

THE SALISBURY COURIER

VOL. VI.

SALISBURY, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1892.

NO. 7.

THROUGHOUT THE SOUTH.

Notes of Her Progress and Prosperity Briefly Epitomized.

And Important Happenings from Day to Day Tersely Told.

A San Antonio special of Saturday last... Encarnacion... brother of the famous filibuster, Castro Garza...

A special of Thursday from Knoxville, Tenn., says: From reliable sources it is learned that the United States Express company had secured the express privilege on the Louisville and Nashville all-way and all its branches...

A San Antonio, Tex., special says: It is claimed by federal aid officials along the Rio Grande border that large numbers of Chinamen are crossing the river from Mexico into the United States each week...

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 already provided by the government for the rain-making experiment...

A Montgomery, Ala., dispatch says: A bill was introduced in the senate Wednesday authorizing any qualified elector to begin proceedings of contest over the state election of last August...

News has reached Raleigh, N. C., of a terrible murder in Yadkin county Thursday as a result of which two negroes are in jail. They are Pleasant Dalton, John Long, Sidney Dalton and Wiley Hunt...

On Saturday eighteen thousand pounds of dynamite and other high grade explosives were sent to Fort S. M. Houston target range, two miles east of San Antonio, Texas, where General Dryden is making rain-making experiments...

Donald W. Baine, state treasurer of North Carolina, died at his home in Raleigh, Wednesday, after several months' illness of heart disease. He was born at Raleigh in April, 1841...

A special from Charleston, S. C., says: All the law and equity courts in the state adjourned Thursday in respect to the memory of Edward McCrady, the senior member of the South Carolina bar...

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 Navajos under Chief Black Horse...

The steamer Ross Lee, from Astport, burned at the wharf at Memphis, Tenn., early Monday morning. An officer awoke the passengers and all save the dock and thirty below got out safely...

A Raleigh dispatch says: Governor Holt on Wednesday appointed James E. Shepherd chief justice to succeed Justice Merrimon. Judge Shepherd is the youngest of the justices, being only forty-three...

The outgoing Western and Atlantic 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 tearing up the track...

A New Orleans special says: As a result of the persistent editorial utterances in the Times-Democrat calling for impementment of Mayor John Fitzpatrick because of alleged inability to govern the city during the strike...

Carolina college, an institution which is the alma mater of a host of distinguished men that the state has produced...

A New Orleans dispatch says: The Louisiana State Lottery Company, since it has no hope of existing in this state after December 31, 1894...

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATED PRESS.

A New Organization Formed by the Morning Newspapers of the South. The editors of the southern morning dailies who have been holding frequent meetings...

For five years the southern morning dailies have been trying to get the Associated Press of New York to treat them as an association, but the older organization, which served them with telegraphic news, would only consider them individually...

EDITOR OCHS TALKS.

He Replies to Statements Concerning 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 proprietors of the Chattanooga Times is disgruntled 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 more to do with me than the rest of the world."

A COUNTERFEITING SCHEME

To be Worked on a Gigantic Scale Nipped in the Bud. Two men, Manuel Rodriguez, a Spaniard, and Thomas P. Parr, an Englishman, were arraigned in court in New York, Monday, charged with attempting counterfeit money...

TELEGRAPHIC GLEANINGS.

The News of the World Condensed into Pithy and 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 Tuesday he celebrated in apparently good health his eighti-fifth birthday.

A special of Thursday from Bloomington, Ill., says: Vice President-elect A. E. Steiensen 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, as special secretary of the treasury; 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...

A Washington special of Friday says: Lieutenant Peary who commanded the Kite expedition into Norben Greenland, is expected to embark on another expedition this time with the purpose of reaching 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 Cincinnati. Its capital is \$300,000, distributed among a number of prominent business men. Albert Lawson will be managing editor and Charles Scott, both formerly of the Commercial-Gazette, business manager.

At the annual meeting of the Confederate Survivors 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 throughout the south.

The Philadelphia furnace at Florence, Ala., was lighted Saturday night. This furnace is the property of the Phoenix Cotton and Iron Company, owned and controlled by Philadelphia, S. C. It is the largest and best equipped furnace in the south. The furnace has just completed 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 enter the vault. The robber then helped himself to whatever he wanted. The burglars escaped with \$1,000. Several parties have since inquired about them.

Del A. A. Boggett, a prominent man of Grand Rapids, Mich., surprised the community Monday by retiring from business and dividing his estate of \$7,300,000 into three equal parts, giving one to his son, John W. Boggett; 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 treasurer's office and the gates. Mr. Ackerman does not charge the shortage to dishonesty, but says the thousands of tickets admissions have disappeared, and he has no control over the men at the gates he declines to jeopardize his reputation.

DISASTROUS STORMS

Sweep Over Several Western States Doing Considerable Damage.

A Chicago special says: The effect of the storm of Friday and Friday night is evident in the interruptions 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 telegraph companies has wires working to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Sioux City, or Kansas points. Communications with Kansas City is irregular, and at times cut off altogether. The storm extended from Illinois west to the Rocky mountains, south to the Indian Territory and north to the Canadian line.

The Richmond and Danville railroad and the Piedmont Air Line, having been guaranteed a full mail service will soon begin running a vestibule limited, leaving New York over the Pennsylvania 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 twenty-five hours and to Savannah twenty-four hours, New Orleans to forty hours and Memphis the same time.

General Beacons, register of the treasury, was removed to Fort Monroe, Va., Friday evening from Washington, 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 signifying the hope of his recovery.

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. Post and John A. Schleicher. 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 republicans' members. The commissioners are appointed by the governor and are removable at will.

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

tives 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 republicans 125 and the populists 7, giving the democrats a majority of ninety. If the democrats carry the election for congressmen in Rhode Island they will have a majority of ninety-two over all opposition.

A Washington special of Thursday says: Heavy pension payments this month amounting to nearly fifteen million 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, he 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 Arrived 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 published 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 at not far from a hundred per cent. The greater part of the crop has been picked and rushed to market and that the late crop will amount to practically nothing. From these reports, which come from the commissioners of agriculture of the various states, and from trustworthy newspapers, it appears that the crop will scarcely exceed six million bales.

The Columbus Enquirer-Sun says: "Cotton fields in this and adjoining sections are almost entirely 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 been cutting in different warehouses awaiting a further advance, which is confidently expected. Small farms 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 the cotton sections is estimated to be 50 per cent less than that of last year; in others, about 25 per cent. The average decrease in yield may be put at 33 per cent."

The Memphis Appeal says: "It is estimated by conservative men that the crop in the Memphis territory, west Tennessee, Arkansas and Mississippi will be fully 40 per cent less than that of last year. This showing is due not only to a large decrease of acreage, but to various other causes, among which may be mentioned the disastrous floods which prevailed in the spring in Arkansas and Mississippi. The floods prevented the farmers from cutting in their cotton, and the 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 throughout. The top crop will prove an almost total failure, owing to this season, as immature bolls are reported to be decaying. It is probable that from 50 to 60 per cent of the crop in this territory has been marketed."

E. Craighead, correspondent at Mobile, telegraphs that the cotton crop of Alabama is placed at 650,000 bales. Landing numbers in any cotton on their best hands 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 bulk of the crop has been taken to market.

Secur Hester's weekly New Orleans cotton statement shows that the cotton drop in the movement of cotton during the past week, the deficiency compared with seven corresponding days of last year being upward of 140,000 bales. This makes the decrease for the first eight days of November 329,508 bales from last year.

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ALLIANCE IN CONVENTION.

Annual 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 held Tuesday morning, November 16, at the Metropolitan Hotel, under the presidency of Leonard L. Lee, of Louisiana, with Mr. J. E. Cannon, of New York, as secretary, and Mr. J. E. Cannon, of New York, as secretary, and Mr. J. E. Cannon, of New York, as secretary...

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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 activity of industries has only been interrupted by the election holiday. 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 disturbed, though their working has been somewhat closer at several important points, and foreign necessities and the scarcity of commercial bills have caused some decline in foreign exchange. It is 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 been dull, but iron is firmer, and the colder weather brings in demand for boots and shoes. The manufacturers of tobacco are pressed to their full capacity, the wall-paper trade is large, and the trade in chemicals is steady.

Baltimore business is good, with increasing exports, and southern collections better than was expected.

Louisville and business is fairly active, but a Nashville trade is fair and at Little Rock depressed by small receipts of cotton. At Memphis the election interfered to some extent with the New Orleans business, until a few days ago, as a result of the account of the great strike. The output of pig-iron, November 1, was 171,089 tons week, 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, while in October has been reduced 77,400 tons, which indicates a consumption larger than a year ago. The deliveries of rails for the year are small, not over 1,250,000 tons. Bars are more active, owing to car building, but plates are quiet and new orders for structural work are scarce.

The Memphis Appeal says: "It is estimated by conservative men that the crop in the Memphis territory, west Tennessee, Arkansas and Mississippi will be fully 40 per cent less than that of last year. This showing is due not only to a large decrease of acreage, but to various other causes, among which may be mentioned the disastrous floods which prevailed in the spring in Arkansas and Mississippi. The floods prevented the farmers from cutting in their cotton, and the 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 throughout. The top crop will prove an almost total failure, owing to this season, as immature bolls are reported to be decaying. It is probable that from 50 to 60 per cent of the crop in this territory has been marketed."

THE NATIONAL GRANGE.

Proceedings of the Convention in Concord, New Hampshire.

National Grange Patrons of Husbandry assembled in its twenty-sixth annual session at Concord, N. H., Wednesday, Nov. 17. The convention was called by H. H. Brigham, of Ohio, president. Twenty five out of thirty-four grange states were represented. The grange was opened in the sixth degree and after obligations to new members were imposed it was opened in the fourth degree. A. W. Wiestman, of the department of agriculture, was introduced. Preliminary work was then performed.

The session was resumed Thursday. Mortimer Whitehead, lecturer, made a report. He saw among the measures which he found most generally discussed and asked for at this time in the ranges of the country were rural free delivery and a postal telegraph and telephone and government ownership and control of the same, in the interest of the quicker dissemination of news, market reports, weather forecasts, etc.

The road question was discussed—the lecture of the day being that which the farmers advised the need and advantage of better roads, that they should first insist upon the equalization of taxes by which the farmers would not be called upon to do more than their fair share of the expense of building and sustaining a better road system.

Numerous resolutions were introduced, the principal ones being by Mr. Charles A. Briggs, of Virginia, urging the passage of the Paddock pure food bill and the creation of a road division in the department of agriculture. The reports of state masters were received, all showing increased membership and improved financial condition.

AN ILLINOIS CYCLONE.

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

A cyclone visited the town of Redbud, Ill., Thursday morning and the little hamlet is now a scene of wreck and desolation. It uses, barns, fences and orchards are leveled to the ground and spread over the surrounding country. A large double brick house occupied by D. D. Perry as a dwelling, office and composing room was entirely destroyed. The family were buried in the ruins, but managed to extricate themselves with serious injury. Peterson's agricultural warehouse was blown down and four or five residences destroyed. The eleven-year-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 Edna, Mr. Beltman, Adden Starr, Miss Emma Crow and Mrs. John Harterfeldt. Many of the people are without clothing and shelter in a driving rainstorm. Altogether 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. Parnell has been driven into insolvency by adverse circumstances. The article states that when Parnell died there was not enough money in the house to bury him and friends defrayed the expenses. Parnell had expended forty thousand pounds in freeing the estate at Arundel from mortgage and in fruitless attempts to make the mines on the estate profitable. This left Mrs. Parnell with no other resources but a small annuity from her aunt.

When, as sometimes happens, one is forced to wear an uncomfortable tight shoe, it may be of value to know that folded cloth wet in hot water laid over the pinching point will often speedily afford relief. Change the cloth several times to keep up the heat, which shortly stretches the shoe and shapes it to the foot.

WHERE COLUMBUS LANDED.

The Claims of Various Islands Contested.

It is rather strange that while the Old World and the New are vying in paying honors to the immortal voyager of Columbus, the actual spot on which he landed is to have no part whatever in the celebrations. San Salvador is left out of the account. This is the more singular since, when the quadrilateral ceremonies were first proposed, among the earliest 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 Canary, Azores, Cape Verde, San Salvador as he arrived, and afterwards, Edward Everett Hale suggested that our Government should send a vessel to San Salvador, with orders to make a landing there on the 12th of October, 1492, and then follow the course of the discoverer from that point on, set forth in his log book. But nothing of this sort has been done.

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 landfall of Columbus. For, among the many points of dispute connected with the great navigator's career, this has 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 remained San Salvador by the various voyagers called by the natives; that it was flat, well watered, and produced trees, herbs, and various fruits; that it was nearly surrounded by a reef and had a large lake or lagoon in the interior. But taking these points from the description given by Columbus as correct, the actual landing point, called Watling's Island by the natives, is sought in vain. It is a large island, but the fatal defect in this 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 description of Columbus, that the island was flat. Harris suggests that the Playa Cays and its neighbor, Acklin, would reconcile the discrepant terms of "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 Watling's Island were first brought out by Navarrete of Madrid in 1836, and were advocated by Samuel Kettell of Boston the following year and by George Gibbs in 1840. This Grande Salina of the Turk Islands was also accepted afterward by Calce Cushing, a writer of the late 50's, tracing of the route of Columbus backward from Cuba. The Grand Turk also has the required lagoon.

But the weight of modern opinion has eliminated these claimants in favor of Samana and Watling's. The former is called also Atwood's island, was first hit upon by Capt. G. V. Fox in 1876, and his conclusion was adopted by Mr. Hale in the suggestion of an expedition already spoken of. Far greater authority, however, is gradually clustering around Watling's Island. Situated in latitude 23 degrees and longitude 79 degrees and 28 minutes west, this island is found to answer the description of Columbus perfectly. It was first selected as the true Guanahani by Minors in 1793, close upon a century ago; but its chief support dates from 1854, when Capt. Becker of the British Hydrographic Office, on a voyage to the island, published a treatise advocating its identification. He was followed by 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 to the same conclusion. To the late Mr. 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. B. Mackenzie in 1835, who was called upon to solve the puzzle, and that Capt. Fox had as carefully brought forward the claims of Samana; while after them Lieut. J. M. Murdock, in 1884, plotted backward the track of Columbus from Cuba, and found that Watling's answered the conditions better than any other island. In addition to all this evidence, which includes the 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 finally settled upon Watling's as alone answering the description of Columbus, which it did perfectly. About two years ago Mr. Croxson made a similar voyage and reached the same conclusion. There, also, Mr. Wellman, of the Chicago Herald expedition, placed a monument, Watling'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 caused the joyful cry of "Land!" from the Pinta on the memorable 12th of October, 1492, and on which Columbus first set foot.—New York Times.