

The Southport Leader.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF SOUTHPORT AND BRUNSWICK COUNTY.

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WEEKLY NEWS SUMMARY.

HAPPENINGS IN THIS COUNTRY FOR THE PAST WEEK.

Thursday, September 10

Judge Cooley, Chairman of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, is in ill health and has tendered his resignation.

About \$25,000 damage was done yesterday morning, at Alexandria, Va., by a fire among the buildings of the R. Portner Brewing Co.

The two suspected train robbers, Wm. Dalton and Riley Dean, have been identified at Visalia, Cal., by two persons who saw them in the vicinity of the place where the robbery was committed and but a few minutes previous.

Mrs. Leland Stanford has donated property valued at \$100,000 to the benefit of the Society for the Relief of Orphan and Destitute Children in Albany, N. Y.

A conscience contribution of \$205 was received yesterday at the Treasury Department in Washington from an unknown person in Philadelphia, Pa.

The New York Mail and Express has just received a cable from Paris announcing the death from apoplexy of Major Jonas M. Bundy, editor-in-chief of that paper. Major Bundy was 56 years old.

Friday, September 11

The election on Wednesday at Newport, R. I., resulted in almost a complete victory for the Democrats, the first time in many years.

Atlanta, Ga., had a \$15,000 fire on Wednesday night which is said to have been caused by rats gnawing matches.

The American Bell Telephone Company will pay a dividend of \$3 per share, October 15th.

Considerable excitement was caused yesterday on the Dauboyne plantation near Plaquemine, La. A negro named Scott Austin, fired a double-barreled shotgun loaded with fine shot into a crowd of Italians. Six of the Italians were seriously wounded. Austin claimed that the shooting was accidental.

The expert examination of the books of the Keystone Bank of Philadelphia, has stopped, as the appropriation of \$5,000 by Congress for the examination of National banks throughout the country has given out.

The Phoenix Bridge Company of Phoenixville, Pa., has filed a suit in chancery against the East End Improvement Company, of Louisville, Ky., on an attachment for \$201,336.45, for debt incurred for work on the new Louisville and Jeffersonville Bridge.

Saturday, September 12

M. B. Curtis, well known in theatrical circles as "Samuel of Posen," is under arrest in San Francisco charged with shooting a police officer.

Eleven sophomores of Lafayette college, at Easton, Pa., were suspended yesterday afternoon for hazing.

The strike on the Late Erie & Western railroad is at an end. Trains are now being run under police protection, and no further trouble is anticipated.

The Milford State Bank, at Milford, Mich., has failed and a receiver will be appointed. The amount of assets and liabilities cannot be ascertained.

It is stated in financial circles that a receiver will shortly be appointed for the Richmond & West Point Terminal system as the company's finances are in very bad shape.

R. G. Dun & Co's weekly review of trade says: All the returns of the condition of business are encouraging. There is no room for doubt about the improvement in trade. From nearly every city reporting there comes the same cheerful information that business is better and prospects brighter. Failures for the week 214 against 217 last week.

Sunday, September 13

J. D. Austin, a merchant residing near Salisbury, N. C., was arrested at Richmond, Va., yesterday charged

with raising a check from \$300 to \$3,000 and attempting to pass it on a wholesale grocery firm in that city.

A lockout and strike involving 100 men is now in progress at the Detroit City Glass Works at Delray a few miles below Detroit, Mich.

\$2,960,000 of the five million dollars, subscribed by citizens of Chicago for the World's Fair, has been collected by the Treasurer and as soon as \$40,000 more has been paid in the \$5,000,000 in bonds, which was voted by the city, will become available.

There were two suicides yesterday at Niagara Falls, within two hours, one being a man and the other a woman and no relation to each other.

New York banks now hold \$8,772,825 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

Monday, September 14

Although actor Curtis at San Francisco, still claims to remember nothing of the tragedy in which he so lately figured, additional evidence that he killed Grant the police officer is piling up. Curtis' real name is Strelinger, and his father lives at Detroit, Mich.

A report comes from Charleston, S. C., that a tramp has been arrested at that place, who bears a remarkable resemblance to William B. Tascott, the murderer of Snell the Chicago banker. The Chicago Chief of Police has telegraphed for a photograph.

The convicts at work in the jute mill of the St. Quinton Prison at San Francisco, struck on Saturday declaring they would do no more work until furnished better food and more tobacco. They were told that a refusal to work would be punished by solitary confinement. They at once resumed work.

Clements' planing mill at Sunbury, Pa., was entirely destroyed by fire last night, involving a loss of \$75,000. About 300 men were employed. The mill will be rebuilt at once.

Tuesday, September 15

There were 1,468,000 ounces of silver offered to the Government yesterday, and the amount purchased was 343,000 ounces, at 98¢/98.10.

Diphtheria is raging at Shelbyville, Ind. All the public schools have been closed and a general quarantine established. There have been thirty deaths from this cause within 48 hours and physicians are becoming alarmed.

Policy holders of the New York Life Insurance Company have decided to call a meeting of policy holders to investigate the affairs of the company.

Physicians in attendance on John Fitzgerald, the President of the Irish Land League of America are of the opinion that he will survive his attack of congestion of the brain but admit that he will never fully recover his mental condition.

Remarkable results have recently been obtained at the Washington navy yard in the trial of new six inch rifled gun. The length of the gun is twenty-feet, internally and it has thrown a projectile 2,180 feet in one second at a pressure of not more than fifteen tons to the square inch.

Wednesday, September 16

The old building in New York known as the Commercial Advertiser building, on the corner of Fulton and Nassau streets was entirely destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The loss will be about \$400,000. Two men were injured but not seriously.

R. H. M. Davidson has been appointed by the Governor of Florida to succeed Call as U. S. Senator.

\$64,000 is said to be the amount of the defalcation of the absconding treasurer of the Catholic Knights of America, M. J. O'Brien.

A deed of trust for \$550,000 has been registered in the county clerk's office at Lexington, Va., from the Rockbridge company, founders of the manufacturing town of Glasgow, to the Manhattan Trust Company, of New York. This is to secure a loan of the amount above mentioned.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

LEADING TOPICS OF THE WEEK AT RALEIGH.

RALEIGH, N. C., September 15.—It is a bitter experience, that of the cotton grower in North Carolina this year, and they are feeling more than ever the effects of competition. How they can hope to grow cotton at 8 cents per pound is a mystery. They are slipping backwards all the time. But instead of "carrying" the merchant the farmer year after year puts himself in the position of a beggar for the merchant's favor. The merchant asks: "How much cotton will you raise?" If the farmer, who is as much a slave to the cotton habit as a boy to the cigarette habit, says: "I intend to put in no cotton this year," the merchant will say: "Then I can make you no advances." So the poor devil, who is always behindhand in money matters is forced to plant cotton. Thus the cotton crop and the lien system have brought about a condition which tends to fill the ranks of the Alliance, causes dissatisfaction and a crying out at the financial system. When the farmers dare to raise meat and bread they will go a long way toward solving the problem.

The opening address at the Southern Exposition here, October 1, will be by Editor Octavius Cohen, of the Charleston World. He will talk of "The Real New South." To some people the words "New South" are much like a red flag waved before a mad bull, and these of course are curious to know how the speaker will handle the subject.

It is said by some persons connected with the exposition that it will be October 20 before all the exhibits are in place. Some of the Counties and some of the States are never prompt, and it appears to be difficult to bring a pressure to bear upon them to force them to be in readiness. Thirty-one counties will have exhibits or special features. A number of other counties will send their exhibits to the Department of Agriculture, which will exhibit them as a part of its display. As the department has not given a cent toward this exposition of the State's resources any and is of value. The department is always hard up for money these days. It used to prepare splendid exhibits, but those were in the flush times when it got the revenues from the license tax on fertilizers and the Federal Court had not stepped in and cramped its powers. Your correspondent is assured that the State's distinctive exhibit, while not what it should be, will yet be creditable. Some of the counties are very good.

The negroes, who appear to be more ambitious than ever, are certainly trying to put their best foot foremost at the exposition. Having a large space already, they have applied for a considerable addition. To many Northern and Western visitors this exhibit of negro progress will be the most interesting of all.

The injuries of State Auditor Sanderlin are now clearly worse than at first thought. His improvement is very slow indeed. His mental condition is not such as to cause fear, but he is very nervous and wants to talk all the while of the terrible railway accident. He is no longer permitted to have company.

The State is clearly preparing for a for a thorough patrol of all the oyster waters. It will be in the upper sounds that the trouble may be looked for. There is apt to be trouble with some of the natives also, who show much lawlessness already and who may need some pretty severe punishment.

Governor Holt notifies the Sheriff of Pamlico that an offense such as the firing upon the State Engineer must not be repeated, else he will call out the troops, as Governor Fowle did last winter. One great source of complaint appears to be the conduct of Francis Wilson, who some years ago surveyed the oyster waters. The allegation is made that he acted unfairly in making his charts and laying off

the oyster grounds, and then resigned from the United States service and took advantage of his knowledge. All these troubles are unfortunate, occurring as they do just at a time when the oyster needs protection from outsiders and when the real value of the beds becomes apparent to sensible people.

All the talk about the land values under the present law and the alleged swindling of a Pennsylvanian named Wenoly will probably lead to a modification or rather an improvement of the present law, confessedly poor. Entries of public lands are sometimes made over and over again. Cases have occurred in this county in the past ten years, and out of them arose lawsuits.

The cotton pickers' strike was a rank failure. It was not ordered for North Carolina at all. None of the man Humphreys' circulars were sent here. Humphreys is a dangerous man—as bad as an anarchist. When he was in the State some months ago he made an outrageous speech at Goldsboro.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Brief Mentioning of the Doings in the Old World.

It is stated that yellow fever is raging in Rio Janeiro.

Serious floods and storms are causing great damage in Spain.

The Pope is writing an encyclical condemning the agitation for a divorce law.

M. Francois Jules P. Grevy, ex-President of France, died on Wednesday last.

An official report on the hurricane at Martinique gives 340 as the number of people killed.

The report comes from Berlin that Prince Bismarck has had a slight attack of apoplexy.

The Paris Temps says Henry M. Stanley is planning a new Congo expedition for King Leopold.

The steamship Moselle, with the silver sent to Europe by Balmaceda, late president of Chile, has arrived at Lisbon.

A panic at a circus performance in Marseilles Tuesday evening, resulted in serious injuries to twenty three persons.

At least two hundred Mormon missionaries are seeking converts, chiefly among women, in Great Britain and Scandinavia.

The Agricultural Congress at The Hague has condemned the nationalization of land as dangerous to agricultural progress.

Three hundred and seventy four estates belonging to members of the Russian nobility will be sold next month under foreclosure.

It is stated that the German Government has abandoned the idea of a new 3 per cent loan. The existing 3 per cents remain far below par.

Alexander & Son, corn brokers of Threadneedle street, London, have failed. Their liabilities amount to £1,870,908 and their assets are only £27,379.

The County Council of Plymouth, England, has decided to erect a memorial tablet on the Barbican Pie, to commemorate the departure of the Mayflower for America.

Sir William White, British Ambassador at Constantinople, has written to the Porte, demanding an apology for indignities offered to British merchant vessels in the Dardanelles.

All natives of Italy who failed to perform military duty from the class of 1848 to that of 1872 have been granted amnesty and many may now visit their native land without fear of molestation.

The officers of the Guion steamer Arizona, report that at an early hour on Sunday, September 6, the Arizona struck a large coasting schooner and sunk her immediately. The accident happened during a fog. Nothing was seen of the schooner after the collision and it is supposed that all hands were lost.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

GATHERED BY THE "LEADER'S" SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14.—Mr. Harrison is due at the White House tomorrow, and from present indications he will be forcibly reminded of the first few weeks of his administration before he has had an opportunity to remove the dust of travel from his person. Washington is swarming with "statesmen out of a job," and every train that arrives is adding to the number, and those of them who do not believe that they possess exactly the necessary qualification to make a good Secretary of War are certain that they would make model justices for the new U. S. Circuit Court, nine of whom are to be appointed between now and the meeting of Congress. The New Yorkers among them have their eyes turned longingly towards the Collectorship of Customs at the port of New York, which has been resigned by Mr. Fassett, the republican nominee for Governor of that State. There are also a number of other desirable positions to be filled, including two seats upon the Inter-State Commerce Commission and a third assistant Secretary of State.

There is one marked difference between the office hunters of the present time and those of March, 1889. Then the brass-band style was the prevailing one, every fellow that could get himself before the public by means of newspaper interviews did so, many of them to their everlasting regret. Now everyone of them is on the still hunt. You would never know from the hotel registers anything of this sudden influx of the broad political, for the very good reason that those of them who have not stopped at the private residences of personal friends have taken special pains to keep their names from the public registers of the hotels at which they are domiciled, and have besides requested the clerks, and even the waiters in some instances, under no circumstances to let any horrid newspapermen know that they were in the house. But the newspapermen knew it all the same, as they usually do everything of any importance that is going on in Washington.

It is not probable, judging from the best information obtainable, that the public curiosity regarding the successor to Secretary Proctor will be gratified before the first of November, upon which date that gentleman will assume the "Senatorial toga"—the temptation to use this time-worn expression is irresistible. There is a story here that is plausible if not true, to the effect that Attorney General Miller is to be made one of the Circuit Court Justices and that Secretary Noble is to be made Attorney-General, thus making two vacancies in the Cabinet. There may be no better foundation for this than the known desires of the two men. Mr. Miller has long been credited with having judicial aspirations, although it was supposed to be a Supreme Court chair upon which his ambition was set, and it is well known that Mr. Noble would find the purely legal duties of the holder of the Attorney-General's portfolio far more congenial than the manifold responsibilities and harrassing duties which devolve upon the man who presides over the department of the Interior.

Ohio politics is a subject that is much talked about in Washington as well as elsewhere, just now, and for that reason a rumor which has found its way here may be interesting enough to repeat, it is most assuredly, if it be true. It says that the apparent rivalry between Senator Sherman and ex-Gov. Foraker for the Senatorship is but a sham adopted for the purpose of bringing out the full republican vote, and that there is a perfect understanding between the two that if the republicans carry the legislature Senator Sherman is to be re-elected and is then to resign in favor of Foraker who is to be elected Senator.

Only three members of the Cabinet are now absent. They are Secretary

Blaine, who is expected here by the first of October; Secretary Proctor, who is making a tour; of the Western military posts, and Secretary Foster, who is away on a fishing trip according to the officials under him, but who is thought to be in reality on a very important political mission, the result of which may deeply concern Mr. Harrison.

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing is turning out a large quantity of the Window \$2 certificates, which are to be put in circulation on the 1st of October, to take the place of the counterfeit Hancook, which will be retired as fast as they come into the possession of the Government.

STILL UNDECIDED.

The Question of Removal of County Seat Not Settled.

The called meeting for a joint session of the Magistrates and Commissioners of Brunswick County was held in the Courthouse on last Monday night, Chairman John H. Mints presiding. In the absence of the regular secretary, Geo. H. Bellamy was elected secretary pro tem. On roll call there were found present two commissioners and twenty-five magistrates. There being declared a quorum present by the Secretary, the meeting proceeded to business. Inquiry was made by Rufus Galloway as to the object of the meeting. Jas. Reilly moved that in the absence of the Commissioners the meeting be declared illegal. This motion was debated at some length, never coming to a vote, although it found a second. On motion, a committee of one was appointed to call upon the Commissioners and request their attendance at the meeting. The committee reported that the absent Commissioners, Guthrie, Goodman and Chinnis, would not attend—that they had their meeting in the afternoon. Motion made by W. Holden, seconded by E. L. Stanley, that the meeting proceed to designate the site at or near Lockwoods Folly bridge. The substitute offered for the original motion was:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting of the Commissioners and Justices of the Peace of Brunswick County in joint meeting assembled, under a call of the Commissioners of the said County, pursuant to Chapter 585, laws of 1891, to consider the question of the removal of the Courthouse and Jail, that such removal of the Courthouse and Jail from their present sites shall be made to Lockwoods Folly, at or near the old Courthouse site."

Resolved, That the board of County Commissioners be and is hereby directed to submit the question of the removal of the Courthouse and Jail from their present sites to Lockwoods Folly, at or near the old Courthouse site.

These resolutions were carried by a vote of 18 for to 7 against.

In behalf of some of the Magistrates present, Mr. Iradell Meares was called upon to express an opinion in regard to the action of the absent Commissioners in not being present. In substance, Mr. Meares said that the case is one for the Magistrates to test in the courts. The legal opinion is that the County Commissioners must first decide in session, although the question was a broad one and would require careful consideration. If the act requires a joint session, the Commissioners' action will make the meeting illegal. The question of legality must first be determined. The courts are not likely to uphold such absences or the thwarting of public officers in the discharge of their duties. The meeting should act after notifying the Commissioners, and the question ought to be settled by the court before voting on removal.

During the session some sharp speeches were made, but no remarks which might be regarded as ill-natured were spoken, although both sides were thoroughly aroused. The hall was well filled, and the order, considering the meeting, was excellent.