

THE CAMDEN CHRONICLE.

VOLUME XIV.

CAMDEN, S. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1903.

NO. 36.

PALMETTO CLEANINGS.

Minor Events of the Week in a Brief Form.

The Markets.

COTTON MARKET.

Good middling	13 1/2
Strict middling	13 1/4
Middling	13 1/8
Stains and tinges	11 to 12

PRODUCE MARKET.

Onions	50
Chickens—spring	12 1/2
Eggs	15
Hens—per head	25
Beeswax	20
Turkey	20
Corn	70
Ducks	22 1/2
Wheat	80
Wheat—good	1 00
Oats	45
Rye	1 00
Sides	9
Skins—calf	40
Hides—dry, salt	10
Tallow—unrendered	2

Palmetto Briefs.

A. Gaffney special says: Tuesday night as No. 38, the north-bound vestibule, was coming into the station it ran into Mr. Charles Driskill who was standing in front of the store of Messrs. Carroll, Carpenter & Byers and heard the train blow. He was waiting on No. 40, which was due a few minutes later. He started for the depot when he heard the whistle blow, going between two box cars. He did not stop to see how far the train was away, but rushed across. He was caught by the pilot and knocked several feet in the air and carried about 80 feet up the side of the car. He roared like a steam locomotive, and his hand and his skull were broken. There was a large hole in his skull through which his brains were oozing. He was a young man about 17 years of age, and a son of Mr. James Driskill, who lives about two miles from town. His remains will be buried today at Draytonville.

Constables Garber, Irby, McCaskill and Nettles seized five barrels of rye and peach and money case goods from the basement of Mr. Myer Frank's home, at 1003 Assembly street Columbia, last week. When the constables appeared at the home with a search warrant Mr. Frank was at his Bee Hive store. They were admitted without any excitement and their discovery of the stuff did not seem to in the least disturb any member of the household. The constables had been on a mission to conceal the goods. The constables believe that the stuff belonged to a well-known blind tiger operating extensively in that section of the city—a kind of a wholesale tiger supplying sub-tiger concerns.

Manning, Special.—Mr. Charles R. Harris, Sir, of this place has almost completed a cotton picking machine which, if perfected, will in course of time work great changes in gathering the cotton crop in the south. The name of Harris in this county is almost synonymous with machinery, and Mr. Harris has been a practical machine maker for the past 25 years. He has made experiments at picking cotton with his machine and feels confident that he is going to perfect it and make a perfect success. The parts for the machine which he proposes to put on exhibition at now being made in Boston and Baltimore, and the experiments he has made in picking cotton were successful.

Saluda, Special.—Saturday just after dark a pistol shot disturbed the usual quietude of our town and the body of Bob Crouch, colored, was found lying in the street, near the corner of Main and Church street; a bullet hole was found running from the right to the left side of his head, just over the ear. The negro was alive when found but was unconscious and died in a few minutes. An investigation as to the cause of his death was begun immediately and every one who had been known to be in the vicinity was questioned; a number of negroes were placed in jail, but no one seemed to know who fired the pistol.

Meigs, G. P. Irby of Laurens and J. W. Jeffries of Fairfield have been given Peabody scholarships in the Institute at Nashville. There were eight vacancies announced last June and three of these were filled by appointment at once. Competitive examinations were held for the other five and three of these were announced some time ago. The appointments of Messrs. Irby and Jeffries fill the allowance for South Carolina this year.

The cotton mills of Columbia are now running on full time, six days out of the week. This includes the Columbia Mills company as well as the Watley mills. There were not many days on which the mills were forced to suspend on account of the scarcity of cotton, and the new crop is beginning to come in.

Another important gathering is scheduled to be held in Columbia. The South Carolina Lumber Association has decided upon the Capital City as the place for the fall meeting and banquet. The date of the meeting is Friday, October 2nd, and the week before the meeting will be devoted to the business sessions.

Not an Editorial.—The editor of the Chronicle is not an editorial writer. He is a reporter and his duty is to report the facts of the news as they come to him. He does not write editorials or express his own opinions on the news. He is a journalist and his duty is to report the news as it is.

SOUTH CAROLINA CROPS

The Cotton Picking Season Now On—Gathering Crops.

The week ending 8 a. m., Monday, September 14th, had a mean temperature of 77 degrees, which is about 1 degree above normal. The temperature conditions were favorable, although cool nights are complained of in some localities. The sunshine was normal, or above, and the relative humidity low during the daytime and moderately high at nights. The winds were light easterly.

The extreme western border counties and the coast counties had light but quite general rains, that were highly beneficial; the interior of the State had none, except that widely separated places had light but insufficient showers. The average for the State was only 0.11 of an inch. All crops are suffering for rain.

Late corn failed rapidly on all but moist bottom lands, owing to drought, and will be a failure on light soils.

With only one or two exceptions to the contrary, reports on cotton indicate further deterioration during the week due to shedding, premature opening and the rapid spread of rust, owing to lack of moisture. Much cotton is dead on sandy lands. There is little prospect of a top crop. Boll worms and caterpillars are reported from Barnwell county. Cotton is opening rapidly, some prematurely, over the whole State and picking is general, and under the favorable weather for the work made rapid progress. Sea-land cotton is less promising owing to shedding and the appearance of blight.

The weather was favorable for rice harvesting, that progressed rapidly, but yields are somewhat disappointing. Large quantities of fodder, non-vine hay and other forage were saved in fine condition. All minor crops have failed for want of rain, but the dry weather will add to the keeping qualities of sweet potatoes. Fall truck planting continues. Little plowing has been done as the ground is too dry and hard. Turnip sowing is not yet finished.

To Inspect Railroad.

Chairman C. W. Garrison of the board of railroad commissioners has engaged Col. J. H. Averill of Saluda to examine the roadbed and bridges of the Southern line from Blacksburg to Camden. Col. Averill was formerly receiver of the old Port Royal road and later director general of the Charleston exposition. As the board's expert engineer to examine the roadbed and bridges of the Southern South Carolina and Georgia Extension line from Blacksburg to Camden, he is a well-qualified because of his long connection with railroads from the conductor's caboose to the position of superintendent of the old South Carolina road.—Columbia State.

New Public Building.

Anderson, Special.—By reason of the increasing business of the Anderson postoffice it is probable that a government building will be asked for. The matter is now being considered and will be brought to the attention of Senators Tillman and Latimer and Congressman Aiken. The present building, which was amply large for the needs of the office a year or two ago, is beginning to be crowded, and already the necessity for more room is being felt. It cannot be used a great while longer unless it can be enlarged, and it is thought that within a year or more the business of the office will have attained such volume, and the city of Anderson will have developed to such an extent, that a government building will have to come.

Airship at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., Special.—A torpedo shaped airship, about 30 feet long and containing two men, passed over Indianapolis Sunday afternoon. It came from the northwest, circled over the city, and disappeared at a height of 700 feet and disappeared in an easterly direction. Several hundred people watched it, many of them with field glasses.

End of a Tragedy.

Gaffney, Special.—On last Monday night Jack Dowdle, a colored boy 10 years old in the suburbs of Gaffney from the effects of a blow on the head administered by a white boy, aged 15, with a rock. The two boys had a fight on July 3rd, and the negro was hit above the left temple with a rock. In a few days he was paralyzed on one side from the effects of the blow. He lingered until Monday night when he died. The coroner has been notified and will have the body examined and hold an inquest. The white boy implicated in the affair are Oscar and Claud Coyle.

Will Be Prosecuted.

Clemson College, Special.—A larger number than usual of the fertilizer companies have failed to come up to the standard required by law in the manufacture of their goods. This fact has been duly reported to the attorney general, whose record in enforcing the vagrancy law in Spartanburg indicates that these companies will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

Shot the Father While Hunting.—Spartanburg, Special.—While out deer hunting on last day Mr. J. H. Ham shot his father, Mr. J. H. Ham, a prominent farmer of this county. Mr. Ham was a member of the South Carolina Lumber Association and was on his way to the annual meeting of the association at Columbia. He was shot in the back by a bullet which entered his spine and passed through his lungs. He died in a few minutes.

MACEDONIA SWEEP

By a Terrible Tide of Murder and a Reign of Awful Massacre

AN APPEAL MADE TO THE POWERS

The Bulgarian Government Claims That the Turks Are Carrying on a War of Extermination.

Sofia, By Cable.—The Bulgarian government, through its foreign representatives, has addressed a note to the great powers, declaring that the Porte is systematically devastating Macedonia and massacring the Christian population. Further, it says, Turkey, has mobilized her whole army, which cannot possibly be for the sole purpose of suppressing the revolution. Therefore, the Bulgarian government appeals to the humane sentiment of Europe to prevent the continuance of the massacres and devastation and to stop the mobilization of the Turkish army. The memorandum concludes with the plain statement that unless the powers intervene, Bulgaria will be forced to take such measures as she may deem necessary.

A Guerrilla Warfare.

Sofia, By Cable.—Warned by previous disastrous experiences, the revolutionary leaders have decided to adopt only guerrilla tactics in Eastern Macedonia. The policy of occupying the towns and villages has proved a mistake, as it has usually resulted in Turkish re-occupying the villages, destroying everything and killing the inhabitants. A guerrilla warfare is expected to exhaust the Turks much sooner, while the unhampered bands can move more easily and more rapidly. It is hoped that the new tactics will result in the women and children being spared unnecessary dangers. The insurgents now have nearly 2,000 men, armed with rifles in Eastern Macedonia, and thousands of inhabitants are ready to join their forces when a general rising has been proclaimed. This step is being delayed until the supply of rifles, cartridges and dynamite is received. New bands aggregating 1,500 men, are reported to be on their way to the frontier. The Turkish forces in eastern Macedonia are estimated at 17,000.

Beavers Give Bond.

Washington, Special.—George W. Beavers, the former chief of the division of salaries and allowances, Postoffice Department, has retained a local law firm as counsel. At the instance of the latter, a subpoena was served on the Postmaster General, directing the production of the records in the salary and allowance division connection with the supply of the Dent Beavers cashiers, at the hearing of Beavers to be held in New York. Beavers' counsel, in accordance with the legal requirements, tendered the Postmaster General the prescribed fee and mileage expenses necessary for the trip which the Postmaster General declined to accept, explaining that it was impracticable for him to go to New York at that time.

Forebodings of Disaster.

A Tuesday dispatch from Jacksonville, Fla., giving an account of the destructive storm of Sunday, says: "The fate of middle and southwest Florida is only a matter of conjecture. This much is certain. The storm was destructive enough in these sections to sweep out the area and rail road communication. It is of itself sufficient to justify forebodings of unprecedented calamity. The middle Florida section, from which not a word can be heard, is the most populous part of the State. To that section every wire is down, every train is stopped and no one can tell what the news of the morrow will tell."

The Island Waterway.

Washington, Special.—The report of the engineer officers of the army concerning the proposition for an inland water route between Norfolk, Va., and Beaufort inlet, N. C., has been submitted to the War Department, but will be withheld from publication until Congress meets. Several routes were gone over by the engineers. The most feasible and probable route which was decided upon is through very shallow water and swampy region. It is understood that the distance covered by the waterway is 19 miles and that the estimated cost is \$10,000,000.

Money For the South.

Washington, Special.—Secretary Shaw designated about 50 national banks in various parts of the country as depositories of public funds and ordered about \$4,000,000 deposited with them. Very little of this money went to banks in the large cities. The money going mostly into the rural districts of the southwest. Most of the depositories were in the cotton and grain growing districts.

General Grant Dead.—Augusta, Ga., Special.—General Grant, born in New York 75 years ago, died here Monday. Later before the civil war Mr. Grant was a partner of the late Secretary of the Treasury. He was a member of the Senate of the United States and was one of the most prominent figures of the American army, which was organized by him.

SENATOR SIMMONS' FATHER KILLED

Aged and Respected Citizen Murdered on His Own Premises.

Newbern, N. C., Special.—Jones county Sunday was the scene of excitement from one end to the other, over the murder of F. M. Simmons, senator from North Carolina, who was brutally shot and clubbed to death Saturday afternoon by a negro whose name is said to be Daniels.

Mr. Simmons, who lived about eight miles from Pollocksville, Jones county, went there to sell his cotton, and as he did not return Saturday night his family became uneasy as to his whereabouts, as it was known that he had a good sum of money on his person. His grandson, Jas. H. Simmons, who is a merchant of this place, was notified Saturday night that his grandfather was missing, and he left immediately to help in the search. Senator Simmons was also notified, and he arrived here Sunday and was immediately driven out to his old home, and when he reached there he found that the body of his aged father had been found down on the banks of Trent river, about one mile from his home, with three gun shot wounds in the body, and a club wound on his head.

A report reaches here that the man who committed the crime was caught near Pollocksville, about 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon, and there were every indication that the citizens were very much wrought up over the matter.

Mr. Simmons, the murdered man, was a quiet, peaceful old gentleman, and the affair has cast a gloom over this entire city, where he was well and favorably known. Mr. Simmons was 76 years of age.

Telegraphic Briefs.

Warren, N. J., Special.—A bank manager, told dead in a restaurant in New York as he raised his glass to drink a toast to his friends.

The men on the United States warships at Beirut, Syria, are under arms and ready to land at a signal from the shore.

Servian officers under arrest issued a proclamation denouncing the regicides and refusing to serve in the army with them.

A storm tore away the war balloons and made wireless telegraphy impossible, thus interfering with the German army maneuvers at Halle, Prussia.

The Prussian Cabinet has decided to propose the construction of a great railway to connect the Rhine, Weser and Elbe rivers.

The Russian Minister at Peking proposed the postponement of the evacuation of the Kirin and Amur districts of Manchuria, set for October 5.

At a meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science Sir Norman Lockyer advocated spending as much for state aid to higher education as for the national navy.

Judge Edmund C. Minor, of Richmond, died at Norfolk, Conn.

Dr. J. J. Taylor, of Norfolk, has accepted the presidency of Georgetown (Ky.) College.

The Langley airship was again disabled by the breaking of a propeller.

West Virginia editors are in convention in Charleston.

Pedro Alvarado, of the State of Chihuahua, is dead. Not many years ago he was a peon, toiling for thirty cents a day. He discovered the Palmito silver mine. It made him a Mexican Croesus. He gave away vast sums to the poor, built churches, offered to pay off the national debt. Now his wealth passes to his widow. A "Sun" correspondent writes: "Of the \$70,000,000 worth of ore which Alvarado took out of the mine since his discovery it is said that there is more than \$80,000,000 worth in silver bars locked in a steel cage at the residence of its late owner. This case is guarded day and night by a strong force of armed men."

The telegraph system in Uganda now extends to Batavia, on the shore of the Albert Nyanza. The trunk line from Mombasa, with its branches, is over 1,034 miles in length and the charge over the whole distance is 2d a word, with a minimum of 1d for a message of eight words. There is also a system of telephones along the whole distance, which may be used at 1d per conversation. The poles on which the wires are fixed are living trees.

Martin J. Mahon, a seaman from the Franklin, was drowned at a Norfolk ferry.

In the gun trials conducted by the Chilean naval commission, Vickers Sons & Maxim (Limited) have established a record in power for their 7.12-inch naval or coast-defense guns. One of these guns made for the new Chilean battle vessels developed, with its 400-pound projectiles, a muzzle velocity of 2,000 feet per second under normal conditions of pressure, showing a muzzle energy of over 13,500 foot tons. In other words, these guns, using capped shot of the Vickers pattern, can penetrate the latest type of 8-inch armor at a range of between three and four miles.

Many men are building the new Pennsylvania Railroad and Ohio terminal station in Washington. The station is to be a masterpiece of architecture.

Charles H. Johnson, a colored man, was arrested by the police of New York for passing counterfeit money.

John H. Clarke, Democratic nominee for United States Senator, made an address at Akron, Ohio, yesterday.

Robert's Tomb Discovered.—St. Paul, Minn., Special.—Valley Springs, was yesterday morning the scene of the discovery of a supposed tomb of Robert the Bruce.

SWEEP BY CYCLONE

Florida Towns Catch the Force of West India Gales

HIGH SPEED GALES STRIKE HARD

The Annual Gulf Storm Strikes the South Coast of Florida and Heavy Damages Result.

Jacksonville, Fla., Special.—Beginning Friday morning on the east coast, and Saturday morning on the west, and lasting 24 hours at each, South Florida has been swept by the strongest cyclone ever known in the history of that part of the State. The wires went down at the beginning, and railroad service was delayed. On that account no details reached this place until Sunday. Even now they are not full, for many places that were in the center of the path of the storm have not yet been heard from, as the wires in the storm-swept district are not yet working. At Miami the wind attained a velocity of 65 miles per hour. The car shed of the East Coast Railroad was lifted from its foundations clear of the cars that were under it and demolished, not even scratching the cars. The tin roofing of the Belcher block was torn off and blown across the street, completely demolishing the front of the building on that side. Great damage was done to plate glass windows. Large trees were uprooted and several small houses were blown down, but no one was hurt. Several small boats were sunk in the bay. Passengers on the East Coast train which arrived in the city Sunday night reported many wrecks on the shore, between Miami and Key West. Among them is one three-masted and one four-masted schooner and several smaller vessels. None of their names is known. One of the Standard Oil Company's large steamers with two barges is beached near Boynton. The crew of fifteen men were saved. Bodies of two unknown white men drifted on the beach near Boynton.

The storm did not extend as far south as Key West, and did no damage as far north as St. Augustine. Trees and small houses were blown down at Ocala. At Stuart 15 acres of pineapples were blown down, as well as the saw-mill and sheds across the river and the building occupied by the postoffice at Wa. Wa. The racing yacht No. 25, was blown up into the woods, where she now lies high and dry. The residence of Capt. McNeil was blown from its foundations at Stuart. At Jupiter the wind blew 75 miles per hour, with the rain falling in torrents.

Olympia Injured.

Norfolk, Special.—The explosion of a barrel of alcohol on the superstructure deck of the cruiser Olympia, in dry dock at the Norfolk navy yard, Saturday night killed two men, severely injured several others, and set fire to the ship. The master-at-arms of the vessel is missing. The dead; Corporal Yerkes, United States marine corps; white seaman, unknown. The damage by fire was confined to the deck of the vessel and embraced only the canvas awnings and their fixtures. The decks, however, were slightly injured.

Immediately after the explosion fire quarters were sounded and the crew, navy yard fire department and a detachment of marines under Capt. Bools soon quelled what looked like a very dangerous blaze. The explosion was, according to reports from eye witnesses, the direct result of the theft of a barrel of grain alcohol, containing 55 gallons, by a party of sailors. This barrel was, it is said, taken from one of the storehouses of the yard and removed to the deck near the Olympia.

60,000 Slaughtered.

Sofia, By Cable.—With the arrival of new and sensational reports of the wholesale massacres of Christians in Macedonia the situation here is hourly becoming more alarming. If the latest increases, which state that 60,000 Bulgarians have been slaughtered in the districts of Okrida and Lere, shall be confirmed, no doubt exists that the government will be forced to order the mobilization of the army immediately.

Big Lawyer Fees.

Houston, Tex., Special.—The probate court of Harris County, has approved a fee of \$100,000 for Baker, Bott, Baker & Lovette for legal services rendered the estate of W. M. Rice, who was murdered in New York three years ago. This is the largest fee ever allowed in Texas in a single case.

Short News Items.

Mayor Seth Low, of New York city, was informed for re-nomination by the fusionists last night.

John H. Clarke, Democratic nominee for United States Senator, made an address at Akron, Ohio, yesterday.

Robert's Tomb Discovered.—St. Paul, Minn., Special.—Valley Springs, was yesterday morning the scene of the discovery of a supposed tomb of Robert the Bruce.

EXPRESS AGENT SHOT.

Tragedy of a Man Supposed to Be Crazy at Jacksonville.

Jacksonville, Special.—J. E. Stark shot and fatally wounded John F. Angel Thursday afternoon in the office of the Southern Express Company, in this city, while the latter was protecting the life of his sister, the wife of the man who fired the shot.

Stark had been in Jacksonville several days and Thursday morning wired for his wife to join him. She came at about noon and at 2 o'clock they met in the office of the express company, where her brother was employed. The wife suspected that her husband meant to do her bodily injury when he endeavored to get her to go to his hotel. She desired to remain near her brother and declined to go.

"I have brought you here to kill you," Stark said. Quick as a flash his wife seized him, as he was endeavoring to draw a pistol. She plinked his arms and her cries brought her brother. The pistol was then taken from Stark before it was drawn. Words between the two men followed and blows were exchanged. Stark went to a pawn shop, where he procured another pistol and returned. He entered the office and walked to the cage where Angel was at work with his back turned. Reeling the pistol in one of the small steel holes of the cage he fired, the ball striking Angel in the back of the head and lodging near the brain. Angel fell. Stark looked about him and started to leave, when a brother of Angel appeared and seized him. The brother made an effort to kill Stark with a knife, but others interfered and the police placed Stark under arrest. Angel is at St. Luke's Hospital. No hopes are entertained for his recovery.

The defense that Stark's lawyers will make is that he was insane, a theory which is generally accepted by those who know him and who have been with him during the past few days.

Stark was formerly auditor of the Jacksonville, Tampa & Key West road. Angel was cashier of the Southern Express Company.

Annual Pension Report.

Washington, Special.—The annual report of Commissioner Ware places the number of pensioners now on the rolls at 896,454, of which 729,356 are soldiers, and 267,189 are widow and dependents. Mr. Ware announces that it is not probable that the pension roll will again cross the million line, the highwater mark having been reached a year ago. The roll shows a net loss of 2,901 pensioners during the year. Out of a total of 304,809 applications on hand during the year, 130,108 were admitted, and 115,794 rejected. The average annual value of each pension is now \$103. The annual value of the Spanish war pension roll has reached \$1,765,310. The total payments in pensions for all wars is \$3,036,622,690; on account of the civil war, \$2,892,400,400. The cost of the pension system per capita of population for 1902 is given as \$1.76. The system, according to Commissioner Ware, was about the greatest as a burden to the people of the United States in 1902, since which time it has shrunk from \$2.24 to \$1.22 per \$1,000 of taxable wealth, and in ten years he says, the burden will cease to be noticed.

Macklin Goes to S. A. L.

Roanoke, Va., Special.—F. C. Macklin has resigned as general storekeeper for the Norfolk & Western Railway, with officers in this city, to accept the position of general purchasing agent for the Seaboard Air Line Railroad Company, with headquarters at Portsmouth, Va. Mr. Macklin is succeeded here by Herbert Southard, of Roanoke.

Rev. Hovey Dead.

Newton, Mass., Special.—Rev. Alvah Hovey, D. D., one of the best known Baptist clergymen in the country and for many years president of the Newton Theological Institution, died Sunday night, aged 84. He was a trustee of Worcester Academy, Brown University, vice president and trustee of Wesley College, a member of the board of managers of the American College and others.

Fire in Baltimore.

Baltimore, Special.—A fire destroyed the buildings, plan and steel of the Basin Monumental Building Company, at Fairfield, Anne Arundel county. The loss is estimated at \$325,000 and the stock of the company is valued at \$100,000. The fire was caused by a pine products plant, and a cotton seed oil mill was wrecked and a score of more of small houses were blown down. There was no loss of life. It is believed that the storm spent itself in the vicinity.

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THE STORM'S WORK

Reports of Destruction Wrought by the Southern Gale

MUCH OF THE AREA STILL CUT OFF

Wires Down and Trains Running Off Time—Some Loss of Life and Much Damage to Property.

Jacksonville, Special.—Further news of the storm continues to arrive, though a large part of the storm-swept area has not been heard from. Wires are still down and it is impossible to get trains through on account of washouts. Three negroes were killed by falling timbers at the camp of the Cummer Lumber Company, near Gainesville, and another was seriously hurt and he will probably die. A dwelling and several cottages were wrecked.

At Mulberry the phosphate plants are reported as greatly damaged. They have been compelled to shut down until the water subsides. At Bartow the roof was blown from the Bartow House and from the residence of the president of the South Florida Military College. A number of mules were killed by the falling of an old shed at Phosphoria. From all parts of the State great damage to the turpentine industry is reported.

Wire connection was made Tuesday night with Arcadia, in DeSoto county, about 40 miles further south than Tampa. A special from that place to the Times-Union says:

"Reports are slowly coming in of damage done by the hurricane Friday night and Saturday. No trains are running south of Zoek. The damage to the orange groves is very great. Orange men estimate the loss of the crop from 25 to 40 per cent. The loss to the county by damage to bridges and the roads will amount to \$10,000. Many orange trees were torn to pieces, the fruit splitting and dropping to the ground. The roads are impassable, the farmers having difficulty in getting food supplies. Many houses were blown down, but the only one of life is Hugh Morton, who was drowned at Wilder's saw mill."

A train got through the storm district of middle Florida. The damage is not as heavy as was supposed. The cotton crop was greatly injured by the heavy rains and the turpentine industry is injured.

New York, Special.—The Union Line steamer Olanda arrived in port from Havana in a disabled condition. On September 11 the Olanda encountered the hurricane off the coast of Florida. Tremendous seas swept the decks repeatedly, carried away a life boat and disabled the steering gear. After considerable difficulty control of the steamer by the hand-lead was obtained. Capt. Hanson estimated the force of the wind at 90 miles an hour at its height. The Olanda after the storm was steered with the partly damaged hand steering gear.

Macon, Ga., Special.—The Telegraph's dispatch from Macon, Ga., says a cyclone from the southwest struck the northern part of the town at 2 o'clock Tuesday morning and caused damage to the amount of about \$20,000. Three churches, including the Primitive Baptist, which was valued at \$10,000, were practically destroyed. A pine products plant and a cotton seed oil mill was wrecked and a score of more of small houses were blown down. There was no loss of life. It is believed