

The Southport Leader.

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THE LEADER cannot return rejected manuscripts, no matter what their character may be. To this rule no exception will be made with regard to either letters or inclosures. Nor will the editor enter into any correspondence respecting rejected communications. All matter not inserted is destroyed.

STEVENS & FARRELL,

Editors and Proprietors.

SOUTHPORT, Brunswick Co., N. C.

SOUTHPORT, N. C., AUGUST 21, 1890.

"THE LEADER."

With this number, we complete the first six months of THE SOUTHPORT LEADER. The LEADER was not started as an experiment, for the ground had been carefully looked over beforehand, and Southport's future importance was recognized. We see nothing to change our opinion now of our first estimate, of the necessity of a live newspaper in Brunswick county. A newspaper which would advocate the cause of the lower Cape Fear district, and bring before the people of the State of North Carolina its future great city—Southport. Our good opinion concerning the people of Southport and Brunswick county, are more than confirmed by their patronage and many acts of kindness towards the LEADER. In the people of Brunswick county we find everything to praise and nothing to despise.

"Devoted to the interests of Southport and Brunswick County," has been more than a mere motto with the LEADER, for it has certainly during the past half year, brought into prominence a city hitherto practically unknown, caused an advance in its real estate, stimulated business and put life into many enterprises. To the people of Brunswick county, THE LEADER has brought encouragement and through its columns the people have learned of their own county and what it is doing. It has caused the people to feel more highly the importance of their county and its future.

While the LEADER has not brought as yet a railroad, which we as a people greatly need, it has not been idle in its efforts to secure one, and expects before long to bring this long-wished-for event to a certainty.

To our many friends and patrons in Wilmington we extend our thanks.

The Press of the State has dealt most kindly with us and encouraged our efforts and we thank the Press for the friendship extended, and trust in the future to merit more deservedly its praise. Our friends North and West, we thank most heartily for their support and endorsement of our efforts. The success of the past six months is due to hard work, persistent endeavor, and presenting to the world a live, readable newspaper.

We expect to hold our present friends and add in the future many to our list, by giving as before a good newspaper. While our motto might imply restriction to our territory, the readers of the LEADER will find it broad and national in its views. The LEADER will continue as before a clean, honest and wide-awake newspaper.

AN APPEAL FROM LOUISIANA.

The war against that colossal iniquity, the Louisiana State lottery is not to be confined to the people outside that State or to Congress alone. The unbought manhood of Louisiana has risen at last and will take the field against the gamblers. The Farmers' Alliance set the ball in motion. It has followed the policy outlined in Gov. Nicholls' anti-lottery message, and its declarations show that whatever may be the sentiment in New Orleans and other cities of the State, the rural parishes will work and vote against the gamblers. The President

of the alliance pledged the members against all lotteries, and the pledge was indorsed by a unanimous vote. The following extract from his speech shows the temper of the Louisiana farmers:

I recommend that you dedicate a page in your record-book to the honor of our brothers who, as members of the Legislature, voted in accordance with your wishes against submitting to popular vote the question of rechartering the lottery, and that you instruct your secretary to inscribe thereon their names and a fitting testimonial of their virtues. I further recommend that you expel from the order those members who have disobeyed your instructions on this vital question, the State, parish, and subordinate unions respectively dealing with their members.

I feel assured that your will at this meeting reiterate the sentiments expressed at your last meeting on the lottery question, and, as you cannot serve God and Mammon, effectually bar your doors in the future against dissenters.

On the 7th inst. the Anti-Lottery League met at Baton Rouge and indorsed the position taken by the alliance, as will be seen by the following resolution which it passed unanimously:

Resolved, That this convention recognizes with gratitude the fact that the Farmers' Alliance, a body of men comprising a large portion of the bone and sinew of the State, men whose hearts are always for the right, and whose hands are ready to execute their sentiments, made the initial step in the war against the lottery company and was the first organized body of Louisiana's brave sons to denounce the scheme of the recharter, and requests the co-operation of the State Farmers' Union in the campaign now on foot against the Morris lottery proposition.

The league also formulated an address to the people of the United States and a memorial to the President and Congress and declared its intention to make a fight within the Democratic party lines and to nominate candidates who would declare themselves invincibly opposed to the lottery gamblers. The address is a ringing document. It exposes and denounces the fraudulent character of the monthly and semi-annual drawings, the scheme of the latter, being so arranged that the gamblers can sell 75 per cent of their tickets, pay 10 per cent for selling them, lose all the prizes provided for in the scheme, pay a billion dollars for expenses, and still make \$3,000,000 profit per annum. Ninety-three per cent of their enormous revenue of \$22,000,000, a revenue greater than that of any five average States in the Union, comes from the people outside of the State. Its daily drawings are worse than the others. Here is a picture of them:

What is known as the daily drawing takes place every day except Sunday, 313 days per annum. The scheme is based on the tenary combination of the natural numbers from 1 to 78, and on some days from 1 to 75, giving in the one case 78,076 and in the other 67,525 different combinations of three numbers each.

The prices paid are out of all honest proportions to the cost of tickets or the chances of winning. For instance for a dollar ticket the chance of winning a prize of 85 cents is one in three; winning a prize of \$1.75 one in nine; and of winning a prize of \$4.25 is one in 1,237. In addition to these printed tickets written policies or bets on the numbers of the daily drawings are taken at the fancy of the better, with a percentage of from 23 to 41 per cent in favor of the lottery.

There are more than a hundred policy shops in the City of New Orleans where such tickets are written. They are placed at points where they waylay the wage-earners in his progress to and from his work. From the best information we can get the receipts of these shops average \$30 per day. They swarm daily with slatternly women, barefooted children, blighted workmen, youthful clerks, and household servants sent to market, or on some purchasing errand. None but the poor and ignorant enter these dreary doors. Some of these shops keep "dream-books" and other stimulants to aid the superstitions in selecting lucky numbers.

Such are the details of the enormous crime in grappling with which the Anti-Lottery League of Louisiana, composed of the honest, unbought citizens of that State, appeals for help to the people of the United States and to Congress. As common citizens of this great Republic and in the interests of their own honor and welfare and of the common honor of all the States they have the right to expect the assistance which they need; for the lottery concern has immense resources in money which it has fleeced out of the people and in political power which it now has held for more than ten years, with which it has controlled every

Legislature of the State during that period. It is time for Congress to speak out in no uncertain manner. Let it give the Postmaster-General immediate authority to drive the lottery out of the mails.—Chicago Tribune

OUR RED SPRINGS LETTER.

The Lumber River Industrial and Live Stock Association, held their first exhibition this year, August 14 to 16, at this place. In a short visit any full account cannot be given to do justice to the enterprise shown by the citizens of this place. Within a few weeks the ground was cleared, buildings and fences erected and last week a most creditable fair was held.

The fair grounds of the Association are about a quarter of a mile from the town of Red Springs; on high ground, surrounded by a fine forest, the situation is an excellent one. Only a short distance away are the Mineral Springs, which are destined to be famous for their waters. In making the grounds a great deal of clearing was necessary, quite a growth of trees having to be removed to make room for buildings.

The fair grounds are enclosed by a close board fence, six feet high. On entering the grounds, one comes first to the exhibition building, a structure in the shape of a cross, the extensions from the centre being twenty-two feet each, with total lengths of sixty-six feet by twenty-two feet in width. The roof is fourteen feet to the eaves, with a full height of thirty-five feet.

The exhibits were of a very interesting character, products of the soil and house-wifery skill exhibits being prominent. The ladies seemed to fully enter into the exhibition spirit, as the many articles from kitchen to parlor testify. The various articles from broad to crazy quilts and jellies to drawings, in heated skill and careful work. Among the farm exhibits the fruit exhibit of Mr. J. S. Breece of Fayetteville, was especially noticeable. Mr. Breece had thirty-five varieties of grapes and forty-six of apples.

The entire interior effect was good, more so, considering the short time in which the fair was organized. A short distance from exhibition hall is the grand stand, roofed and with comfortable seating capacity for these watching the races and other amusements. The race track is well laid out, although not finished, the distance one half mile and the spectator enjoys a view of the races from start to finish.

The buildings for live stock were filled with fine stock and another year from the present outlook, will necessitate the erection of many more to accommodate the number of exhibitors. The poultry exhibit was a very creditable one.

In a work, which has taken not only time and labor, but energy and skill, Robeson county is to be congratulated that she possesses men and women of the requisite ability to organize and open such a fair. The opening shows the possibilities which continued effort in the same line can produce in future exhibitions. The first day the attendance was about five hundred, and the second day the attendance was estimated at about five thousand. The attendance of Senator Vance and State Auditor Sanderlin added greatly to the character of the opening and contributed to its success. The Association was happy in being able to have such distinguished guests.

Where so many have contributed time and money to the success of this fair, probably, to Mr. R. T. Covington, the editor of the *Farmer and Scottish Chief*, most credit is due. From all sides this gentleman is praised for his efforts and work in its organization, and now for its successful inauguration. Mr. Covington was ably seconded by Messrs. A. T. McCallum, Wm. McQueen, J. A. McCoy, A. B. Pearsall and many others. To the committee on decoration and arrangements, special praise is due for their excellent regulation and work. The following ladies were on the committee: Mrs. D. P. McEachern, Mrs. Dr. McMillan, Misses Julia Hall, Hattie Peyton and Josie McLean. The people of Robeson county are to be congratulated on the successful inauguration of their fair.

The Duchess of Leinster appeared at the last state ball at Buckingham Palace wearing diamond epaulets, a diamond corselet, coils of lightly mounted diamonds among the laces of her wondrous gown, a diamond tiara, diamond bracelets, diamond necklace, and more diamond brooches and buckles than the dazzled beholder could count.

OUR WILMINGTON LETTER.

Our city has fairly settled into its August quietude. With the Encampment excitement over those who can be trying to go out of town for a few weeks. The Sound and Beach are quieter but the cottagers are still at their summer homes. One of the largest, if not the largest excursion came down from Rutherfordton last week. Most of them went out to sea and found it calm, and so escaped the usual experience which our up-country friends have when they look upon old ocean. The tail end of the excursion party from the Beach were left over an extra night by the Sylvan Grove's lateness in reaching the city.

I have often wondered at the New Hanover Transit Co's idea of having the Grove and Passport leave here at the same hour, but my attention was more fully called to it by one of our river captains the other day: "What in the world is the sense of having two of the same company's boats racing down the river every morning," said the Captain to me. "There is no reason or benefit that I can see in proving the slowness of the Passport," I replied: "and all the regular patrons recognize it." Standing on the dock we watched the two boats making their start, and turning away the Captain said: "My opinion is that it is a 'shot at Southport.'" "How is that," I enquired, "Does not Capt. Harper live at Southport, and would he favor another point in preference?" "Can't help that, for it looks to me that this racing is to get people to take the fastest boat, which is the Grove. The Grove goes to Carolina Beach, so do most of the excursionists, for human nature is to go on the fastest boat. The company is willing to run down one boat in order to get the travel to the Beach, and the only way for Southport, is to get a boat for its own accommodation or better, build a railroad." There seemed to be something in the Captain's explanation, but I will leave it for your readers to judge for themselves.

Our hotels have done big business during the week, and if the fall and winter trade continues in proportion they will declare dividends. Mr. Montague of the Orton is proving very successful in his management of that excellent hotel.

The new building which the Young Men's Christian Association expects to erect soon, will be worthy of this splendid association. Many here are disappointed in the window-glass used in the new Government Building.

A magnificent building is marred by the saving of a few hundred dollars. The citizens should demand first class plate glass, which would thoroughly complete the building.

The river has looked very empty for some days; many vessels due but owing to head winds are delayed. The C. F. & Y. V., railroad expect to have their new railroad flat ready for work soon. This road is enjoying an immense business along its line.

LAURANCE.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

Mr. Gladstone makes it a rule never to travel Sunday.

Editor Ellott F. Shepard is still buying land in North Carolina.

Gov. Francis of Missouri is suffering from inflammation of the ear.

Lord Tennyson is now in better health than he has been for years.

Mrs. Cleveland's collection of diamonds is estimated to be worth at least \$50,000.

Bertha von Hillern, the clever German artist, is said to have made a pot of money by speculations in Virginia real estate.

Mrs. Ira L. Likes of Hayes City, Neb., has the reputation of being one of the smartest lawyers in the State. She is only 29 years old, but she has been an enthusiastic law student ever since she was 17, and likes the business.

Mr. F. A. Swinden of Brownwood, Tex., has an orchard of 11,000 pecan trees—the largest orchard of the kind in the world. The average yield of a full-grown tree is about fourteen bushels a year, which sell for from \$2 to \$4 a bushel.

Mrs. Harrison has been greatly annoyed by the numerous false stories sent from Cape May about her and her family. Alleged interviews have been published which were mere fabrication from beginning to end, and as such they have caused Mrs. Harrison endless trouble.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STEEL AND IRON COMPANY, GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA.

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JULIAN S. CARR, Vice-President. S. H. WILEY, Treasurer.
J. J. NEWMAN, Gen'l Manager. THEO. F. KLUTZ, Attorney.

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ROBERT T. GRAY, Attorney at Law, Raleigh N. C.

THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE COMPANY IS \$1,000,000.00.

The Company will Build at once Two 75-Ton Furnaces, one to make Bessemer Iron, and the other Mill and Foundry Iron.

TOWN SITE PROPERTY.

Before announcing its purpose the Company, through its agents, secured options on about 2,500 acres of very desirable property adjacent to Greensboro, some of it being within the corporate limits, and the whole of it being in an almost solid body. About 1,500 acres have already been purchased, and the remainder is being taken up as the options expire. The whole of it has been secured at an average price of \$35.00 an acre. This is no more than has been paid for the town site lands on which most of the industrial towns of the South have been built up, and in comparison with which this has the immeasurable advantages of extensive railroad connections and facilities unexcelled by any of them, an attractive progressive town of 7,000 people to start with. Water works, gas works, electric light works, paved streets, churches and schools, elegant houses, and established society, and all the attractions that pertain to an old community.

THE SURVEY OF TOWN LOTS

is now progressing, and it is expected that the Company will have a sale of lots shortly. Extra inducements will be offered by the Company to any kind of industry that will locate on the Company's lands, and manufacturing sites will be donated. Greensboro is destined to equal any of the Southern towns in push, energy and success. It is confidently expected that within five years Greensboro will have at least twenty-five thousand inhabitants.

LAND SALES. SUCCESS.

Judging from the experience of other enterprises, it would seem to be within a reasonable and conservative limit to expect within two years to realize from sales of lots, covering a comparatively small part of the total area of land purchased, an aggregate sum equal to the capital stock of the Company. This when added to the expected profit from the Company's furnaces and other works; makes the opening for the investment of capital one of the most inviting that has been presented to the public since the beginning of the present industrial era in the South.

This is purely a North Carolina industry and there is no reason why the State cannot become one of the great iron producers of the country. People of North Carolina! Look at what your sister States are doing. You can do as well, if not better, if you will only have confidence in what you have got. Subscribe liberally to the stock and trust the men who are at the head of the Company. The names alone is a sufficient guarantee as to the reliability and successful management; thus, also, backed by the fostering interests of the C. F. & Y. V., and R. & D. Railroads.

LARGE SUBSCRIPTIONS HAVE ALREADY BEEN RECEIVED AT PAR.

The proceeds will go into the treasury to be used for development purposes with a view to making valuable the Company's lands. It is probable that when one half the stock (\$500,000) has been subscribed for, the books will be closed until after the first land sale.

For particulars as to time of payment, &c., ADDRESS,

The North Carolina Steel and Iron Co., GREENSBORO, N. C.