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WEEKLY NEWS SUMMARY.

HAPPENINGS IN THIS COUNTRY FOR THE PAST WEEK.

Thursday, October 1

Boston's base-ball club has won the league championship for this year. The strike of wharf laborers in Savannah, Ga., has paralyzed business and is extending to other trades. It is estimated that 2,500 men are now out.

The output of sorghum sugar in Kansas and beet sugar in Nebraska, Utah and California, will reach 27,000,000 pounds the present season, earning a bounty of \$5,700,000.

Signor Richard Motta, a barrister, has been appointed Italian Consul at New Orleans, La. Signor Corte, the former consul, has been transferred to Havre, France.

Bird & Wells' extensive saw mill and lumber yards at Wausaukee, Wis., were completely destroyed by fire last Monday night, about 5,000,000 feet of lumber being burned. Loss about \$100,000.

The First National Bank of Clearfield, Pa., has suspended. There has been a continuous run on the bank for the past three days and a more or less continuous run since last December.

Friday, October 2

The large woollen mill of the Harper Manufacturing Co., at Oxford, Maine, was burned last night. Loss \$150,000; insurance \$100,000.

The journeymen job printers of Pittsburg and Allegheny, Pa., went out on a strike yesterday morning for an increase of 7 1/2 cents per hour.

Snow is reported from some portions of Montana and Manitoba. The weather is quite cold at Helena, Montana, being two degrees below freezing.

The Arkansas State Board has been five months in making an examination of the books of ex-State Treasurer Woodruff and find that during his term of ten years his shortage amounts to \$138,000.

The Bank of Christian, fifteen miles east of Newman, Ill., closed its doors on Wednesday. The officers have disappeared. The failure is said to be due to board of trade speculation. Liabilities estimated from \$80,000 to \$100,000.

Saturday, October 3

Reports from Red Lodge, Montana, say that snow has been falling steadily for forty-eight hours and that there is three feet of snow on the level.

The Alliance warehouse at Alexander, Ala., was destroyed by fire on Thursday night. Three hundred bales of cotton were consumed. Loss about \$15,000.

A. A. Arthur, president of the Middlesborough, Ky., Town Company, it is reported, has been asked to resign. No reason is given. Mr. Arthur was the founder of the town.

A bounty of \$6,800 was paid by the Treasury Department yesterday to the Chico Valley Sugar Company of Chico, California. This is the first payment made under the law giving two cents per pound on sugar produced in the United States.

R. G. Dun & Co's weekly review of trade says: Railroad earnings exceed those of last year. The iron markets are distinctly stronger. Tobacco has risen from 3 to 8 cents in the Connecticut Valley and producers are realizing large profits. Exports from New York for the past two weeks are nearly equal those of last year. Failures for the past week, 230 against 244 last week.

Sunday, October 4

The New York Associated Banks now hold \$3,101,750 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

Imports of specie last week amounted to \$5,610,684 of which \$5,638,334 was gold and \$2,350 silver.

The new Alabama oyster law has been declared by Judge Semmes to be unconstitutional. He says it restricts

the freedom of the inter-state commerce.

Fifty houses were destroyed Friday evening by an explosion of dynamite which occurred at the Butte Copper Mine, Butte, Mont. Several people were badly injured.

Bank Superintendent Charles M. Preston has taken charge of the Ulster County Savings Institute at Kingston, N. Y., which closed its doors yesterday. It has been found by experts that \$463,000 has been stolen from the funds by the treasurer and assistant treasurer of the institution. Both men are in jail. The stealing has been going on for twenty years.

Monday, October 5

The annual convention of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen of the United States and Canada, opened at Galesburg, Ill., this morning.

Mrs. Frank Leslie was married at New York yesterday to William C. Kingsbury Wilde, M. A., of London, eldest son of the late Sir William Wilde, M. D., of Dublin.

A party of ninety-four men composing the Davy Crockett Hook and Ladder Company of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., left that city yesterday morning on a trip to Atlanta and Chattanooga, to be absent one week.

The works of the Van Camp Packing Company, at Indianapolis, Ind., were completely destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. The total loss will amount to about \$200,000; insurance \$149,500.

Prolonged drought and continued hot weather is beginning to excite grave apprehension in some counties of West Virginia. Most of the small streams are entirely dried up, springs have failed and even the larger rivers have almost disappeared.

Tuesday, October 6

The steamers La Touraine from Havre, and Kaiser Wilhelm brought \$3,488,000 in gold to New York yesterday.

The Chilean steamer Itata has been released on a bond furnished by capitalists at San Diego, Cal., and left for Valparaiso last night.

The Savannah wharf laborers strike is practically at an end. Railroads have all the hands they want and are refusing applications.

A scheme is said to be on foot in Chicago to form a syndicate to buy up all the rice mills in the South. It will require a capital of nearly \$2,000,000 to carry out the project.

Elevator "A" at Locust Point, near Baltimore, containing 135,000 bushels of wheat, was destroyed by fire Sunday morning. Loss heavy. The elevator was operated by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad system.

Report comes that there are no less than eighteen steamboats aground in the Ohio river, between Cincinnati and Point Pleasant, W. Va., where there is only twenty inches of water. This inability to ship freight is causing great loss to farmers.

Wednesday, October 7

Maine is suffering from a long drought. The Kennebec river is lower than it has been for thirty-eight years.

Bishop Talbot of the missionary diocese of Idaho and Wyoming has declined the Episcopal bishopric of Georgia.

Early Sunday morning the postoffice at Berkeley, Va., was broken into; \$800 in stamps and change was taken besides three registered letters.

The Greenlee & Forest oil well at McDonald, Pa., is the greatest oil well in the world. It is at present doing 600 barrels per hour or 14,400 barrels per diem.

Jacob Kuhns, wholesale dealer in jeans clothing at Louisville, Ky., has assigned. His liabilities are estimated to be about \$400,000 with assets about the same.

William Garfield, of New Lisbon, Ohio, has confessed that he turned the switch and wrecked the train on Pennsylvania railroad, at New Palestine, Ohio, a few weeks ago.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

GATHERED BY THE "LEADER'S" SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 5.—Mr. Harrison may not occupy a place in history as large as that filled by some of his predecessors but it is doubtful if any of our Presidents have been his equal as a shrewd political manipulator, indeed many people in Washington are just beginning to discover the brilliancy of his talent in that particular line. He has just given a practical illustration of his ability as a political manipulator that has aroused the admiration of even his bitterest political opponents. It will be remembered that when he returned to Washington everybody expected that his first work would be the selection of the men to fill the numerous important positions at his disposal, and this was strengthened by the fact that a considerable number of the more prominent members of his party came here at about the same time upon his invitation, as many of them stated to friends. He listened to them all patiently, and then announced that none of these appointments would be made until after the State election to be held next month. Now, if that means anything it means that the applicants for appointments must go into the doubtful States, and everything political appears to be doubtful these days, and prove by the result of the elections that they have earned the reward for which they ask. That makes an active worker out of every man who is an applicant or the endorser of an applicant for office, whereas if the appointments were made before the election, every disappointed applicant and his backers would have been sulkers in the campaign. Of course there are people who think this sort of things below the dignity of the President, but to all such it may be said that they have all engaged in such things to the extent of their knowledge and ability, and will probably continue to do so as long as Presidents are like the rest of us, always ready to help ourselves or our friends.

Although Senator Butler's term does not expire until 1895, he reports that the Farmers' Alliance of South Carolina is already actively at work to defeat his re-election, and while he professes confidence in his ultimate success—so did his former colleague, Gen. Hampton—he acknowledges that his seat is in danger. Up to the present time the National Alliance is not publicly taking any active part in the fight being made upon Senator Butler in his State, but its officers make no secret of his being on the list they have made of Senators to be succeeded by Alliance men, and later on they will probably take a hand in the contest.

California is the first State to receive a payment under the sugar bounty clause of the new tariff law. The money—\$6,800—was paid to the Chino Valley sugar company of Chino, California, and was for beet sugar.

Those who have regarded reciprocity with Canada as a thing of the immediate future are disappointed at the action of Mr. Harrison in indefinitely postponing the conference on the subject, which Mr. Blaine had arranged with the Canadian Commissioners to take place in Washington on the 12th of this month. The reason given is Mr. Blaine's health, but as Mr. Blaine's health is not preventing negotiations looking to reciprocity with other nations, Mexico especially, the reason is accepted by the public as merely one of convenience. Said a Senator on the subject: The fact of the matter is that Mr. Harrison regards the conference with the Canadian Commissioners as an entirely useless one, as he is not prepared to grant what he well knows the Canadians would ask, and he has no reason to believe that they would accept his proposition.

To the casual observer it may appear that Mr. Harrison was, in this matter, acting against the wishes of

Mr. Blaine, but such is not the opinion of those who have given the subject careful thought; they believe that Mr. Blaine's purpose is to keep Canada on the anxious bench until she is willing to accept his ideas of what a reciprocity treaty between the countries should be.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister, accepting the statement of a Chinaman who entered the United States through Canada, who has been ordered back to China, that he had a domiciliary residence in Canada, requested Mr. Harrison to pardon him and allow him to return to Canada instead of being sent to China. Mr. Harrison instructed the Acting Secretary of State to inform Sir Julian that if this were a single case it would give this government great pleasure to show its consideration by complying with his request, but there is involved in this case, in my opinion, the whole question of the success and enforcement of our exclusion acts. If Chinamen can land in Canada and suffer no other penalty for crossing our line than that of being returned to Canada, from whence they may again repeat their attempt to enter our territory, our law becomes practically a dead letter. I have therefore directed the Secretary of the Treasury to send this man back to China.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Brief Mentioning of the Doings in the Old World.

Gen. Boulanger committed suicide on Wednesday last at Brussels.

The steamer City of Lincoln lost 200 head of cattle in her voyage to Dundee, and the Grecian reached London with the loss of 30 head, due to stormy weather.

The Northern Railroad Company of Spain has been ordered to make a deposit of \$100,000 as security for damages claimed by the sufferers in the Burgos collision.

The mackerel curing industry in the southwest of Ireland is represented as nearly broken up.

The Governor of Wuhu, China, where the recent outrages occurred, has been dismissed.

The issue of all rye bread has been resumed in the German empire.

The International Stenographical Congress was in session last week at Berlin.

Lead ore assaying 80 per cent, has been found near Badenweiler, on the right bank of the Rhine.

Henry M. Stanley and Lieut. Jephson, have gone to Ostend as the guests of King Leopold of Belgium.

The Russian customs officials will give 21 per cent. of their salaries for the famine sufferers.

Halifax, N. S., was visited early last Friday morning by a destructive conflagration. Merlin's planing mill and other buildings were burned. Total loss about \$400,000. The fire department was obliged to blow up several buildings to stay the progress of the fire.

An imperial ukase has been issued from St. Petersburg, Russia, instructing the Cossack population of the Ural district, to hold their horses ready at the various military centers. This is in case a mobilization of troops may be found necessary.

The families of Maurice Long, British Vice Consul at Malaga, and Mr. Cotton, killed in the Burgos railroad disaster, each claim \$100,000 damages.

There is a serious rise in the price of grain in the Province of Madras, India, due to the failure of the southwest monsoon.

M. Rochefort says he believes the death of Boulanger will improve the prospects of the French revisionists.

The exhibition of the Holy Coat, at Treves, closed Sunday. The total number of pilgrims who viewed the coat is 1,925,130.

The Earl of Portsmouth died suddenly in London on Monday. The bursting of a bloodvessel caused his death.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

LEADING TOPICS OF THE WEEK AT RALEIGH.

RALEIGH, N. C., October 6.—Thus far there have been very few visitors to the Exposition. The greatest number on any one day, was last Thursday, the opening day, when there were 3,650 in the grounds. It's your correspondent's view that the exposition is not so interesting as that of 1884. The latter was a very remarkable one and besides it paid expenses and yielded some dividend. Fourteen counties have distinctive exhibits at this exposition. Next week there will be a great rush at the exposition. It is State fair week and then too the colored people's exhibit opens on the 14th. Many persons say the exhibit which the negroes will make, will be the most interesting of all. They certainly take great pride in it. Rev. Dr. Price, who is in charge, is one of the most active and able negroes in the country. He has now gone to Washington, after Fred Douglass.

The rush of applications for the direct tax money has ceased and business at the Executive Department has resumed its normal condition. The public has no idea how the volume of this business has increased during the past ten years. The great increase began in Gov. Jarvis' administration about 1881.

The State University is progressing. Its work has greatly broadened in the past few years, and is now said to be the best it has ever done. Its new fellowships five in number, one of which has just been won by H. A. Banks, a graduate of Davidson College, will do a great deal to strengthen and deepen its hold upon the public. Upon the latter it success depends. It now has 220 students, the largest number since 1862. President Winston is very active and useful.

In December Bishop Lyman will have been fifty years a priest in the Protestant Episcopal Church. It is proposed to celebrate then the semi-centennial of his ordination to the priesthood in Christ Church here, with appropriate ceremonies.

For a while the Teachers' Institutes are suspended, while the conductors, Prof. Alderman and McIver, take a rest. These institutes, have certainly done a great deal to popularize public education in the state.

The 4000 people who last week saw murderer Bostic publicly hanged at Carthage are said to have been greatly pleased at the affair. He told them, possibly with much truth, that many who had come far to see him thus end his life would not go to church. It is a pity that the law gives County Commissioners the authority to order executions to be public.

The illicit distillers are just now having an easy time, as the revenue officers are kept busy looking after the licensed brandy distilleries of which there are such a great number.

The first trial for a violation of the law against "ticket scalping" has been had here. The late legislature at the request of the railway people and John T. Patrick passed the law against it.

The legislature also passed an act imposing \$1000 dollars tax in each county upon immigration agents. It is a big license fee, yet is said in the papers that Peg Leg Williams will take away some negroes, particularly from Cumberland. At one time it was intimated that Williams would test the constitutionality of the act, claiming that it was in violation of the liberties of citizens. He has made \$50,000 to \$100,000 out of the negro exodus in North Carolina and one of two other States.

The Supreme Court finds light dockets all through the present term. Business has fallen off, in the way of appeals, very greatly in the past two years.

L. L. Polk has a strong reply in to day's papers, to attacks on him which charged him with cowardice in 1863. He says he was honorably acquitted

of the charge, received notice to that effect and was complimented by his comrades of the forty third regiment by a serenade, and by calls to make them a speech on the eve of his departure for Raleigh, where he went to take his seat as a member of the legislature for Anson County. He joined the army in 1861, being among the first volunteers. He makes a good showing in his statement, and charges that the attacks upon him were sent from Raleigh by a newspaper correspondent named Gorman.

There will be at the next session of the legislature a general demand for an extension of the system of working the public roads by convict labor. Sheriffs here from various counties so state.

The catalogue of the State library has been very carefully prepared and greatly increases the value of the library, which it now appears contains about 23,500 volumes; a much smaller number than it was generally supposed to contain.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

A Steady Progress of the Work in the Various Departments.

Mrs. Alice Houghton, lady manager from the State of Washington, has offered to furnish granite columns for the Women's building, from the quarries near Spokane Falls.

Russia a few days ago appointed a World's Fair Commission, information to that effect being received at headquarters through the State Department at Washington.

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

American jewelers are contemplating the project of massing their exhibits at the Exposition, believing that a more effective showing can be made in that manner. The matter is not yet decided. Foreign jewelers are preparing to make an exhibit of unprecedented extent and value.

Work upon the Mines and Mining building is so far advanced that it will soon be under roof.

The Chief of Construction has been authorized to ask for bids for the building of the sidewalks in the grounds. Four hundred and fifty thousand square feet of walk, with a proposed average width of forty feet are required. The bids are not limited to any specified material, but all paving companies are invited to submit proposals, and the construction department will select the kind best suited to their needs.

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.

The Grounds and Buildings Committee has approved the sites for the state buildings of Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, South Dakota, Vermont, West Virginia and Washington.

There is little doubt that night fetes will furnish a marked and most attractive feature of the exposition, and electricians all over the world are considering how they may conduce to the brilliancy of the general effect.

The site for England's building has been decided upon. It is along the lake here, just north of the imitation battle ship.

Twenty-one geologists, most of whom were foreigners, who had come from Europe to attend the congress of geologists recently held in Washington, visited the exposition grounds on Wednesday.

Florida has asked for three acres of space upon which to make a display of flowers and fruit, including an orange orchard.

New South Wales has decided to participate in the Exposition, and has appointed a commission of twelve to take charge of the exhibit.