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THE CAPITAL CITY.

RALEIGH, ITS PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND FUTURE PROGRESS.

To the citizen of any State, his capital city always appeals with a peculiar fascinating charm, which no other place has, however dear that place may be. Perchance, the awe which usually pervades the corridors, and seems to haunt the halls where the State's law-makers have assembled has something to do with it, whatever the reason, the visitor to his or her capital city cannot but in a measure feel the importance which attaches to the place. The North Carolinian who does not take a pride in Raleigh, the capital city of the great State of North Carolina, cannot be true to the feelings which a visit to that city inspires, or be a believer in the future importance and rank, which must come to North Carolina if her citizens accept the advantages which are given them in her great natural resources. Raleigh is a credit to North Carolina, both as a Capital City, with so many State Institutions, Capitol building, etc., and in the liberality and progressiveness of her citizens in all matters which can advance the city's best interests and welfare. In no better way is this illustrated than the readiness with which the money was subscribed for the Southern Inter-State Exposition, subscriptions being promptly forthcoming as the object was known and what benefits would come from having such an exhibition.

Raleigh's fine water works system shows how seriously the question of water, and in abundance, is regarded. The record of losses from fires last year, less than one thousand dollars, indicates its effectiveness, a matter most essential to every city.

The report of one of the Savings Banks, with over 2,300 depositors, in two years, shows a thriftiness which few cities of the same size can equal, let alone excel.

The yearly sales of some of the large retail houses run into the hundreds of thousands, with constant additions to stock, both in quantity and quality, the demand calling for an ever increasing line of "specials," but which soon become regular stock articles.

Raleigh's publications, religious and secular, outnumber those of all other cities in the State and form an important factor in the city's growth and advancement.

Among the many fine buildings, the State Capitol building will be of greatest interest to the visitor. The erection of this most imposing structure was commenced in 1833, taking several years to complete, yet to day, after so many years of exposure, with the architectural changes of over fifty years, it loses none of its beauty, its grandeur, when compared to other State Capitols.

It is a structure which all must admire, and can easily support the boasts of its admirers, by its impressive grandeur and size. The finely arranged grounds which surround the building, add to the effectiveness of the massive granite structure. The quarries, from which the granite used in the construction of the building was dug, are near the city. At the Fayetteville street entrance to the grounds are two immense shells, one on each side, which were brought from Fort Fisher, after the first attack, and presented to Gov. Vance. Above them, looking down the street is a statue of the "Father of his Country." The new Governor's Mansion, on Blount street, will claim the attention of every one. The Mansion is in the center of a square.

One very attractive feature of Raleigh is its immense oak trees, which are proudly shown to all visitors, the "Bishop's Oaks" being historical, and the reader will probably recall them to mind.

Standing at the Capitol, and looking down Fayetteville street, the view is one which will attract the attention of every person. The broad street in the center, on each side fine wide pavements, and the store, office and other

buildings rising above all, make the view a most attractive one. The many fine residences, surrounded by large gardens, is another charming feature in Raleigh. Street improvements are going on constantly, and the time is not distant when Raleigh will be one of the best paved cities in the South. As the Capital City of North Carolina, Raleigh is naturally the center of all State politics, and in a sense "sets the pace" for the balance of the State. Raleigh's growth and future importance are too well assured to be problematical, and its progress will be watched with interest by every citizen of North Carolina.

The Income Tax.

An opinion on the same by State Treasurer Bain as published in the State Chronicle.

The provisions in the former Revenue acts taxing incomes derived from salaries and fees, and allowing the taxpayer to deduct one thousand dollars as necessary expenses for conducting his business or for supporting his family, have been amended by striking out the clause allowing the deduction of one thousand dollars.

The "Machinery Act," section 17, sub-division 8, requires the taxpayer to list "net income." It is necessary therefore, to define the language "net income." The Treasurer has given the subject careful consideration and has conferred with associate officers of the State Government. Without repeating here the reasoning of the opinion he states as follows: "The word 'net' is allowed its ordinary meaning of 'free from expenses' or 'to produce a clear profit,' viz: 'That which remains after the deduction of all charges or outlay,' especially following the general course of legislation and legislative definition, acted upon for more than twenty years in previous revenue statutes. The true interpretation of the act is to allow the taxpayer to deduct from his gross income the actual necessary expenses of his business, or of supporting his family. This construction, which has not been reached without some difficulty, calls for the utmost care on the part of the taxpayer in listing the true amount of his net income. He can deduct only the actual expenses of his business or of supporting his family, and such expenses should be allowed him by the list taker.

NORTH CAROLINA.

News Clipped From Valuable Exchanges From the Old North State.

The Richmond & Danville railroad company pays out \$10,000 monthly to employees at Salisbury.

Maj. Wiley D. Jones, died on last Friday morning at his residence in Forestville, N. C., in his seventy-second year.

Two disastrous landslides caused a discontinuance of all through traffic on the Spartanburg branch of the Richmond & Danville Railroad on Saturday last.

Farmers are cautioned by the agricultural department against buying any commercial fertilizer not bearing the guaranteed claim and the tag as required by law.

Mr. W. S. Barnes, of Wilson county has been elected to succeed Mr. E. C. Beddingfield as Secretary of the State Alliance. Mr. Barnes is an editor and has been superintendent of public instruction in Wilson county.

The Winston chamber of commerce has decided to enter into a \$10,000 contract with the Manufacturers' Record of Baltimore, for the purpose of thoroughly advertising and writing up the resources of Winston.

The largest mortgage ever recorded in Forsyth county, was made in Winston last Saturday. It was a transfer of the Winston & Wilkesboro railroad to the Richmond & Danville railroad company for one million and a half.

The directors of the new Deaf and Dumb Asylum, which the Legislature established and located at Morganton, held a meeting at that place on Monday last and organized, and are now ready for business. The buildings it is expected will be put up this summer.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

GATHERED BY THE "LEADER'S" SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30—Somebody is going to be disappointed about this reciprocity business between Canada and the United States, and it will not be Mr. Blaine. The Canadian officials have not helped their cause any by getting the British government to bring the reciprocity negotiations between this country and Newfoundland to an abrupt close, by declining to allow that colony to negotiate a separate treaty.

Mr. Blaine knows that he has the whip hand of Canada, and he has intimated very plainly, I understand, to the British Minister, who has been trying to pave the way for the Canadian Commissioners to negotiate a reciprocity treaty, that unless they can come here prepared to negotiate from an American standpoint, they might as well not come. "That is just the point exactly," said a Western Senator, Canada wants our market a good deal worse than we do hers, and she must calculate to take that fact into consideration, or there can be no dickering. If Mr. Blaine doesn't get the best of the bargain he will simply decline to make it at all, and then what will Miss Canada do. Commercially speaking Canada is in our power, and she must accept such terms as we may be disposed to offer.

It is a mistaken idea, that many people have been led into from a lack of trustworthy information, to suppose that all the men elected to the Fifty-second Congress, by the Farmer's Alliance, are uneducated. Just the reverse is true. Senator Peffer, of Kansas, while not well up in the dead languages and classical lore, is nevertheless an educated man and as an authority upon matters relating to the United States Government, and its domestic affairs, he has few superiors.

Representative John Davis from the same State, will be one of the best educated men that will sit in either house of the Fifty-second Congress. Indeed he is so close a student that he has earned the title of "crank." But he is the kind of "crank" that the country can always find room for. He is the originator of the idea of State agricultural colleges, and the author of the bill passed by the Illinois legislature establishing the first one of those colleges in that State. He will be heard from in the House, and any member that tackles him under the impression that he doesn't know beans will be get badly left.

Nearly all the States entitled to payments under the Direct tax act have applied for and received their checks from the Treasury department.

Hayti, the black republic, according to private advices received here, wants to get under Uncle Sam's protective wings, if the old gentleman has any such appurtenances. In return for a coaling station upon the island, which the United States has long been desirous of possessing, the Haytians want the United States to assume a protectorate over the Island. The impression here is that the price is too high. "We have quite enough trouble with the blacks we already have without attempting to care for any more," is the way a gentleman from the South puts it.

No more silver dollars will be coined after July 1, owing to the fact that the silver law enacted by the last Congress authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to discontinue the coinage at that time, with discretionary power to resume whenever it becomes necessary to redeem the silver certificates. The 4,500,000 ounces of silver bullion purchased each month thereafter will be paid for in Treasury notes. The mint will put in a big part of its time for quite a while after the first of July in recoining the mutilated and abraded fractional currency, now in the Treasury, which amounts to several millions of dollars. The total number of silver dollars now in existence is 397,000,000, of which 67,000,000 are in actual circulation. 309,000,000 are represented by silver certificates in circulation, and 24,000,000 are held by the Treasury for which no certificates have ever been issued.

WEEKLY NEWS SUMMARY.

HAPPENINGS IN THIS COUNTRY FOR THE PAST WEEK.

Wednesday, March 28.
The main part of the business portion of Russellville, Ala., was destroyed by fire yesterday, including a new hotel valued at \$150,000. The total loss is estimated at \$50,000.

The funeral of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston took place at Washington, D. C. yesterday. At the request of the deceased soldier there was no display of uniforms or battle flags, the services being plain and simple.

The Merrimac river at Lawrence, Mass., has reached 23 feet, the highest point in years, and is still rising. Mills have been obliged to stop running and over a thousand operators are idle.

The business managers of Alliance exchanges of fourteen Southern States were in session at Birmingham, Ala., yesterday considering matters of interest to the Alliance.

Anderson, Green & Co., wholesale dealers in dry goods, notions etc., at Nashville, Tenn., have failed with liabilities stated at \$175,000. Assets thought to be sufficient to cover that amount.

A petition, signed by Rev. Joseph Cook and many other representatives of the Massachusetts Sabbath Union, have been sent to the Legislature, against the preparation, printing, publishing, sale and delivery of newspapers on Sunday.

Thursday, March 29.

The British steamship *Strathairly*, went ashore Tuesday morning on the North Carolina coast, one mile south of Chicamacomico Life Saving Station. Nineteen out of a crew of twenty-six were lost, including all the officers except the second mate. The steamship, which was bound from Santiago de Cuba to Baltimore with iron ore, will be a total loss.

A collision occurred yesterday on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad between a coal train and a train of empty cars, resulting in the death of two firemen. Conductor Mosby had an arm broken.

The Marquis of Salisbury has formally notified Secretary Blaine that Great Britain accepts President Harrison's invitation to take part in the World's Fair in 1893.

Two thousand coal miners, it is said, employed in the Laurel-Jellico district Kentucky, will go out on a strike, May 1st. They ask pay on coal before it is screened and an eight hour day.

Friday, March 27.

A bill to pension disabled Confederate soldiers and their indigent widows and to appropriate \$10,000 for a Soldiers' Home at Little Rock, has passed both houses of the Arkansas legislature.

A meeting of the Yellow Pine Lumber Association of Alabama, Georgia, Florida and Mississippi was held in Montgomery, Alabama yesterday. About fifty saw mills, with over 5,000,000 feet per day were represented.

Theo. E. Allen has brought suit in the New York Supreme Court against the Kinney Tobacco Company for \$50,000 which he alleges is due him for services rendered the American Tobacco Company, or Cigarette Trust, in 1890.

The most severe snow storm ever experienced in Kansas raged over the entire State all day Wednesday. Railroad traffic is at a stand still. Live stock is suffering severely for want of food and shelter.

A bill in the Arkansas Senate appropriating \$25,000 for World's Fair purposes has been defeated.

There were 804 deaths in Chicago last week, owing to the prevalence of the grip.

Saturday, March 26.

R. G. Dun & Co's weekly review says that trade has been rather quiet and hesitating, as is natural at this season. Money is fair and in increas-

ing supply. The outlook for the coming crops continues exceptionally good. Business failures for the week in the United States and Canada, 256 as against 243 for the corresponding week last year.

A heavy snow storm struck Washington, D. C. early yesterday morning accompanied by a heavy northeast wind. Later in the day it changed to rain and the streets are now filled with slush.

The Maine House of Representatives, yesterday passed the bill providing for educational qualification for voters. It requires that the voter shall be able to read and write his name.

Snow has been falling at Harrisonburg and Winchester, Va., and vicinity for the past two days and is now from sixteen to eighteen inches deep. This has been the worst storm of the season.

Eighteen druggists in Lynn, Mass., have been arrested, charged with violating their liquor licenses, and sixteen druggists in Providence, R. I., have been convicted of illegal selling of liquor.

Three lives were lost yesterday morning at Austin, Pa., by the burning of the Commercial hotel and the boarding house of R. Henty.

Sunday, March 26.

Dispatches from different points in Virginia say that the late snow storm was the worst in thirty years, in some places the snow fell until it reached a depth of over two feet.

Within the last month the price of beef on the hoof has advanced one and a half cents at Cheyenne, Wyoming. Prices at Kansas City reached the highest since 1883.

The Treasury Department is greatly exercised over the appearance of a counterfeit two-dollar silver certificate which is about as nearly like the government notes as it is possible to make them, even to the silk thread running through it.

New York banks now hold \$816,305 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

The secretary of the Minnesota Farmers' Alliance reports that more than 11,000 members have been enrolled since the election in November. The present number of lodges is 1,315 with a total membership of 52,600.

Monday, March 30.

The Joliet, Ill., rolling mills have closed down, throwing 2,500 men out of employment.

The directors of the Mechanics and Traders' Bank of New York, offer a reward of \$5,000 for evidence to convict persons who have been circulating groundless rumors affecting the bank.

A panic ensued on the steamer *Farmer*, Saturday night, while on her way to Savannah, Ga., from Brunswick. A hole was blown in her port boiler, frightening the negro deck hands, several of them jumped overboard. Four of them were drowned.

Dr. Howard Crosby, whose serious illness has been mentioned several times, died at his home in New York last night.

The British steamship *Bariqueen* went ashore Friday night, three miles south of Ocracoke Life-saving Station. She was loaded with two thousand bales of cotton and two hundred tons of cotton seed oil cake from Galveston, Texas. The crew were all saved and cargo and vessel will be saved if the weather continues favorable.

Tuesday, March 31.

An attachment in favor of the Western National Bank of Key West, Fla., has been issued against Jas. A. Wad, deli, doing business as John White's Bank, for \$145,599.

Folk Bros & Co., the New York house of Folk & Sons, wholesale dealers in men's furnishings at Savannah, Ga., have failed. It is believed that their assets are sufficient to pay all liabilities.

Father Francis M. J. Craft, the Indian missionary predicts a renewal of Indian troubles, unless the Indians are placed under the control of the War Department.

FOREIGN NEWS BUDGET.

THE OLD WORLD'S NEWS IN A CONDENSED FORM.

A band of about 100 crofters on Lewis Island, off the west coast of Scotland, who had been evicted from their homes by the landlord that he might convert the forest into a deer preserve, have taken possession of the forest which they formerly occupied, have entrenched themselves and defy all comers. A large force of police is now en route to the scene of the trouble.

The Manchester ship canal which is regarded as the greatest engineering feat of the century, has been jeopordly for lack of funds. Parliament has been asked to grant power to the city of Manchester to raise sufficient money to prosecute the work to the finish.

Diamonds in large quantities have been found in North Lapland near the Norwegian and Russian frontiers, and it is thought probable that gold will also be discovered in the same region.

A cable from Liverpool says that fire was discovered Friday night in the hold of the *Imman* Line steamship *City of New York*. The fire was soon extinguished but not before the cargo was greatly damaged by water. The steamer was only slightly damaged.

A Berlin dispatch says that the police surprised and captured twelve out of a gang of counterfeiters at Dobra Posen, yesterday, and seized 75,000 roubles. One detective was killed during the struggle.

England's Postmaster General has forbidden the establishment of a corps of messenger boys in the city of London for the reason he says, that they would seriously infringe on the monopoly of the postal service, as they would steal the most profitable part of the postal business, namely: the delivery of short distance letters.

A meeting of Italians living in London, was held last Thursday evening, protesting against the lynching of their compatriots in New Orleans.

Portugal has declared a state of siege in Manicaland, South Africa, part of which territory is the seat of operations of the British South African Company, between which company and the Portuguese authorities there is much hostility.

A mill capable of turning out 100,000 feet of lumber every day, is to be established in Honduras by Chicago capitalists. The company possess 1,000 miles of water frontage, 102 miles being on the Atlantic coast. They have a capital, all paid in, of \$2,500,000.

A well-known merchant of Kulstein, a fortified town of the Tyrol on the Inn and near the Bavarian frontier, while on the point of entering a railroad car at that place, was suddenly confronted by an Italian, who plunged a stiletto into the merchant's breast, killing him almost instantly. The Italian was arrested and it seems killed the merchant in mistake for another who had in some way wronged the Mafia society.

Advices from Russia say that the winter wheat crop in the South of Russia is very unpromising. Small farmers are in a helpless condition in consequence.

The London Standard's Berlin correspondent says that Minister Von Boetticher has been granted a long furlough, ostensibly for the benefit of his health, but that he will eventually resign on account of the Guelph fund scandal. The Emperor would not accept the Minister's recent offer to retire because he desired to show his esteem for the Minister.

While the Judge was summing up the evidence in the Court House at Cork on Monday last, in the case of Michael O'Brien, Dalton and others, charged with rioting the Court House was set on fire and entirely destroyed. Only coolness on the part of the Judge and police prevented a disastrous panic as the house was literally packed with spectators.