

The Southport Leader.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF SOUTHPORT AND BRUNSWICK COUNTY.

VOL. 2, No. 10.

SOUTHPORT, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1901.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

THE FUTURE GREAT.

IMPORTANT RAILROAD PROJECT. MORTGAGE BOND RECORDED.

The Cape Fear & Cincinnati Railway Co., will, according to information, soon commence the construction of its system, all arrangements to that end having, it is said, been completed. A Pittsburg firm has taken the contract and will begin grading from Gaffney City, S. C., by or before the 5th of May. The funds required for the immediate and rapid prosecution of the work have, we learn, been provided, and the contracts made seem to indicate that, so far as anything can be certain in business affairs, the construction to completion of this system is assured.

The Cape Fear & Cincinnati Railway Co., was originally chartered in North Carolina, September 5, 1889, with an authorized capital of \$2,000,000, to construct a railroad from Southport, at the mouth of the Cape Fear river, to Wilmington and Fayetteville in that State. Later it changed and enlarged its plans to meet the greater requirements of the times, and obtained a new charter from South Carolina with an authorized capital of \$5,000,000. These late plans have been fully matured, and now with arrangements made that promise ample funds, the company will commence their execution.

The general plan is to build a railroad from Southport N. C. to Wilmington on the north, to Georgetown and Charleston on the South, to Knoxville, Tenn., to Salisbury, N. C., and to Greenville, S. C. This will put the three cities last named into close connection with four tidewater ports, besides giving to large areas of fertile land, now with few or no railroad facilities, a direct line of transportation to the seacoast. The routes adopted are as follows: Starting from Southport this road will run due west about 50 miles to Conway, S. C., passing through heavy forests of yellow pine and other valuable timber. From there three roads of the system will diverge, one going through the towns of Marion and Bennettsville, S. C., and Rockingham, Little Mills and Albemarle to Salisbury, N. C., where it will connect with the Richmond & Danville and the Western North Carolina Railroads. The second will be nearly an air line parallel with the coast to Georgetown and Charleston. The third will follow a northwesterly course through the thriving towns of Florence, Camden, Wmmsborough and Union to Greenville. From the latter city a route has been surveyed across the Blue Ridge, through portions of Transylvania and Brevard counties, down a river valley into East Tennessee, and thence on to Knoxville. An important branch of the main line will diverge from it a few miles west of Camden, and running a considerable distance up the Wateree valley, will turn somewhat to the west, and passing Chester, will terminate at Gaffney City.

An examination of the map of the territory this system will traverse shows besides its connection with the railroads terminating at Wilmington and Charleston, respectively, it will be crossed one time or more by every north and south trunk line east of the Blue Ridge in South Carolina, and that the several roads of the system, opening up new territory, do not parallel to any appreciable extent those now doing business in that State. It will also be noticed that the road from Southport to Greenville, and thence to Knoxville, will make as nearly an air line as possible from that central city of Tennessee to a deep water harbor on the coast.

It is the company's intention to make Conway its distributing center for the diverging roads. There all its freight trains will be made up, thus saving the unnecessary hauling of cars to and from Southport, if destined for Wilmington or Charleston. The company has, we are informed, secured all necessary terminal, water-front and dock privileges at Southport, and will be able to transfer freights from its

cars to vessels, or the reverse, at a great saving to shippers both in cost of handling and from loss of time—Manufacturers' Record.

[On last Monday, the Cape Fear & Cincinnati Railway Company, put on record at Southport, a mortgage on its entire property to secure bonds to the amount of \$9,000,000. The bonds will be first mortgage, fifty years, five per cents, in favor of the Massachusetts Loan and Trust Company, of Boston, Mass.]

FOREIGN NEWS CONDENSED.

Belgian employers have decided to grant a holiday May 1st.

Lord Randolph Churchill left London for South Africa last Friday.

Russia has ordered closer protection of seal rookeries in Copper and Robbin Islands.

The Hanging Committee of the London National Academy has rejected 9,000 pictures and accepted 2,200.

Four of the artillerymen who recently mutinied at Portsmouth, Eng., have been sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

Dispatches received at Simla, state that the British columns are now within ten miles of Imphal, the capital of Manipur, and will attempt to take the place by assault.

It is thought that a settlement of the weavers' strike at Bradford, Eng., is near at hand. The strike is estimated to have already caused a loss of \$750,000 to masters and men.

The police of Naples have placed under arrest many prominent socialists of that city on a charge of inciting the laboring classes to take part in seditious demonstrations on May day.

The doctors have told Michael Davitt that he must take a long holiday or he will break down. Mr. and Mrs. Davitt will soon start for San Francisco and will remain for some time on the Pacific coast.

The influenza epidemic is becoming more serious in Yorkshire and Lincolnshire, England, and many deaths are reported daily. At Pontefract, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, there are four hundred serious cases.

A dispatch from the front says that the British forces on the 23rd instant met and engaged a force of 1,000 Manipuris. The enemy were quickly routed by the artillery fire and several messengers have arrived at the British camp and are suing for peace.

Field Marshal Count Von Moltke died suddenly at his official residence on the Konigsplatz, Berlin, on Friday evening last. In his will he desires that his burial shall take place at Cremona, where his wife and child are buried. Count Von Moltke was nearly 91 years old.

The British Government has decided to make a liberal appropriation to secure a full exhibit at the World's Fair. The amount of the appropriation and the names of the commission who will look after England's interests will be announced shortly in Parliament.

The Government has decided to allow orderly meetings of working men in Rome on May day but has vigorously prohibited them from marching in procession, and has announced that if seditious speeches are made at any of the meetings they will be promptly suppressed by the police.

A telegram to the Temps, Paris, from Miquelon says: Forty Newfoundland vessels, which ran the blockade, have arrived at St. Pierre with hoisting. The fishermen at Fortune Bay are in armed revolt and determined to resist to the bitter end. Thirty-four armed schooners have left St. Pierre for the banks.

Two hundred and sixty-five tons of powder stored in a magazine situated about four kilometers from Rome, exploded with terrific force about seven o'clock last Thursday morning, seriously damaging all buildings within a radius of one kilometer. The Vatican was badly shaken and some of its historical stained-glass windows broken. Seven people were killed, 48 injured and about 200 more slightly hurt by the explosion.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

LEADING TOPICS OF THE WEEK AT RALEIGH.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 28.—The Confederate Veterans have now regularly occupied their new home, having taken up their quarters there to-day. President Stronach says there will be many inmates of the Home, even more than it was at first thought there might be. There are eight North Carolina soldiers in the Virginia Home and four in that of Maryland. Perhaps these will come here, that is of course, left to their choice.

The pretty little Methodist Church here, known as the Central, of which Rev. L. L. Nash is pastor, will be dedicated in June he tells me. He hopes Bishop Galloway will preach the sermon at the dedication.

A great many improvements are ordered to be made at the Citizens' National Bank here, which is one of the most prosperous banks in the State. A new bank is to be established in July, the \$100,000 capital having been subscribed. It will be a State bank, the Farmers and Merchants.

Very admirably is the Southern Inter-State Exposition being advertised. All over the North and West and in Canada the newspapers are speaking of it. No matter how small the paper it will have some mention of what is, up to this date, a distinctive exhibit. Your correspondent knows that thousands of papers will print articles about the Exposition. Of course special attention will be directed to this State and it is hoped that the Exposition may be retained here another year. Mr. Patrick says he does not believe the main building with all its 1,240 feet of length will hold the products of the South which will be poured in here. What is desired is that the people of every part of North Carolina will see that the representation of this State's resources and products is complete. The colored people are bestirring themselves and promise to completely fill a large building which is assigned for their exhibits.

The Southern Baptist Convention meets this year at Birmingham, Ala., May 6. North Carolina will be well represented, having 80 delegates. The Baptists are wonderfully aggressive. They go everywhere and do everything. For instance they now have 104 missionaries at work in the State, in addition to 17 Bible distributors. Yet many people, many families have not a copy of the Bible. These people are not confined to one section, they are all over the State. The Baptists have 31 missionaries among the heathen in other countries and there are 20 young men preparing themselves for the same work.

The Experiment Farm which is maintained near here by the Government, is more attractive now than ever before. It will have a great many visitors this year, as the headquarters of the Southern Inter-State Exposition will be located on the same grounds June 1. At the farm 80 varieties of grasses are growing, special experiments being made with these by order of the U. S. Agricultural Department. The purpose is to ascertain what kind of grasses are best adapted to the Southern soil and climate. Experiments with foreign grapes are also to be made and a large graper, the only one in the South, is being constructed. Cresses of foreign and native grapes will be made. Many experiments with figs are also in progress, and over 40 kinds are growing. Figs, which ought really to be common, are really a rarity in nearly all parts of the State.

Col. Thomas C. Fuller and Judge A. T. Seymour are being earnestly pressed for the appointment to one of the new U. S. Judgeships. Each gentleman has strong backing.

Very appropriate, though very unostentatious services were held here Sunday in memory of the late General Joseph E. Johnston, in which the Confederate Veterans and the Ladies Memorial Association took a leading part.

WEEKLY NEWS SUMMARY.

HAPPENINGS IN THIS COUNTRY FOR THE PAST WEEK.

Thursday, April 23.

It is currently reported in New York that the American Car and Equipment Company has failed and that a receiver will shortly be appointed. The amount of liabilities is not definitely known but it is large.

Several blocks of fine business buildings in Rome, N. Y., were destroyed by fire yesterday, involving a loss of \$101,475. Insurance \$44,250.

Heavy rains around Yankton, S. D., have filled lake beds that have been dry for years.

United States Treasurer Nebecker has appointed J. E. Baker of Covington, Ind., for his private secretary. Mr. Baker resigned his position as cashier of the Wabash Valley Bank of Covington, and left for Washington yesterday.

The Havermeyer Sugar Company of New York will be prosecuted by the Census Bureau for refusal of information. Other like prosecutions are contemplated.

General Sherman's daughters, Elizabeth and Rachel, have decided to accept the \$100,000 raised by their father's friends.

Friday, April 24.

At Scottsdale, Pa., yesterday, the sheriff was quite seriously injured by a Hungarian woman who was among the rioters. Several of the latter were shot by the sheriff and his deputies but none were seriously injured.

Miss Gabrielle Greeley, daughter of the late Horace Greeley, was married yesterday morning at St. John's Church, Pleasantville, N. Y., to Rev. Frank Montrose Clendinning.

Major Peyton Randolph, third Vice President of the Richmond & Danville Railroad, died Wednesday night at his home in Washington, D. C., aged 55 years.

The police force in Detroit, Mich., were unable to cope with the striking street car employes yesterday. In some places rails have been torn up and barricades placed to impede the progress of cars; 3,000 men employed at two of the large stove manufactories have quit work and are aiding the strikers.

Dispatches from different points along the Brazos and Navasota rivers in Texas report that much damage is being done in the low lands by the rising of these rivers. Huntsville reports the arrival of its first mail coach in five days. Heavy rains prevail and the Brazos river is rising at the rate of eight inches per hour.

Saturday, April 25.

Gold coin to the amount of \$1,630,000 was ordered at the New York sub-treasury for shipment to Europe to-day.

It is estimated by building trades officials in Pittsburg that 10,475 men employed in different trades in that city will either be locked out or will strike or May 1st.

No street cars were run yesterday by the Detroit City Railway, the company having decided to suspend operations until the city authorities advise that they can give proper protection. Mayor Pingree has written a letter to the street car officials advising arbitration.

R. G. Dun & Co's weekly review of trade says that in the interior, business has been somewhat improved, with more favorable weather, but several causes combine to prevent great activity, prominent among them being reaction from excessive real estate speculation and building as, for example, in Philadelphia where 6,000 new houses have been built in eight years. Trade is fair at New Orleans, slack at Savannah and rather dull at Jacksonville. Money markets undisturbed and comparatively easy. Failures for the week 205, against 179 for the corresponding week last year.

Secretary Foster has issued a circular

discontinuing the redemption of 4 per cent. bonds with a view to reserving the residue for adjustment within the fiscal year which begins on the 1st of July next.

Sunday, April 26.

A contract has been signed by 7,500 men employed in the coal district around Knoxville, Tenn., agreeing to work for one year on the same terms that have been in force for the past five years. This settles the question of a strike. One of the demands of the men was for an eight hour day.

The Comptroller of the Currency has authorized the First National Bank of Fernandina, Fla., to begin business with a capital of \$50,000, commencing April 27th.

Seventy soldiers of a company stationed at Walla Walla, Wash., formerly took a gambler from the jail at that place Friday evening last and shot him to death. The man had killed a private soldier belonging to the company.

A telegram from Philadelphia states that the great hat manufactory of John B. Stetson & Co., of that city, is to be sold to a syndicate and will be capitalized at \$3,000,000. The firm now employs 1,000 hands, and turns out from 2,100 to 3,000 hats daily.

Monday, April 27.

Memorial services in honor of the memory of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston were held yesterday at Mozart Academy, Richmond, Va. Rev. S. A. Goodwin delivered the address.

The schooner Hazel Dell, from Atlantic City, N. J., was capsized in Chesapeake Bay on Saturday during a severe squall. One man, the colored cook, was drowned.

President Harrison's sister, Mrs. Bessie Eaton, while driving to church yesterday at Cleves, about 23 miles from Cincinnati, O., with a Miss Moore was thrown from the carriage, Mrs. Eaton, striking on her head, was seriously injured and Miss Moore had her shoulder dislocated and suffered other injuries.

A Grand Jury has been summoned at Walla Walla, Wash., to inquire into the killing of a gambler in that city last week by soldiers garrisoned there.

Tuesday, April 28.

Ground was broken yesterday at Riverside Park, New York, for the monument which is to be raised at General Grant's tomb. The ceremonies were in charge of the Grand Army of the Republic and were very impressive.

The cashier of the Farmers' and Traders' Bank of Montgomery, City, Mo., Capt. W. H. Covington, has disappeared and so has \$9,300 of the bank's funds. The bank's doors have been closed, pending an investigation.

The Confederate Survivors Association of Augusta, Ga., gave an ovation to Gen. Wade Hampton and survivors of the old brigade, yesterday, after a separation of twenty-six years. A conspicuous feature in the line of march was the drum corps, composed of survivors of the Brigade.

Harrisville, a village near the Adirondacks, N. Y., was almost entirely destroyed by fire yesterday, involving a loss of \$100,000.

Wednesday, April 29.

The compress and 1,400 bales of cotton at Honey Grove, Texas, were destroyed by fire on Monday night involving a loss of \$150,000.

All the cotton seed oil mills in Arkansas with the exception of one have consolidated and formed a pool, under the name of Little Rock Oil Company with a capital of \$2,000,000.

Six hundred miners employed by the Cable Coal Company at Washington, Ind., went on a strike Monday because of their employers' refusal to discharge a foreman who had incurred the men's dislike. The operators at once ordered the discharge of all the dissatisfied miners.

Four men were killed and several others injured in a collision which occurred yesterday afternoon about one mile from Gaithersburg, Md.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

GATHERED BY THE "LEADER'S" SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27.—Col. L. L. Polk, President of the National Farmers' Alliance, who is in New York on an educational mission, has sent some news to Alliance headquarters in this city that has greatly pleased those interested in the growth of that organization. His success has been far beyond his anticipation, and one Alliance man with whom I had a talk was certain that the organization would soon control the balance of power in New York State, and be in a position where it could dictate terms to the two political parties.

Senator Reagan's resignation is not a surprise here, as it had been considered a probability for some time, but the appointment of Mr. Horace Chilton as his successor, was not only a surprise but a decided disappointment to the democrats, who had hoped to see the honor go to Mr. Mills. It must be admitted that these hopes were not altogether disinterested—Mr. Mills' removal from the speakership contest would have been a relief to his friends as well as to his rivals.

Secretary Blaine refuses to talk for publication, but from several of his friends I learn that he is very much displeased that he should have been used by certain parties at the recent Republican League Convention to belittle Mr. Harrison, his chief; and it adds to his displeasure to know that he can say nothing that will not be misconstrued. If he should say that he isn't a candidate and that he would not accept the nomination, he knows that he would be accused of declining something that had not been offered to him, therefore he contents himself with telling those who have a right to ask him that he is for the re-nomination of Mr. Harrison. It isn't for me to criticize Mr. Blaine's sincerity; but I will say that if Mr. Blaine really wishes Mr. Harrison to get the nomination, he will certainly get it.

The secret service officials of the Treasury Department have had their ingenuity severely taxed by the dangerous counterfeit of the \$2 silver certificate, and it is still as great a mystery as ever. The latest theory is that in some manner an impression in some soft metal, or wax, was taken from the genuine plate in the Bureau of Printing and Engraving, and that from that impression the plate was made from which the counterfeits are printed. Such things are not impossible, though one would suppose they ought to be, as was shown way back in the seventies when the firm of Jay Cooke & Co., bankers, had a lot of Government securities that were counterfeited in precisely that manner.

Secretary Foster has decided to give the holders of the \$43,000,000 of 4 per cent bonds now outstanding, nearly three-fourths of which are held by the Treasury as security for national bank circulation, the option of having these redeemed between this and the date of maturity, September 1, next, or of having them run at the pleasure of the United States Government with interest at 2 per cent per annum. It will be remembered that in 1881, Secretary Windom did a similar thing with the 6 per cent bonds maturing in that year, continuing them at 3 per cent. This action is regarded by many as a bit of favoritism toward the national banks, but it is claimed that it is to be done because the money will be needed and that it is not known yet whether the banks will care to keep their bonds at a reduced rate of interest. That is stuff. Not a bank will surrender its bonds until it is obliged to.

The Government Printing Office is in a ferment. Some copies of the Attorney General's brief, which was today submitted to the Supreme Court in the Swayard case, were in some way stolen either from the Printing Office or from the Department of Justice and offered for sale. There were no purchasers, as nobody seemed to place any value upon obtaining a advance copy of the brief.