THROUGHOUT THE SOUTH.

Notes of Her Progress and Prosperity Briefly Epitomized

And Important Happenings from Day to Day Tersely Told.

famous filibuster, Catrino Garza, has been dation has been prepared and will be in-released on \$2,000 bail. Garza is the troduce in the legislature. Mexican who was captured at Key West, Fla., some weeks ago.

ege on the Louisville and Nashville rail way and all its branches, and the operation of the same will commence January

A San Antonio, Tex., special says: I is claimed by federal aut orities along the Rio Grande border that large numbers of Chinamen are crossing the river from Mexico into the United States each week, and that the cus oms officials are unable to prevent it owing to lack of river guards.

A meeting of business men of San Antonio, Texas, was held Wednesday, at which it was decided to raise a fund of \$2 000 to add to the \$1,000 fund already provided by the government for the rainmaking expedition and expend it in proposed experiments by General R, G. Dyrenforth and his party.

A Montgomery, Ala., dispatch says: A bill was in roduced in the senate from Kolb's side in the contest over the

News has reached Raleigh, N. C., of a terrible murder in Yadkın county Thurs-Long, Sidney Dalton and Wiley Hunt, and they murdered Esther Edwards, an trivial dispute regarding the hauling of country.

On Saturday eighteen thousand pound of dynamite and other high grade explo sives were sent to Fort S m Houston target range, two miles east of San Antonio, Texas, where General Dryenforth's rain-making experiments are to be made. It is expected that a train of explosives three miles long will be laid for the first test. The weather is clear, and the barometer shows no indication of rain.

Donald W. Baine, state treasurer of eigh, Wednesday, after several months' illness of heart disease. He was born at Raleigh in April, 1841, and had been in half was subscribed at the meeting. The continuous public service longer than any man in the state. In 1857 he entered the flice of the st te comptroller, and remained until 1865, when he became chief clerk of the state trea-ury, serving continuously until 1884, when he was elected state treasurer.

A special from Charleston, S. C., says: All the law and equi'y courts in the state adjourned Thursday in respect to Florida Times-Union, the memory of Edward McCrady, the senior member of the South Carolina bar, age. Edward McCrady was a unique Colonel Pat Walsh, Augusta Chronicle, glars escaped with \$1.000. Several parthe Protestant Episcopal church. He after the 15th of November of each year

A special of Friday to The Los Angeles, Cal., Express states that there is much excitement and alarm caused in northeastern Arizona by the threats of a band of Navajoes under Chief Black | He Replies to Statements Concerning Horse of going to war against the whites, A request has been sent to the troops, but General McCook thinks that the troops are not necessary and believes a little exercise of caution will prevent a hostile

The steamer Rosa Lee, from Astport, burned at the wharf at Memphis, Tenn., early Monday morning. An officer awakened the pas-engers and all above the dock and thirty below got out safely. It is thought that four laborers, who were in a state of intoxication, were burned to death. The steamer cost \$70, 000, and was in the cotton trade. The loss is complete. Insurance, \$27,000. Her manitest consisted of 397 bales of cotton and 2,000 sacks of cotton seed.

A R leigh dispatch says: Gov. ernor Holt on Wednesday appointed James E. Shepherd chief justice to succeed Justice Merrimon. Judge Shepherd bench has been marked by thoroughness. general satisfaction.

passenger train leaving Atlanta at 11 o'clock Sunday night was wrecked a short distance from the city. The wreck was a bad one, smashing cars and enabled seven New York dailies to control the tearing up the track. Fortunately no one was killed. Engineer Squires was found to be pretty badly hurt, as was al- ted Press to come in on equal terms with the so his fireman. One or two of the pas- most fav red. The Southern Associated Press sengers were bruised up. The disaster was due to train wreckers. An iron band was found fastened about one of the rails. It was near the spot where a train was wrecked a year ago in the

same way. A New Orleans special says: As a result of the persistent editorial utterances in The Times-Democrat calling for impeachment of Mayor John Fitzpatrick To be Worked on a Gigantic Scale because of alleged inability to govern the direction is about to be taken. All that day, charged with attempting counterfeitis necessary to bring the case to a trial is lng. Parr says that he became acquainted civil district court. It is said that pa- ble money to act as interpreter. Rod-

and will be filed in a few days.

Carolina college, an institution which is the alma mater of a host of distinguised men that the state has produced. The col-lege is dear to thousands of South Caro-finians, and this announcment will be received with untold regret, and there will undoubtedly be a hard struggle to retain it. The superintendent of education, in his annual report to be submitted to the general assembly, recommends that the college be closed and that the build-ings be converted into a normal college A San Antonio special of Saturday for both sexes. It is also learned that a says: Encarnacion Garza, brother of the bill in accordance with this recommen-

A New Orleans dispatch Says: The Louisiana State Lottery Company, since A special of Thursday from Knoxville, it has no hope of existing in this state Tenn., says: From reliable sources it is learned that the United States Express ent charter expires, is determined to do company had secured the express privilall the money it can before it goes out of business. It is an open secret that Mexican and Havanna lottery tickets are sold in New Orleans in large quantities, in violation of Louisana's monopoly law. The first move was made Friday when A. Bassett, brother of the ex-president of the American lottery, and William Churchill, a former employee of the Louisiana lottery, were arrested on the charge of having in their posession over \$5,000 worth of Mexican tickets. William Gil lery and E. B nquet were also arrested on charges similar to those preferred against Bassett and Churchill.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATED PRESS.

A New Organization Formed by the

Morning Newspapers of the South. Wednesday authorizing any qualified The editors of the southern morning A Washington special of Friday says: elector to begin pr ceedings of contes dailies who have been holding frequent Lieutenat Peary who commended the over the state election of last August. | meetings the part year, perfected a new | Kite expedition into Northern Greenland, Goodwyn was elected as a Ko'b man and | news a-sociation at a meeting in Atlanta this bill is regarded as the opening gun | Wednesday. Their papers, which are all | tion-this time with the purpose of members of the Associated Press, are to be withdrawn from that association, and then organize the Southern A-sociated Press. This is to be entirely separate day as a result of which four negroes are | from the Associated Press of New York, in jail. They are Pleasant Dalton, John | and go-s into a combination with the United Press and the Western Press Association. The combined associations aged woman with whom they had had a make the strongest news service in the

For five years the southern morning dailies have been trying to get the As-ociated Press, of New Yo k, to treat them as an association, but the older organization, which served them with telegraphic news, would only consider them individually. This new association was aided in perfecting its organization by General William Henry Smith, manager of the Western Press Association, and formerly holding the same position with the Associated Press; Walter Phillips, general manager of the United Press, and P. V. North Carolina, died at his home in Ral- DeGraw, southern manager of the same. The capital stock of the Southern A-sociated Press is \$30,000, of which onefollowing directors were elected:

> Captain E. P. Howell, Atlanta Consti-News; Frank P. O'Brien, Birmingham Age-Herald; Adolph Ochs, Chattanooga Times; Page M. Baker, New Orleans Times-Democrat; George - Nicholson, New Orleans Picayune; T. T. Stockton,

Captain Howell was elected president; who die Thursday, over nine y years of Glass, Mon gomery Advertiser, secretary; himself to whatever he wanted. The burfigure in ante-bellum political history in | treasurer. Annual meatings of the asso-South Carolina and in the councils of ciation were fixed for the first Tuesday held many offices of trust and responsi- at such place as may be selected by the

EDITOR OCHS TALKS.

the Southern Associated Press.

The New York Recorder, in its issue of Saturday, printed the following from

Chattanooga, Tenn. : "The publication in the New York Times that the proprietor of The Chattanooga Times is disgruntied and will likely withdraw from the Southern Associated Press, is without the

slightest foundation. "I have for the past ten days persistently declined to receive the reports of the New York Associated Press, though tendered to me every day. The Southern Associated Press has no

member more loval than myself. "There was every effort made to create a mutinous spirit in the Southern Associated Press, but it fai ed of its purpose. The Southern Associated Press has in i s membership every daily newspaper of North and South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, East Tennes-ee, Alabama, Mesissippi and Louis. na that has heretofore received the New York Associated Press news, paying there-

for \$150,000 per annum. "The Southern Associated Press have, by contract, control in the stat s mentioned, of all news of the United Press, and the Western Asis the youngest of the justices, being only sociated Press, and through these two organiforty-three. He began life as a telegraph | zations, the two principal foreign news agenoperator and earned sufficient mo ey to cies. The proprietors and publishers of sou hprepare himself as an attorney. He was continue their relations with the New York Asan able lawyer. He was elected associ- sociated Pr ss, and on terms they could themate justice in 1888, and his work on the relves dictate, and they chose to decline all ov-rtures. It is supposed that they know what His promotion was expected and gives they are about, all being successful bus ness men. The members of the Sou hern Associated Press bear no ill will to the New York The outgoing Western and Atlantic Associated Press, but joined the movement that includes, with acceptions

news of the country and exact whatever pay "The door is open to the New York Associahopes that its former New York City associates may soon realize the folly of their efforts to s op the progressive move, that for a wonder, was not commenced years ago."

(Signed) ADOLPH S. Ochs. Chairman Ex. Com. South. Ass. Press.

A COUNTERFEITING SCHEME

Nipped in the Bud. city during the strike, his apparent sympathy with the strikers and general list-lard, and Thomas P. Parr, an Englishman, lessness, it seems as if action in this were arraigned in court in New York, Monfor twenty-five tax-paying, property- with Rodriques three weeks ago, who told holding citizens to file a charge in the him of his plans, offering him considerapers in the case are now being prepared riquez is said to belong to a Spanish gang who have been planning to float a A Columbia, S. C., dispatch says: It tremendous quantity of notes through was ascertained Sunday that steps are Spain, the West Indies and this country. being taken to abolish the historic South The arrest is regarded as most impor-

The News of the World Condensed Into Pithy amd Pointed Paragraphs.

Interesting and Instructive to All Classes of Readers.

The plant of the Desha Lumber and Planing Company at Arkansas City, Ark., was burned Sunday. Loss, \$600,-000; partly insured.

A dispatch of Sunday from Canton, O., says: William McKinley, Sr., father of the governor of Ohio, is dying at his home of heart trouble. On last I uesday he celebrated in apparently good health his eighty-fifth birthday.

A special of Thursday from Bloomington, Ill., says: Vice President-elect A E. S evenson will visit Atlanta, Ga., as the guest of the new Commercial Club on the 21st of December, and will participate in its formal dedication.

President Harrison has made the following appointments: John H. Gear, of Iowa, to be assistant secretary of the tressury, vice Judge Crounse, resigned. William Stone, Iowa, commissioner of the general land office, vice Thomas H. Carter, resigned.

A Washington special says: The treasury department Friday began the issuance of a new five-hundred dollar treasury note. It is printed upon new paper, and presents an exceedingly handsome appearance. In the right hand corner is an excellent vignette of General W. T. Sherman in the uniform of a major general.

is anxious to embark on another expedireaching the north pole. He has already made application for leave of absence for three years, sanctioned by the bureau of yards and docks.

A new Republican morning paper, to be called the Tribune, is soon to be launched upon the newspaper sea in Cinc nnati. Its capital is \$200,000, distributed among nearly a hundred business men. Albert Lawson will be managing editor and Charles Scott, both formerly | in different warehouses awaiting a further of the Commercial-Gazette, business man-

At the annual meeting of the Confederate Survivor's Association of South Carolina at Columbia, officers were elected and a resolution was adopted requesting the counties of the state to organize county associations with the purpose later of forming camps of the United States veterans similar to those existing cent. throughout the south.

The Philadelphia furnace at Florence, Ala., was lighted Sa urday night. This furnace is the property of the Florence controlled by Pailadelphia s. . It is the largest and best equipped furnace in the tution; J. C. Hemphill, Charleston News | south. The furnace has just completed and Courier; J. H. E-t II, Savannah extensive repairs. A new era of prosperity has been inaugurated in Florence.

Two masked men entered the bank of Woodstock, Minn., at 8 o'clock Wednesday night and demanded of Cashier Perry and his assistant, Mr. Craig, that they open the vault. One took Perry in charge while the other forced Craig to Captain O'Brien vice president; F. P. enter the vault. The robber then helped ties have gone in pursuit of them.

Del s A. B odgett, a prominent man of Grand Rapids, Mich., surprised the community Monday by retiring from business and dividing his estate of \$7,200,000 into three equal parts, giving one to his son, John W. B odgett; one to his son-in-law, Edward Lowe and wife, and retaining the other third for himself. His reason is that he has made all the money he desires, and wishes no further business cares.

A Chicago special of Saturday says: Auditor Ackerman, of the world's fair, has tendered his resignation and has informed the local executive committee that a leak exists between the tr asurer's office and the gates. Mr. Ackerman does not charge the shortage to dishon sty, but says thousands of tickets of admission have disappeared, and as he has no control over the men at the gates he declines to jeopardize his reputation.

A Chicago special of Saturday says: Another movement is on loot to unite the prohibition and peoples' party. A committee representing both organizations in Chicago, called upon Senator Preffer and after the conference Dr. Taylor, chairman of the Cook county prohibition club, was authorized to i-sue a circular to asc riain the feeling of the two parties concerning the calling of a convention during the world's fair with that ultimate object.

and the Piedmont Air Line, laving been Susranteed a tull mail service will soon begin running a vestibule limited, leaving New York over the Pennsylvenia railroad at 4:30 o'clock p. m., each day. A deal has been made with the South Carolina railroad whereby the time to Charleston will be reduced to twen y-five hours and to Savannah twenty-four hours, New Orleans to forty hours and Memphis the same time.

General Rosecrans, register of the treasury, was removed to Fort Monroe, Va., Friday evening from Washi gton, in the hope that the change would remove the present danger in his case of paralysis. He has already lost the use of his hands, and is almost completely helpless. He is seventy three years of age and his friends are very much alarmed over his condition. His advanced age and growing feebleness is well nigh destroying the hope of his recov-

A special of Thursday to the New York Times from Albany says Governor Flower has demanded the resignations of Civil Service Commissioners Alex C. Eustace. William A. Poste and John A. Sleichev. The latter is the only republican on the board. They were all appointed by Gov. Hill. Treachery to their party is said to be the motive of the governor in the case of the democrats and offensive partisanship in case of the republican member. The commissioners are appointed by the governor and are removable at will.

A Washington special of Saturday says: The complete list of the represent-

atives in congress made up from the election returns received in the democratic national committee and compared with those received by the clerk of the house, agrees substantially with former estimates. It shows that the democrats have elected 222 members, the republi-cans 125 and the populists 7, giving the democrats a majority of ninety. If the democrats carry the election for congress-

man in Rhode Island they will have a

majority of ninety-two over all opposi-A Washington special of Thursday says: Heavy pension payments this month amounting to nearly fifteen mil-cion dollars, and an unexpected falling off in government receipts, has reduced the cash balance of the treasury to \$27,650,-000, nearly all of which is either in subsidiary silver or on deposit with national

banks. Secretary Foster says that notwithstanding the recent unusually heavy demands on the treasury and the fact that the sugar bounty for the year will amount to nearly ten million dollars against seven million for the previous year, be was confident there will be no deficit in national finances during the present fiscal year.

A SHORT COTTON CROP. Six Million Bales is the Figure Ar-

rived At. The Charleston News and Courier has had an exhaustive examination made of the condition of the cotton crop of the south, extending over the entire cotton belt, and on Saturday publish d the result of its work. The reports show that the crop is short far beyond the calculation of all experts, who have thus far figured on it. It further shows that the g eater part of the crop has been picked top crop will amount to practically nothnewspapers, it appears the crop will scarcely exceed six million bales.

The Columbus Enquirer-Sun says: ters for the issuance of a manifesto. "Cotton fields in this and adjoining sections are almost en irely bare. It is a conservative statement to say that fully nine-tenths of the crop has been picked and marketed. A few of the large and more wealthy planters have their cotton advance, which is confidently expected. Small tarm rs have, with scarcely an exception, disposed of their crops, and it is thought safe to say fully seven-tenths of the crop has been sold. The yield in cent less than that of last year; in others,

The Memphis Appeal says: "It is e-timated by conservative men that the crop in the Memphis territory, west Tennessee. Arkansas and Mississippi will be Cotton and Iron Company, owned and | tully 40 per cent less than that of last year. This showing is due not only to a large decrease of acreage, but to various o her causes, among which may be mention the disastrous floods which prevailed in the spring in Arkansas and Mississippi. The floods prevented the farmers putting in any cotion on their best lands. Cold, wet weather has been prevailing throughout this section for the last two weeks and complaints are general among planters that the damage to the cotton is general therefrom. The top crop will prove an almost total failure, owing to this weather, as immature bolls are reported to be decaying. It is probable hat from 50 to 60 per cent of the crop

in this territory has been marketed." E. Craighead, correspondent at Mobile, tele_raphs that the cotton crop of Alabama i- plac d at 650,000 bales. Leading members of the Mobile cotron exchange estimate the crop short by 40 per cent, and that half of the crop has been sold.

Other reports from the cotton belt agree that the crop is from 34 to 40 per cent short and that the bu k of the crop gathered has alrea y been marketed. Secre ary Hester's weekly New Orleans drop in the movement of cotton during the past week, the deficiency compared wi h seven corresponding days of last year bein upward of 140,000 bales. This banks be established by the government of the expenses of building and sustaining when Capt. Becker of the British Hydromakes the dec ease for the first eight en for the safe deposit for the earnings of a better road system. days of November 329,508 bales from last

DISASTROUS STORMS

Sweep Over Several Western States Doing Considerable Damage.

A Chic go special says: The . ff ct of the storm of Friday and Friday night is evident in the interruption of telegraphic communication with the west Here in Chicago the wind blew at the rate of forty to fifty miles per hour at times through the night. Neither of The Richmond and Danville rai'road | the telegraph companies has wires working to St. Paul. Minneapo is, Duluth Sioux City, or Kansas points. Communicitions with Kans s City is irregular, and at times cut off allogether. The storm extended from Illinois west to the Rocky mountains, south to the Indian Territory and nor h to the Capadian line. All telegraphic communicati ns within this district is absolutly cut off, and it is imposs ble to more than conjecture the amount of damage done.

HURRIGANE AT BALTIMORE.

A Baltimore dispatch says: A hurricane of unusual violence swept up Chesapeake bay at noon Friday, and played havoc with buildings al ng the water front of the harbor and with vessels moored therein. The wind reached the velocity of sixty miles an hour. The harbor was well filled with vessels of every class, and a great deal of damage was done to them. An immense grain e evator, belonging to the N rthern Central railroad, in Canton, was considerably damaged, the wind shaking the great building until wide cracks appeared in the walls. No estimate of the loss by the hurricane is given, but it will necessarily be large.

THE STORM IN INDIANA. Dispatches from English, Ind., state that a tornado of forty-eight hours' duration increased in force early Friday morning and wrecked nearly every window and chimney in the town. The fronts of several business houses were blown in and there were several narrow escapes from death. Two hundred huge forest trees were uprooted.

ALLIANCE IN CONVENTION

Anunal National Meeting of the Order in Memphis, Tennessee.

Demands Adopted and Officers Elected for the Ensuing Year.

A memphis, Tenn., special says: The first open session of the Farmers' Alliance was held Tuesday morning. President Louck, Messrs, McCune, Tillman, Wardell, members of the executive board; Secretary Turner and delegates from every state were present. President Loucks called the convention to order and expressed his agreeable surprise at the large attendance. He stated that the political harvest of 1892 had been successful and now the work of sowing for a greater harvest in 1896 would begin. Hon. A. L. Nims, on behalf of Governor John P. Buchanan, welcomed the delegates to the state, and Farmer Dean, of New York, responded. He said the Alliance, more than any other body, was wiping out Mason and Dixon's line. Major Fleece, of Memphis, and Colonel Gates welcomed the guests to the city. Marion Butler, of North Carolins, responded to these speeches, after which a committee on credentials, consisting of Messrs Deming, of Pennsylvania; Burkett, of Mississippi; Otis, of Kansas; Eilington, of Georgia, and Southworth, of Colorado were appointed.

come difficulty was experenced in organization which culminated in a bolt, and those opposed to the people's party captured the body, held a caucus and concluded to form a new association, emand rushed to market and that the late | bodying the dectrine of the alliance, but holding aloof from politics. The Tauing. From these reports, which come | beneck faction having captured the confrom the commissioners of agriculture of | ference, many of the dele ares refu ed to the various states, and from trustworthy attend the executive session. A temporary organization was fully effected, however, and the body began to shape mat-

A correspondent of the United Press interviewed Dr. Macune and that gen leman made the following statement: "I withdrew from the convention hall becau-e the national committee of the people's party are attempting to secure the control of the a liance. They have used foul means and have gone so far as to make up a slate of officers. Considering that these men were in control of the convention and had determined to carry out their measures, contrary to all allisome sections is conceded to be 50 per ance traditions and principles, I withdrew from the ball and shall remain out about 25 per cent. The average de- as long as such methods are being used crease in yield may be put at 33 per to divert the purpose of the alliance. The delegates who left the hall felt the same as I did about the matter."

The following demands were adopted by the national allia ce: FINANCE.

We demand a national currency, safe, sound and flexible, issued by the government only, a full legal tender for all debts, public or private, and that without the use of banking corporations; just, equitable and efficient means of distributing direct to the people at a tax not to forth in the sub-treasury plank of the Farmers' Alliance, or some better system; also by payments in the discharge of its obligation for public improvement. (a) We demand the free and unlimited

coinage of silver and gold at the legal ratio of 16 to 1. (b) We demand that the amount of circulating medium be increased to at least \$50 per capita, exclusive of legal

(c) We demand a gradu ted income (d) That our national legislation shall

another.

(e) We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the bands of the people, and hence we dema d that all national and cotton statement shows a still greater state revenue shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government economically and honestly administered.

the people and to facilitate exchanges.

ces of wealth, is the heritage of the peo- the Paddock pure food bill and the creple and should not be monopolized for ation of a road division in the departspeculative purposes, and alien owner- ment of agriculture. The reports of lands now held by railroads and other increased membership and improv d corporations in excess of their actual needs, and lands now owned by aliens should now be reclaimed by the government and sold for actual a ttlers only.

TRANSPORTATION. Transport tion being the means of exchange and a public necessity, the govrnment should own and opperate railoads in the interest of the (a) Telegraph and telephone, like the

post office system, being a necessity for be owned and opperated by the government in the interest of the prople. In the election of efficers H. L.

Loucks, of South Dakota, was re-elected president; Marion Butler, of North Carolina, vice pres dent; L. H. Taylor of Nashville, secretary; Ben Terrell, of Texas, national secretary; members of the executive board : L. Leonard, of Missouri; Mann Page, of Virginia; L. E. Cann, of New York; H. C. Deming, of Pennsylvania.

Other officers chosen are as follows: Marion Butler, of North Carolina, vice president; Benjamin Terrel, of Texas, naional lecturer; L. K. Taylor, of Texas, editor of the Toiler, secretary and treasurer; Leaverett Leonard, of Missouri, Mann, of Virginia, H. C. D mming, of Pennsylvania, J. E. Dena, of New York. members of the executive committee.

WILL ISSUE AN ADDRESS. Dr. Macune is preparing an address which will be signed by delegates from every southern state, and which sets

BUSINESS REVIEW.

The Election Did Not Cause Any Bad Effects.

R. G. Dunn & Co.'s weekly review of trade says the presidential election has interrupted business to some extent in all parts of the country during the past week, but by no means as much as usual.

At nearly all points the value of trade
has been fairly maintained and the unprecedented scrivity of industries has only been interrupted by the election holiay. A severe storm throughout most of the northern states has embarrassed the movement of products and has checked some trades, but was very welcome to dealers in winter goods, who had found the unusually mild weather somewhat depressing to their business. The distribution of other products has been fully up to the average and the reports regarding collections are from almost all points quite satisfactory for the season.

The money markets have not been disurbed, though their working has been somewhat closer at several important there on the 12th of October, 1892, and points, and foreign necessities and the then follow the course of the discoverer scarcity of commercial bills have caused from that point, as set forth in his log some decline in foreign exchange. It is book. But nothing of this sort has been feared that Russian needs and the failure to place the desired loan in Paris may cause further withdrawals of Russian balances in Eastern Europe.

At Philadelphia most trades have colder weather brings m re demand for he wall-paper trade is large, and the rade in chemicals steady.

At Baltimore business is good, with ner asing exports, and southern collecions better than was expected. At I ittsburg the production of iron in-

creased, lut also the demand. The genral tone is sligh ly better than before. specially plate, is in large demand, he prospects are more encouraging at but a Nashville trade is fair and at receipts of cotion. At Memphis the election interferred to some exent and t New Orleans busi ess was, un'il a few days ago, at a s andstill on account of the great strike. The output the powerful support of Washington of pig-iron, November 1, was 171,080 Irving and Humboldt. Tarducci, a retons week y, an increase of 13,055 tons during the month of October. Production in the last half of 1892 seems likely to be not far from 4,188,000 tons, and stocks in October have been reduced 77,-600 tons, which indicates a consumption larger than a year ago. The deliveries hagen in 1864; but the fatal defect in I rails for the year are small, not over 1,250,000 tons. Bars are more active, wing to car building, but plates are quiet and new orders for structual work

THE NATIONAL GRANGE.

Proceedings of the Convention in Con-

cord, New Hampshire. National Grange Patrons of Husbandry assembled in its twenty-sixth annual session at Concord, N. H., Wednesday. J. H. Brigham, of Ohio, presided, exceed - per cent., to be provided as set | Twenty five out of thirty-four grange | Navarrete of Madrid in 1826, and were states were represented. The grange advocated by Samuel Kettell of Boston was opened in the sixth degree and after | the following year and by George Gibbs obligations to new memb rs were imposed | in 1846. This Grande Salina of the Turk it was opened in the fourth degree, and Islands was also accepted afterward by J. R. Dodge, representing the depart- Caleb Cushing as answering fully to a ment of agriculture, was introduced. tracing of the route of Columbus back-Preliminary work was then performed. The session was resumed Thursday, has the required lagoon.

Mortimer Whitehead, lecturer, made a report. He saw among the measures eliminated these claimants in favor of which he found most generally discussed | Samana and Watling's. The former, and asked for at this time in the granges of the country were rural free mail de livery, a postal telegraph and telephone dissemi ation of news, market reports,

weather forcas s, etc. The road question was discussed-the vantage of better roads, that they should first insist upon the equalization of taxes by which the farmers would not be call-(f) We demand that postal savings | ed upon to do more than their fair share

Numerous resolutions were introduced, the principal ones being by Mr. Char-The land, including all natural resour- liers, of Virginia, urging the passage of financial condition.

AN ILLINOIS CYCLONE.

The Little Town of Redbud Demolished - A Number of Fatalities.

A cyclone visited the town of Redbu Ill., Thursday morning and the little hamlet is now a scene of wreck and the transmission of intelligence should desolation. Huses, barns, fences and composing room was entirely destroyed. The family were buried in the ruins, but managed to extricate themselves with ut serious injury. Peterson's agricultural warehouse was blown down and fourten . other residences destroyed. The elevenyear-old son of Mrs. Jacob Koch was killed instantly and his mother fatally injured. The others injured are Mrs. Peter Karden, Mrs. Louis Bager, Julius Loon, Mr. Beitman, Adden Starr, Miss Emma Crow and Mrs. John Manderfelt, gether thirty-five houses were destroyed. The property loss is estimated at \$100,000

A London cablegram says: The Irish Times, in its issue of Thursday, contains a sensational article in reference to the bankruptcy of the widow of Charles Stewart Parnell. The article states that Mrs. Paruell has been driven into insolforth the position he assumes, and which | vency by adverse circumstances. The was made nec ssary by the action of the article states that when Parnell died convention. President Loucks repre- there was not enough money in the sents what is designated by many of the house to bury him and friends defrayed delegates as the political faction of the the expenses. Parnell had expended third party and under his leadership forty thousand pounds in freeing the esthey think he will endeavor to swing the tate at Avondale from mortgage and in folded cloth wet in hot water laid over organization, as a body, into line with fruitless attempts to make the mines on the pinching point will often speedily the leaders of the third party, and the the estate profitable. This left Mrs. Parnon-political standing of the order will nell with no other resources but a small times to keep up the heat, which shortly be lost.

WHERE COLUMBUS LANDED.

The Claims of Various Islands Com

It is rather strange that while the Old World and the New are vying in paying honors to the immortal voyage of Columbus, the actual spot on which he landed is to have no part whatever in the colebrations. San Salvador is left out of the account. This is the more singular since, when the quadricentennial ceremonies were first proricentennial ceremonies were first proposed, among the carliest suggestions
was that of a triumphal visit to that island. Castelar, in 1883, proposed that a
delegation of ships from Spain, Portugal, Italy, France, England, and the
United States should follow the course
of Columbus from Palos, touching at the
Canaries and arriving at San Salvador as
he arrived; and afterward Edward
Everett Hale suggested that our Gov-Everett Hale suggested that our Government should send a vessel to San Salvador, with orders to make a landing

Perhaps in one respect the failure to include the Bahamas in the celebration is fortunate, as at the outset there would be a doubt as to the true been dud, but iron is firmer, and the landfall of Columbus. For, among the many points of dispute connected with poot and shoes. The manufacturers of the great navigator's career, this has obacco are pressed to their full capacity, been one of those most persistently contested. The geographers and historians do not yet agree in regard to it. What we know is that the island renamed San Salvador by Columbus was called Guanahani by the natives; that it was flat, was well watered, and produced trees, herbage, and various fruits; that it was nearly surounded by a reef and had a with larger orders for wrought pig. Glass, large lake or lagoon in the interior. But taking these points from the description given by Columbus as correct, the au-Louisville and business is fairly active, thorities still differ widely in their attempts to identify it. For a long time Little Rock depressed by small Cat Island, the northernmost of the can-

didates, was generally accepted as the true San Salvador. It was one of the earliest fixed upon, and was sustained in a later generation by cent biographer, is also inclined to accept this solution. But other claimants for this honor appeared - Mariguana, Samana, Watlings, Acklin, the Plana Cays, and the Grand Turk. The claims of Mariguana were advocated by Varnthis case is the lack of a lagoon in the interior. And it may here be added that this same lack strikes out Cat Island, while a further objection to the latter is a hill 400 feet high, which does not accord with the statement of Columbus that the island was flat. Harrisse suggests that the Plana Cays and

its neighbor, Acklin, would concile the discrepant terms "small" or "rather large," which Columbus uses as one would apply to what he first saw and the other to the actual landing point. The claims of Turk's Island were first brought out by ward from Cuba. The Grand Turk also

But the weight of modern opinion has

called also Atwood's Key, was first bit upon by Capt. G. V. Fox in 1876, and his conclusion was adopted by Mr. Hale be so framed in the future as not to build and government ownership and control in the suggestion of an expedition up one industry at the expense of of the same, in the interest of the quicker already spoken of. Far greater authority, however, is gradually clustering around Watling's Island. Situated in latitude 23 degrees 55 minutes north lecturer taking the ground that while and longitude 74 degrees and 28 minutes the farmers ad hi ted the need and ad. west, this island is found to answer the description of Columbus perfectly. It was first selected as the true Guanahani by Munoz in 1793, close upon a century ago; but its chief support dates from 1856, graphic Office, an expert in cartography, published a treatise advocating it. Peschal soon afterward followed this lead, and Major in 1870 deserted the claims of Grand Turk and became an advocate of Watling's Petermann, Daniel, Stein, and Markham are others who have yielded ship of land should be prohibited. All state marters were received, all showing to the same conclusion. To one of our own naval officers, however, must be awarded the credit of giving a new and valuable support to the claims of Watling's Island. It is worth noting that Irving's choice of Cat Island had rested upon the authority of Capt. A. S. Mackenzie of our navy, who had worked out the solution for him, and that Capt. Fox had as carefully brought forward the claims of Samana; while after them Lieut. J. B. Murdock, fr 1884, plotted backward the track Columbus from Cuba, and found that orchards are leveled to the ground and | Watling's answered the conditions better spread over the surrounding country. than any other island. An addition to A large double brick house occupied by | all this evidence, which includes the D. D. Perry as a dwelling, office and striking arguments of the well-known geographers, Major and Markham, was made a few years ago by Gov. Blake, who, while Governor of the Bahamas, voyaged from island to island with the log book of Columbus in his hand, carefully noting every point and eliminating one after another of the claimants, until he had fully settled upon Watling's as alone answering the description of Columbus. which it did perfectly. About two years ago Mr. Cronan made a similar voyage and reached the same conclusion. There Many of the people are without clothing also, Mr. Wellman, of the Chicago Herand shelter in a driving rainstorm. Altling's has one-third of its area occupied by a lake; it is fertile; it has the reef except at Graham's Harbor, where there is a narrow entrance, with the bluff hard by. This, then, gathers authority as the spot which eaused the joyful cry of "Land!" from the Pinta on the memorable 12th of October, 1492, and on which

> When, as sometimes happens, one is forced to wear an uncomfortably tight shoe, it may be of value to know that

Columbus first set foot.-New York