 Augeles, is almost a continuous fruit-garden, the green areas emphasized by wastes yet unreclaimed; a land of charming cottages, thriving towns, hospitable to the fruit of every clime; a land of perpetual sun and ever-flowing breeze, looked down on by purple mountain ranges tipped here and there with enduring snow. And what is in progress here will be seen before long in almost every part of this wonderful land, for condi tions of soil and climate are essentially everywhere the same, and capital is finding out how to store in and bring from the fastnesses of the mountains rivers of clear water taken at such elevations that the whole arable 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 151 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 that he rode through the war. On August 8, 1889, at a reunion, "Old Dave" seemed as though possessed with supernatural instinct, as was shown by his movements during the procession. When the band was playing he would stand erect and paw, and if moving, incline to prauce. His food has to be ground. The miller, Pat Hogan, will not toll the grain that is being ground for the old horse, because they were in the war together. Mr King's weight during the war was about 165 pounnds; now it is 220 pourds, and "Old Dave" carries him wherever he goes .- Atlanta Constitution.

The municipality of Genoa, Italy, has it is reported, consented to restore the house in which Christopher Columbus lived. It is rapidly falling into decay and has long stood in need of repair.