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WASHINGTON NEWS.

GATHERED BY THE "LEADER'S" SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 28.—Senator Dubois, of Idaho, has created a mild sort of a political sensation here, where he now is. According to all previous reports Mr. Blaine had been the only candidate thought of or talked of by the republicans of the Northwestern States, but hear what Senator Dubois says: "Thoughtful men in Idaho and in the new States generally do not, I am satisfied, desire a change; they will cordially support the President for a re-nomination if he wants it. There are some surface indications favorable to Mr. Blaine, but even if he were an avowed candidate, which he is not, I have no reason for supposing that our people would prefer him to Mr. Harrison. If Mr. Harrison is re-nominated it will not be necessary to make a campaign anywhere. His record will suffice. It is true that Mr. Harrison does not suit us exactly on the silver question, but he comes as near to it as any other Presidential possibility of either party." These are strong statements, and they are news to many people here, probably including Mr. Harrison himself, who has been credited with having doubts about his getting the support of the northwestern States in the nominating convention. There are some people uncharitable enough to charge Senator Dubois with putting an extra rosy tint on the picture for the purpose of securing some Presidential favors, but your correspondent does not feel at liberty to say as much.

Mr. Harrison is still considering and listening to the advice of his numerous callers of both parties concerning the important vacancies now existing and soon to be, and rumor is the only thing that comes from the White House. Representative Culbertson, of Texas, has according to the thousand tongued dame, got the inside track on ex-Representative Clements, of Georgia, for the democratic vacancy on the Inter-state Commerce Commission. The same authority has it that ex-Senator Blair will shortly succeed Gen. Raum as Commissioner of Pensions.

Commissioner Roosevelt seems to have aroused a man that will fight back, by his recent report charging that the Civil Service law was openly violated by the Federal officials of Baltimore, particularly those in the postoffice. Postmaster Johnson has demanded an investigation, claiming that he can clear himself and his employees from the charges made by Mr. Roosevelt, and it has been decided by Mr. Harrison and Postmaster General Wanamaker that it is only fair play to grant Mr. Johnson's demand. The investigation will be conducted by the Chief of the Postoffice Inspection Service, and the prediction is freely made that it will result in the resignation of either Commissioner Roosevelt or Postmaster Johnson.

Opinion differs as to what result Representative Mills, in Ohio defining his position on the free coinage of silver, will have on the Speakership contest. His opponents are making the most of them, and are charging him with trimming, but his friends say that he has only reiterated what he has not long said in an address to the Texas legislature on the same subject, that is, that while favoring free coinage he is of the opinion that its enactment into a law will not give the country the general relief that some of its friends claim. Whatever the result it is now almost certain that an attempt will be made to obtain pledges both for and against free coinage from all the Speakership candidates, as the Speaker in the make up of the committees of the House, will have it in his power to make the passage of a free coinage bill almost certain, or to defeat it.

The season of the departmental annual report is upon us. The first to be made were those of the Commissioner of Pensions and the Commissioner of the General Land Office,

both bureaux of the Interior Department. Owing to the enterprise of the newspaper men there is little that is new in either of these reports—the heads of bureaux make their reports once a year, while the newspapers report right along all through the year whenever there is anything of sufficient interest or importance to be reported, hence the annual reports are mostly stale matter to the public, except that portion of them containing recommendations. Commissioner Carter in his land office report, puts in a strong plea for storage reservoirs for irrigation, and estimates that it is possible to reclaim by their use 120,000,000 acres of arid land. He thinks the proper method would be to transfer the land and the water to the direct control of the States.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

A Steady Progress of the Work in the Various Departments.

The Association of Civil Engineers of the City of New Mexico has voted unanimously to attend the Exposition in a body.

More than 15,000,000 feet of lumber will be used in the construction of the huge building for Manufactures and Liberal Arts.

New South Wales, Australia, has decided to participate in the Exposition, and has appointed a commission of twelve to collect exhibits.

Charles Garrett, of Hot Springs, Ark., will exhibit at the Fair his extensive collection of mineralogical specimens, including the famous Hot Springs diamonds.

The Agricultural and Arts Association and the Stock Breeders' Association of Poroto, have voted to urge the officials and government of Ontario to take measures to have the province properly represented at the Exposition.

The National Brick Manufacturers' Association has appointed a committee of five to secure an international exhibition of clayworking machinery for the World's Fair, and the committee has issued an address inviting the views of the trade.

Choral Director Tomlin has returned from Europe much elated over his success in inducing the best trained and most celebrated choirs abroad to come to Chicago in 1893 to participate in the proposed choral contest.

Exposition stock subscriptions have now been paid in to an aggregate exceeding \$3,000,000, although only 60 per cent has thus far been called for. The \$5,000,000 of city bonds voted by Chicago are now available and will be put on the market soon.

A reproduction of Independence Hall is now proposed as Pennsylvania's building at the Exposition. Prizes of \$1,000, \$500 and \$300 have been offered for the best plans for a State building but it is thought the state commission will seriously consider rejecting them all and reproducing Independence Hall instead.

A Turkish flag was hoisted at the World's Fair grounds on Sept. 20 with appropriate ceremonies. It was raised on the site which Robert Levy, of Constantinople, has secured for his specialties. He will reproduce a Constantinople street, show most of the striking features of Turkish life and have a novel and interesting collection of Turkish goods and curios. The flag was raised in conjunction with the stars and stripes and is the first one of the scores of foreign flags eventually to enliven Exposition scenes.

The Massachusetts building at the Exposition will be modeled after the historic old Hancock house, which stood on Beacon street, Boston for fully 125 years. Built by his uncle in 1737, this mansion was occupied by John Hancock, the signer of the Declaration of Independence, when Governor of Massachusetts, and there he entertained Washington, Lafayette, and many other distinguished Revolutionary patriots. Massachusetts will spend \$35,000 or \$40,000 in imitating at the World's Fair this famed mansion. The building will be used almost exclusively as a State headquarters and club house.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

LEADING TOPICS OF THE WEEK AT RALEIGH.

RALEIGH, N. C., September 22.—For several days persons have been here arranging for the formation of a stock company with \$40,000 capital, to keep the great horse Pamlico in the State. Pegleg Williams, the well known manager of the negro exodus, is one of the company. The horse will be kept here and will do a good deal to improve the stock of trotting-bred horses in North Carolina. As yet the Department of Agriculture has not been called upon to make any seizures of fertilizers this fall. There were only two or three manufacturers who gave trouble and last spring's sharp work gave them a lesson. The Alliance fertilizer gave the most trouble and started no end of newspaper talk.

The Supreme Court having granted licenses to twenty-five lawyers last Saturday, on yesterday began the call of the dockets. The latter are rather heavier than they were last term, at which time they were the lightest on record. All the justices are upon the bench. The health of Justice Davis has clearly improved, and Chief Justice Merrimon appears to be more robust than at any time in two years past.

The giving of the cent a mile rate three days in the week, on all the rail ways, will result in bringing throngs of people to the Southern Exposition here. The advance guard has already arrived, to be here at the opening on Thursday. There is nothing like an exposition to make a city lively or to develop public spirit and private enterprise. Everything will not be completely ready by the opening day, this being due to the delay of the counties to send their exhibits. By the middle of October everything will be complete. The colored people have a separate department, in their own building, and this opens October 15. They have made many promises and the white people will naturally expect a meritorious display.

Raleigh is prepared to entertain six thousand strangers every night and does not propose that they shall be considered strangers, but people at home. All the better class of houses here are open for visitors. There was never so general a movement. Raleigh will during the exposition be like a big boarding house. It is the only way to make the people comfortable.

Many people did not until the past few days realize the magnitude of the Exposition and the benefit it will be to North Carolina. It is splendidly advertised all over the North and West and of course over the South. By reason of the lateness of the season the visitors will be able to see the cotton fields and to get ideas of farm work. Many of those who come will visit other points in the State.

The cotton is now opening rapidly. The wonderfully fine weather has done a great deal to develop the crop in this section. There is an abundance of labor. The farmers are in better plight than heretofore, thanks to last year's heavy crops. This season's tobacco crop is a partial failure. Much cotton was held over and some of the Alliance men are angry because they were advised to hold. The Sub-Alliances in many cases directed this to be done, looking for an advance to 12 cents, but things went just the other way, and so there is a large loss.

The State Treasury officials have in the past few days destroyed nearly a quarter of a million in old bonds, which the new 4 per cent, had been issued. Old bonds are now exchanged slowly. There are not, in fact, many now outstanding, and perhaps in 1893 the exchange will cease by limitation.

Talk about the Third party is growing less. The fact is that the early birth of the party led to an early death. It is being crushed out by public opinion. The eastern Alliance men see in the movement the danger of negro supremacy. The power of the Alliance leaders is now just in proportion to their conservatism. In

other words, the moderate idea Alliance men are coming to the front. While President Butler in his interviews is quite conservative save as to the sub-treasury plan; yet it is said he made some extreme speeches in the northwestern counties. Col. Harry Skinner, who claims to be the leader in or originator of the sub-treasury business, is also extreme in his views. It is quite certain that the democratic party will not endorse the sub-treasury scheme. Day by day this becomes plainer. The republicans have declined to endorse any Alliance "demands" at all. There is on foot an attempt to have U. S. Hall, the St. Louis man who has so attacked the Alliance leaders, boycotted when he comes here. But that boycott will not work. Polk and others are trying to manage it. Polk is now here.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Brief Mentioning of the Doings in the Old World.

Nine boxes of dynamite and six sacks of powder have been found at Port San Giovanni, intended for shipment to Rome, and several arrests have been made.

Several foreign banks will be allowed to open branches in Russia, after making deposits of money in a security fund.

The anti-Parnellites will issue an appeal for funds to meet the expenses of the party.

Abundant harvests are reported from most of the Turkish provinces, especially in Asia Minor.

Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres last Thursday at 396 per cent premium.

The Australian Mercantile Loan Company, of Melbourne, is said to be hopelessly insolvent. The liabilities are placed at \$680,000 and the assets at \$200,000.

The Grand Duchess Paul, wife of the Grand Duke Paul Alexandrovitch, youngest brother of the Czar of Russia, is dead. She was, previous to her marriage, the Princess Alexandria of Greece and was born in 1870.

Six anarchists have been sentenced in Berlin to terms of imprisonment of from six months to two years for circulating prohibited literature.

Fire damaged the Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamer Rome, at Greenock, Scotland, on Sunday to the amount of \$150,000.

Of 1,200 buildings in Consuegra, Spain, before the recent flood, only 600 are now standing.

Gen. Booth, of the Salvation Army has been given an enthusiastic reception in Sydney, N. S. W.

Edge, the bicyclist, has broken the record from London to Edinburgh, covering the 397 miles in 38 hours, 44 minutes.

Several persons were killed and many injured at Ghent, Sunday, by the collapse of a platform at a charity fete.

It is reported that the Duke of Cambridge, will, in a few months, resign his position as Commander in Chief of the British forces, on account of increasing feebleness.

A Scottish League is to be formed to secure a legal working day of eight hours.

Jas. Stephens, the ex-Fenian leader, has arrived in Dublin, Ireland, and, it is said, has the Government's permission to reside there for the rest of his life.

Reports received at St. Louis, Mo., from the City of Mexico state that a serious revolution is in progress in the Republic of Guatamala.

The London Standard's correspondent says that the cotton crop in Turkistan is expected to yield 3,500,000 pounds against 2,700,000 last year. This is due to improved labor saving machinery and irrigation.

The British armored vessel Benbow, of 12 guns and 11,500 horse power, has returned from the Mediterranean station on account of the unsatisfactory working of her 110 ton guns.

WEEKLY NEWS SUMMARY.

HAPPENINGS IN THIS COUNTRY FOR THE PAST WEEK.

Thursday, September 24

Ex-Governor Albert P. Morehouse, of Marysville, Mo., while suffering from nervous prostration, committed suicide at his home yesterday morning, by cutting his throat with a pocket knife.

Thousands of acres of prairie land are being burned over near Oakes, N. D. The fire started on Monday and is still burning.

The weather throughout Illinois is very hot and vegetation is burning up. In some places on Sunday and Monday the thermometer registered 100 in the shade.

The Columbia Chemical Works at Brooklyn, N. Y., were damaged to the extent of \$70,000 yesterday, by fire. The firemen had hard work saving the immense Arbuckle coffee mills on the opposite side of the street.

Hon. Hervey Watterson, the solo survivor of the Twenty-sixth Congress and father of Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, is dying at an advanced age at his home in Louisville.

Friday, September 25

A serious fire broke out yesterday afternoon in a machine shop at Minneapolis, Minn. The fire quickly spread to one of the many immense grain elevators and to other buildings. The total loss will foot up about \$200,000.

The editors of the nine great New York dailies who were recently indicted for publishing accounts of the electrocution at Sing Sing were brought into court yesterday and all pleaded not guilty.

Twenty-five thousand petitions are being circulated in South Carolina, asking the legislature to enact a law prohibiting the liquor traffic in South Carolina.

On June 30, 1891, according to Commissioner Raum's annual report to the Secretary of the Interior, which was submitted last Thursday, there were on the rolls of the Pension Bureau, 676,160 pensioners. This is 138,216 more than last year.

It is said that Jay Gould insists upon putting whatever finances the firm of S. V. White & Co., lack, at their disposal. The liabilities are now stated to be about \$3,000,000 with comparatively small assets.

Saturday, September 26

Rev. Dr. Burchard, of "Run, Run, Run, Run, Run" fame, died at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., yesterday.

Eleven negroes were sentenced at Laurens, S. C., yesterday, to be hanged on October 23rd next, all for murder.

David Hastings, ex-clerk of the Allegheny, Pa., markets, has been arrested charged with embezzling about \$32,000.

R. G. Dun & Co's weekly review of trade says: With extraordinary favorable weather, tobacco as well as corn has matured and the cotton prospects have much improved. Reports from all points indicate the continuance of the general improvement in trade. Reports as to the money markets are generally favorable. Collections are very good almost everywhere. The earnings of the railroads are good. Enormous crops are moving and the Trunk Line rates are to be advanced 2½ cents by the Association. Failures for the week, 244 against 239 last week.

A large warehouse in Chattanooga, Tenn., owned by S. D. Wester, covering one and one-half acres and filled with cotton, grain, etc., was entirely destroyed by fire last night. Loss, nearly \$200,000.

Sunday, September 27

The New York Associated Banks now hold \$4,007,125 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

The Pennsylvania Senate will on October 13, 1891, convene in extraor-

dinary session. A proclamation to that effect by Gov. Pattison yesterday. This session is called for the purpose of investigating grave charges against the Auditor General and the State Treasurer.

Rev. Howard MacQueary has been formally deposed by Bishop Leonard from the Episcopal ministry. He has taken charge of a Universalist church at Saginaw, Mich.

Thirteen houses at Oak Cliff, a suburb of Dallas, Texas, were burned yesterday. Loss \$39,000, insurance \$16,000.

Capt. A. W. Fisher, of North Carolina, chief of the Pension Bureau, Washington, D. C., was yesterday stricken with paralysis of the right side while at work at his desk. His physicians are hopeful of his recovery.

Monday, September 28

William Kemble, ex State Treasurer of Pennsylvania, died suddenly of heart failure, yesterday morning.

The Terry Showcase Company of Nashville, Tenn., made an assignment on Saturday naming James M. Head as a trustee. Total liabilities \$43,161. It is said that the assets will exceed the liabilities.

A misplaced switch caused the complete wreck of sixteen freight cars on the St. Paul road near Columbus, Wis., Saturday night. Two brakemen were fatally injured.

J. A. Henneman, mayor of Spartanburg, S. C., while trying to arrest a negro for disturbing the peace, was shot in the back and died almost instantly. The tragedy happened at six o'clock last night.

Two immense fires at St. Louis, Mo., on Sunday footed up losses amounting to over \$1,000,000. The Mansur-Tibbett Implement Co's building, and mammoth establishment of the Plant Milling Co., were entirely destroyed, together with several smaller buildings.

Tuesday, September 29

Emmie B. Standly, superintendent of Money Order Department of the Atlanta, Ga., postoffice, was arrested yesterday charged with embezzlement. The amount is unknown at present.

The Lafayette, Ind., public schools have been ordered closed for two weeks on account of extreme heat.

Severe earthquake shocks were felt on Saturday night at St. Louis, Mo., and many points in Illinois.

The large oil house on North Dala wa e avenue, Philadelphia, owned by Philip Cunningham, was entirely destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. The loss will amount to about \$500,000.

The Illinois Board of Agriculture reports that in twenty eight counties in different parts of the State there has been no rain for six weeks. Pastures are becoming parched, wells are drying up and stock is suffering for want of water.

Wednesday, September 30

The total immigration to the United States during the month of August, except from Canada and Mexico, was 45,172.

The number of new industries established in the South during the last three months was 1,000 as compared with 1,078 for the corresponding quarter of 1890, and 825 in the same quarter of 1889.

The works of the Para Rubber Shoe Company at South Framingham, Mass., have been shut down for an indefinite period.

John W. Mackay and party arrived in New York Monday morning at 10:53 in their special car, having made the trip from San Francisco in four days, twelve hours and twenty-eight minutes, three hours and forty minutes less than the best previous record.

Pennington's \$20,000 air ship at St. Louis, Mo., was on Monday blown away by a wind storm. The air ship was kept under a tent at the fair grounds and was in readiness for the trial to be made on Friday.