

# The Southport Leader.

DEVOTED TO THE BEST INTERESTS OF SOUTHPORT AND BRUNSWICK COUNTY.

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SOUTHPORT, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1891.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## RALEIGH'S BUDGET.

### A CORRESPONDENT'S VIEWS ON RALEIGH AFFAIRS.

Baptist Female University—R. & D. Affairs—The Exposition—Democratic Executive Committee—Alliance Mass Meeting.

Raleigh, N. C., October 13.—Will Raleigh be chosen as the place for the location of the Baptist State Female University, that ambitious educational project? Some persons express a belief that it will never materialize. The committee will report it fully to the State Convention of the denomination. The big corporations like the little ones get into tight places, and the Richmond & Danville is no exception. It has had to reduce force, run its shops on short time, etc. It is part owner of the union depot here, and has thus far only been able to pay up its bills as far as last May. It has been saving money to meet its interest. It is said that work on the depot, suspended for a few days, will be resumed this week, information being received that the money due will be paid.

The Exposition has grown wonderfully, and is now meritorious—something to be visited and studied. The exhibits cover a wide range, but all are distinctly Southern. As has been said it is not an official exposition, but a co-operative show. The people of Raleigh are not slow to express their disappointment at the failure of people to attend it in great numbers. They expected thousands daily from the very first, but the people wisely remained away until it is mature. Now they can come, it is ready. North Carolina does itself much credit, as will readily be seen. Virginia makes a fine display. Georgia does well. Some people have said very harsh things about John T. Patrick, the manager. He is certainly not popular, but he is a wonderful worker, a living curiosity. He takes things in an easy fashion and says he knows the people will come and that they will find a complete exposition. The people who come are certainly pleased.

The orphans in North Carolina in institutions now number over 400 white and 80 colored. At the Oxford Asylum, the pioneer, there are 200. The Old Fellows will now have their orphanage at Goldsboro.

The meeting this week of the executive committee of the democratic party of this State is an important one. Chairman Smith said to-day that the meeting was called as a sort of consultation. He had no idea what matters would be brought up for discussion. Your correspondent could guess, and perhaps hit near the mark, that all this Alliance business and third party middle would form the bulk of the talk. For the third party specter looms up quite large, say what you will. While many say the early raising of this ghost will lead to a failure of many plans, others say the third party idea is too deeply rooted to be lightly dispelled. At all events the Alliance men here are being in scores of ways urged by the Western promoters of this party to stand by it, and to ignore the democratic and republican parties, the Alliance extremist alleging that the latter parties (which they always term the old parties) have systematically attempted to make the Alliance odious.

It really appears that the North Carolina cotton crop is quite much of a failure. It is put down to something like 70 per cent. of an average; but 50 per cent in your correspondent's opinion, is nearer the mark. The quality of the lint is above the average, for some reason. This season's failure of the crop will be an object lesson to some at least, of the short-sighted farmers who plant cotton even though it causes a money loss.

Very nearly \$310,000 has to date been paid out to the people who made claim for the refunded direct tax. All has been done rapidly and carefully. No mistakes have been made. A number of Governors have written Gov. Holt, to secure information, first as to how the business was attended to, and second how the special force which did the work was paid.

It is the most difficult thing to get together a large number of persons of one organization in North Carolina. The mass meeting of the Alliance here the other day, which was called by the organ of that order, was a small affair. Mighty few came from a greater distance than fifteen miles. Peffer didn't come. He made no apology and fooled everybody. He was in Missouri, it

turns out; and on the very day he had promised to be here he spoke to a miserable little crowd of 130 people. Peffer has mighty few friends outside the Alliance and some people would like to swap him off for Ingalls, mean as they think the latter is.

The people of the State have every reason to feel a pride in the Agricultural and Mechanical College. In the judgment of men who have seen many such institutions it may be said that the one located here is admirable. It is young, but is making a record. It has 93 students, but ought to have twice the number.

Murder will out, and Henry Jones, a negro just captured in Florida, adds one more proof to the assertion. In July of last year he assassinated R. E. Gill, a good citizen and farmer of Franklin county. He has been captured and by the end of the week will be in jail at Louisburg.

The colored people declare that their department at the Exposition shall do their race credit. It will be opened on Thursday.

## NORTH CAROLINA.

News Clipped From Valuable Exchanges From the Old North State.

D. A. McDougald, charged with the murder of his uncle, Simeon Conly, has been granted a change of venue from Robeson county to Cumberland county. The case is set for November 16th.

The saloons pay the city an annual revenue in license tax of \$14,500. "About this time next year," as the almanac would say, look out for another bond election to fill up that hole.—Charlotte News.

It looks like the County Commissioners are going to vote the town dry on their "own hook." It were better, perhaps that these revolutions come direct from the people, and not through their accredited servants.—Charlotte Democrat.

A Carolina Central freight train was moving out west from the passenger station Monday morning when a truck became derailed and five cars were thrown from the track. Two of them rolled down the embankment just west of the Tryon street tunnel. A colored train hand had a leg broken.—Mecklenburg Times.

The value of the cotton crop of Robeson county, it is thought, will bring \$600,000, and this amount will not be sufficient to pay for the bacon, flour, corn and fertilizers imported. The balance is against us, and while this state of things continues money will always be scarce. Make your own supplies and keep this large amount of money at home and we will hear less of the sub-treasurers, land loans and other impracticable plans to make people prosperous.—Farmer and Scottish Chief.

The town of Tillery has, we learn, been sold to the Carolina Lumber Company for \$40,000. This town was laid off by Mr. J. R. Tillery on his land when the Scotland Neck railroad was built and he had never sold any lots, although he had plenty of applications to buy, but would always put up houses for anyone who desired to live and do business there. The Carolina Lumber Company has for some time had a large lumber plant there and now own the whole town. They also, we hear, purchased Mr. Tillery's farm adjoining the town.—Roanoke News.

United States Deputy Marshal J. F. Dobson went to Fremont Thursday and arrested two young white boys, Hillary Radford and Geo. F. Berry on the charge of using cancelled stamps on letters for transmission through the mail. They were brought to the city that evening where they had a hearing before Commissioner Cogdell. The evidence being not sufficient against the smaller boy, Berry, he was duly discharged, but Radford was placed under a \$200 bond for his appearance before the U. S. Court at Wilmington in November.—Eli Sutton, white, who at the last term of court was sentenced to twelve months in the county jail for the accidental killing with a brick of Mr. John Parks, of this county, about a year ago, made his escape Friday morning while the other prisoners were being given their breakfast by the Sheriff's little boy in the absence of his father who was at the time at Raleigh, he having gone there to convey Mrs. Rachel Keen, of Grantham's township, to the Central Hospital. We learn that Sheriff Grant has offered a reward of \$100 for the prisoners apprehension.—Goldsboro Headlight.

## WASHINGTON NEWS.

### OPENING OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

A Full and Interesting Docket—An Alliance Candidate For the Inter-State Commission—Secretary Foster as a Reformer, Etc., Etc.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 12, 1891.—The United States Supreme Court opened its October term to-day with the usual dignified formalities which never fail to make a deep impression upon the minds of all visitors, no matter how often they may have witnessed the same grand simplicity, if such a term be allowable. There was considerable disappointment because the absence of Chief Justice Fuller, who is at the bedside of a sick daughter in Chicago, and of Justice Gray, who is just convalescing from an attack of typhoid fever, made necessary the postponement for a time of a number of cases considered to be of too much importance to be decided by anything less than a full bench. Among these cases are what is known as the Sayward case, which involves several of the questions in dispute between Great Britain and the United States as to the rights of the latter in Behring Sea; the case involving the validity of the McKinley tariff act, and that to determine the constitutionality of the act shutting the lotteries out of the mails. The session starts out with a larger number of cases upon the docket than the Court has ever before had, and although the act creating the new Circuit or Appellate Court was intended to relieve the Supreme Court other legislation enacted at the same session will add much more to its labors than the new court can possibly relieve it of. The Indian depredation cases referred to the Court of Claims, of which there are something like 15,000, are appealable to the Supreme Court. So also are cases from the recently established Land Claims Court. These cases will not increase the docket of the Supreme Court at this term, but by next year this time it is predicted that it will be almost swamped with them. It is evident that something has got to be done in the near future to relieve the Supreme Court, or it will take the greater portion of an ordinary lifetime to get a decision on a case not important enough to be advanced on the docket.

The movement to secure the vacancy on the Inter-State Commerce Commission made by the death of W. L. Bragg for an Alliance man, has at last crystallized, and the name of Mr. D. P. Dewean, of South Carolina, has been presented to the President, endorsed by President Polk of the National Farmers' Alliance, and the State Alliance of Georgia, West Virginia, Louisiana, North Carolina, and Michigan, and it is said that more endorsements are to come from other State alliances. Ex-Representative Clements, of Georgia, who lost his seat in Congress because of his opposition to the principles advocated by the Alliance, had been the supposed favorite of Mr. Harrison up to the advent of an Alliance candidate. The appointment of Mr. Clements would, it is said be regarded by the Alliance as a direct and intentional affront to that organization. Many people believe that if no other candidate is put forward by the Alliance, and Mr. Dewean receives the endorsement of the State alliances that his friends expect him to get, that he will secure the prize. It is regarded by many as only justice that the Farmers' Alliance should have a representative on the board of Commissioners.

The next thing Secretary Foster knows he will have acquired the fame of a real, genuine reformer. He told some New York politicians, members of his party, who told him he had better go slow in making changes in the New York Custom house that would affect the party workers, that "efficient service at the Custom House is the best political move that any party can inaugurate, and I believe that the merchants, irrespective of partisan considerations, will agree with me." Now, Mr. Foster has only to act up to his talk to make a great reputation among those who have business relations with the New York Custom House.

Mr. Harrison has refused to issue an order allowing Government employees whose regular leave of absence has all been used up, to go home to vote without loss of pay. He could not have issued such an order without violating the law, but the same he was asked to do it.

The time for Secretary Blaine to resume his official duties has now been extended by Madame Ramor until after the fall elections, although it is difficult to discover how there can possibly be any connection between the two things.

Owing to the State campaigns, politicians are rather scarce in Washington these days, but the presence of five hundred of the most distinguished Methodists in the world, who are in attendance upon the Ecumenical conference of that church, new in session here, more than reconciles our people to the absence of the politicians. The conference has been a great success, and every thing has so far passed off smoothly, although the refusal of some of the hotels to accommodate the colored brethren for a time threatened to make trouble, but quarters were found for them elsewhere.

### THE WORLD'S NEWS.

A movement is on foot in Richmond, Va., to erect a monument to the memory of Gen. J. E. B. Stuart. A meeting for that purpose has been called for October 28.

Lorenzo M. Wilson, who was for some time vice president and general manager of the Mobile and Montgomery R. R., died yesterday at his home in Mobile. He was 82 years old.

The Charleston Daily World, Weekly World, and Sunday Budget, all published by the World Budget Company of Charleston, S. C., have suspended publication. The World is four year old.

The opening services of the great Ecumenical Methodist Council took place yesterday morning in Washington, D. C. Delegates many of them celebrated men, are present from all parts of the world. Many delegates of the African branch of the Methodist Church are in attendance.

### WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

A Steady Progress of the Work in the Various Departments.

Pennsylvania's Exposition building will cost \$75,000.

There will be a bank on the exposition grounds, and also safety deposit vaults.

The Florida Horticultural Society has asked for three acres in which to show an orange grove and make a fruit display.

South Dakota is now engaged in raising \$80,000 for its representation at the Exposition. It proposes to erect a building 144 feet square.

Mrs. Potter Palmer, president of the board of lady managers, has been cordially invited to visit Mexico in the interest of the exposition.

The Committee on Foreign Exhibits met and decided that no more Resident Commissioners of the exposition be appointed in foreign cities and countries.

The Construction Department has sent to Spain for the exact dimensions of the convent of La Ribida. The reproduction of this structure is to cost \$50,000.

Indiana will have a \$100,000 building at the Fair. It will not cost that much, however, as a large share of the material, all of which will come from that state, will be donated.

The special commissioner to Persia, cables the Director-General that he has visited Samarcand, Bokhara and Merve, and has arranged for exhibits from them.

There will be not less than 25 restaurants, as well as numerous cafes, in the Exposition buildings. It is the intention of the Exposition authorities to protect visitors from exorbitant charges.

The State Department at Washington, has been notified that Russia has appointed its royal World's Fair commission, and that the president of it is Privy Councillor Behr, Director of the Department of Finance.

It is expected that there will be fully 3,000 dogs entered in the Exposition bench show. The various kennel clubs propose to supplement the already satisfactory premium list by a number of very handsome medals.

The general passenger agents of twenty of the railroads entering Chicago have organized a special association for the determination of excursion rates to the Exposition and for arranging facilities for caring for the enormous crowds of visitors to the World's Fair.

### A TYPESETTING CONTEST.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 9.—A special committee of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, consisting of Col. Frederic Driscoll of the St. Paul Pioneer Press, E. H. Woods of the Boston Herald, and Major W. J. Richards of the Indianapolis News, will conduct a typesetting machine contest during the coming week in the Chicago Evening Post Building. The machines which will compete are the Mergenthaler Linotype, the Rogers typograph, the McMillan typesetting machine, and the St. John typewriter.

Commencing Monday, Oct. 12, the test will continue privately for six days and for one week thereafter, commencing Monday Oct. 19, the machines will be on exhibition to the public and newspaper men everywhere. Newspaper proprietors and publishers in all parts of the country manifest great interest in the contest the first of the kind ever held. To assist them in their work the committee will have with them the forms of their composing rooms.

## THE WORLD'S NEWS.

### A CONDENSED SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S DOINGS

Opening of the Ecumenical Council. A Heavy Frost in Northern Texas. Gov. Pattison Issues a Proclamation. Death of Chas. S. Farnell.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8.

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### FOREIGN.

Sir John Hennessey, Member of Parliament for North Kilkenny, died Tuesday night.

Charles Stewart Parnell, the noted Irish leader, died at Walsingham Terrace, Brighton, Tuesday night. His death was the result of a cold which he contracted last week. He had been in bad health for some time past.

### FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9.

Gov. Campbell of Ohio has commenced two libel suits against the Commercial Gazette of Cincinnati, each for \$50,000.

\$100,000 has been voted by the Florida World's Fair Convention for an exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition.

A heavy frost visited Northern Texas on Tuesday night doing considerable damage to the cotton crop. The indications point to more frost.

There is now being held in Richmond, Va., the first colored people's State fair ever held in Virginia. Some of the exhibits are very creditable.

About two thousand bales of cotton in Hunter & Co's warehouse at Montgomery, Ala. caught fire yesterday and was consumed. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

### FOREIGN.

The well-known Russian composer, Glazounoff, has been compelled to deposit 15,000 roubles with the Russian Government as bail, in order to avoid being arrested in a Nihilist case.

The Cotton Association of Cairo in making its report on the Egyptian cotton crop says that the recent cold and foggy weather has seriously affected the crop. The Association estimates that the yield will be about 3,750,000 canters or about 170,000,000 pounds.

### SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10.

The National bank at Enterprise, Walla Walla county, Oregon was robbed of \$3,500 in broad daylight on Wednesday afternoon by three men who afterward escaped to the mountains. A posse has been organized and is in pursuit but has small hopes of capturing the robbers.

A. S. Mann & Co., extensive dry goods dealers at Rochester, N. Y. have failed. This failure is a great surprise as the firm was a very old one and was always considered very strong financially. Their liabilities are given at \$100,000. The largest preferred creditor is H. B. Chafin of New York, for \$20,000.

R. G. Dun & Co's weekly review of trade says: Prices of manufactured products are low and the margin for profit very narrow. But the volume of trade is larger than in any previous year in spite of the fact that some branches of business are retarded. \$12,000,000 in gold has already arrived from Europe and \$4,500,000 more is on the way. At the South the improvement is general, and heavy receipts of cotton are noted at Savannah, Charleston, Galveston and New Orleans. Failures for the past week 270 against 230 last week.

### FOREIGN.

A good rain in India has given a more favorable outlook to the crops. The police of Kieff, Russia, have captured a band of forgers who were turning out large quantities of ten, five and three ruble notes.

## SUNDAY, OCTOBER 11.

The Associated Banks of New York now hold \$6,640,725 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

Exports of specie from the port of New York last week amounted to \$838,217 and imports of specie during the same time were \$3,754,434.

Another gusher has been struck in the McDonald field near Pittsburg, Pa. The new well is fully a half mile from the other and is now yielding 14,000 barrels per day.

Jack Mullins has been convicted in the U. S. District Court at Arlington, Va., of intimidating voters at the last Presidential election. He was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$500.

### FOREIGN.

The Pope has just announced in an order, that it is his desire that no further pilgrimages to Rome be undertaken for the present.

A petard was exploded to-day in the Puerta Del Sol, the principle square in Madrid. The author of the act has not been discovered.

### MONDAY, OCTOBER 12.

The Government is about to begin the work of hydrographic surveys for the preparation of charts of the great lakes, something which has never been done before.

Navigation to and from Lake Superior has been stopped by a wreck. The steam barge Susan E. Peck came into collision with the schooner George W. Adams.

Heald's bark mill and Singer's barytes mill at Lynchburg, Va., were destroyed by fire at an early hour yesterday morning. These mills employed 200 workmen all of whom will be thrown out of work. Loss, \$150,000.

The Dakota banking laws have been declared unconstitutional by Judge White. The laws confer the right to discount paper, buy exchange, loan money and receive deposits, on corporations exclusively, and deny the right to private individuals. The State has appealed to the Supreme court.

### FOREIGN.

Premier Canovas del Castillo of Spain has nearly recovered from his attack of influenza.

Lord Salisbury will resume his duties at the British Foreign Office on Friday; he has been visiting the Continent.

### TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13.

California has again been visited by an earthquake. The shock is said to have been the severest ever felt in that region.

\$810,000 in gold arrived at New York from Europe on Saturday and Sunday by the steamers Umbria, Elbe and Labretagne.

The great ocean steamers now arriving at New York report a very stormy passage, quite a number of passengers being injured by the tossing and rolling about of the ships.

Governor Pattison of Pennsylvania last night issued a proclamation to the Senate, which meets in extraordinary session this week, calling upon them to inquire whether sufficient cause exists for the removal from office of Auditor General McCaul and State Treasurer Boyer and also whether there is cause for the removal of the magistrates and constables of Philadelphia.

### FOREIGN.

A gang of robbers in Rome has been broken up by the arrest of seventy-five persons.

The cattle-ship Storm King, from Montreal, lost 152 out of 630 cattle during her trip to England, when she arrived yesterday.

### WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14.

Three men were killed and two injured by the falling of the cage of shaft No. 2 at the tunnel at Niagara Falls, N. Y. yesterday afternoon.

The shortage of William Evans, the missing Secretary of the Moore Wool Scouring Company of St. Louis, is now placed at \$60,000.

The British schooner Daphne of St. Johns, N. B., Capt. Gwan, with a cargo of lime and laths, grounded on Devil's Back Ledge, Boston Harbor, Monday morning afterward coming off, and sinking in deep water.

A northeast gale has been blowing along the New Jersey coast for twenty four hours doing great damage to beaches, pavilions, telephone and telegraph lines. The tide was higher than it has been for years.

### FOREIGN.

Reports say that China and England are getting uneasy over the attitude of Russia in regard to Chinese territory and Afghanistan. It is believed that both are being encroached upon by Russian troops.

## THE U. S. S. DESPATCH.

### THE ILL-FATED BOAT ENTERS RALLY IN PIECES.

Temporary Absence of the Lightship Misted the Navigating Officer on the Treacherous Coast. Scene of the Disaster Described.

The first authentic details of the wreck of the U. S. S. Despatch on Assateague Island, Va., were received here last evening in a private letter from a well-known gentleman of Washington city, who visited the scene of the wreck on Sunday afternoon. Especial importance attaches to this letter, coming as it does from a private citizen, on account of what it mentions as the probable cause of the disaster.

The suggestion that the temporary absence of a lightship from an important place on that treacherous coast misled the navigating officer of the ill-fated Despatch, considered in connection with the fact that local pilots are not employed on the ships of our Navy, affords material for serious reflection and lively speculation.

This letter was written late Sunday night at Chincoteague, and runs as follows:

I have just returned (to Chincoteague) from the wreck of the United States steamer Despatch. She went ashore yesterday morning at 3 o'clock, just off Assateague Island, which is east of this island about a mile. The wreck lies about three miles north of the south end of the island, about seventy-five yards from the shore. Everybody who was aboard landed safely, and all are well, but a long-faced set of men, as the ship is a total wreck, and every one has lost all his clothing except what was on his back.

It was a remarkable sight to see the ship roll, slow and graceful, so near the shore, as she lies listed toward the sea, apparently endeavoring at each surge to reach the shore, but Old Neptune holds her in his tight grasp. Now and then a crash is heard in the high wind and sea; a davit loosens its hold, or shattered planks, moldings, chairs, tables, boxes, &c., spread themselves over the watery surface.

The whole beach for over three miles is strewn with wreckage, and it looks as though hundreds of people are along to observe every new object of interest which floats ashore. One man rushes down to catch a box of cigars, another a box of candles, another one of canned meat. Then he dashes a handsome chair; the large refrigerator topples about and in one high surge, lands high and dry, with its hinges broken.

Two bright colly dogs and a Maltese cat, special pets of the sailors, are saved, whilst on the wreck the last living thing is a cat. At nightfall she still clings to the ship, apparently unconcerned, and this fact is a remarkable coincidence in connection with the superstitions of the average sailor. All attest that on starting out from the navy yard at Brooklyn a black cat jumped overboard and swam ashore, which was looked upon as an evil omen among the men and so remarked throughout the trip. It is something strange to stand and hear their comments on the solitary cat in view upon the highest part of the wreck near the stern, where the waves have not yet reached with wild force.

Just as we were leaving the ship made another list, the main launch disappeared with her last davit, and the yard-arms reached the water. The sea was rolling with increased anger, the wind blowing from the northeast at a twenty-mile speed, and it was the opinion of all hands that by daylight to-morrow morning nothing will be seen of the Despatch but the strewn wreckage on the beach.

This disaster is accounted for by the absence of a lightship at Winter Quarter Shoals, which was taken away a short time ago to be overhauled, and the steersman supposing the Assateague light was that lightship's beacon, was misled. This lightship, Lam-told is now at Wilmington, Del., undergoing repairs.

The life-saving men were on hand promptly under command of Capt. James Tracy, and did noble service in rescuing all on board.

The officers are all comfortably quartered at the life-saving station, and the crew are pretty comfortably sheltered in improvised tents, to the lee of the sand hills, within a hundred yards of the wreck.

Where the Despatch lies is just seven miles south of the Maryland State line, about a mile off from Assateague Light-house, a little north of east.

We had about one mile of wading across the marsh, they are called in water nearly up to our knees. No conveyance could be had, and a more fatiguing walk of nearly twelve miles from this town and back is hard to be found.—Washington Post.