

The Southport Leader.

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STEVENS & FARRELL

Editors and Proprietors.

SOUTHPORT, BRUNSWICK CO., N. C.

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

NOW FOLLOW IT UP.

The action of the City Council at its last meeting, in serving notice on the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, to have the County Jail immediately removed, is a good one. This miserable structure, erroneously called a jail, has so long been a nuisance, to at least two of the senses, that it had almost got to be considered a necessary evil, which could not be removed, and must therefore be endured.

The Board of Aldermen is perfectly right in thus boldly demanding that some course be pursued in regard to this disgraceful building. The Grand Jury have condemned it as a nuisance and the City Council have likewise so declared it. The whole building defies every sense of decency, and as a jail, it violates every section of the Code, pertaining to such buildings. It has not one feature which in the eye of the law would permit its existence one day. The fear of it prevents it from breeding a pestilence, as every one slams it. It is a constant and dangerous menace to the health of the city, and a disgrace as a place of confinement, for even the most depraved criminals. The County Commissioners now have every reason to act on this matter, and in short order, and have this outrage on common decency permanently and forever removed.

Let the matter be followed up, and constantly agitated, until this much needed reform takes place.

THE NEXT SPEAKERSHIP.

Opinions vary, both as to the length of time it will take, and the result of the final vote in the House, which will elect the Speaker of the Fifty-second Congress.

The number of candidates for the office, indicates that there must be some struggle before a Speaker is elected, and the number of new members, in the neighborhood of one hundred, must make any preliminary work already started, or promises of support made hitherto, very indefinite and decidedly uncertain before the opening of the next session. The reason for this may be found in the desire to be on the winning side, hence Congressmen will not likely consider themselves bound by the half-made promises of either last winter or summer, especially if by fulfilling such pledges, favors are not likely to result. Therefore it can safely be said that promises and pledges must be renewed, before any candidate can feel certain of votes, or can figure on chances of being elected.

What combinations will be formed cannot be even guessed at present, although the probabilities are that the republicans will vote for the democrat who will grant them the most privileges, while the Alliance members may unite their votes, and endeavor by holding the balance of power to elect a Speaker whom they may think most inclined towards their principles.

The four gentlemen, whose names just now are prominent before the country as aspirants for the Speakership of the Fifty-second Congress, and who will without doubt be candidates for that honor, are Messrs. Crisp, of Georgia; Mills, of Texas; Springer, of Illinois; and Hatch, of Missouri. Of these four, the LEADER unhesitatingly pronounces in favor of Congressman Hatch. In the selection of Mr. Hatch, as being its first choice, the LEADER does not mean in any way to disparage the abilities of the others, nor consider them unworthy of the honor. But the LEADER believes that in Congressman Hatch are united such elements, experience in Congress, political sagacity and ability. A life-long democrat, nevertheless in good stand-

ing with many of the leading republicans, a worker and believer in the agricultural interests of the country, to say nothing of the deservedly high respect in which he is held by all who know him, and that in no other candidate can be found such qualities which will not only be able to lead and direct the different parties of the Fifty-second Congress, commanding their respect and attention, but also do honor to the position of the Speakership.

William H. Hatch, now representing the First Congressional District of Missouri, in the House, was born and educated in Kentucky, although he has spent most of his life in Missouri. Mr. Hatch has been elected again to Congress and will serve in the Fifty-second, having previously served in the 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th and 51st sessions of the House, a length of time sufficient to give him an acquaintance and make him familiar with all the workings of that body, as have also his several appointments on committees given him a knowledge of national affairs. Mr. Hatch is at present a member of the Committee on Agriculture, also is a member of the select committee of Irrigation of Arid Lands and the Quadro Centennial.

Nothing could show more conclusively his standing with the present administration, than the recent letter of Secretary Rusk, after the success of the department in securing the admission of American pork into Germany. Although politically opposed to Mr. Hatch, Secretary Rusk did not fail to recognize his services, employed in the same direction, and his appreciation of those services is fully seen in the following letter of Secretary Rusk to Mr. Hatch, which was sent immediately after the official announcement as to the removal of the restrictions.

It gives me great pleasure to inform you that I have been notified by the representative of the German government in this country that Germany has this day removed its prohibition against the admission of American pork into that country. I feel assured that you, as a representative of the farming interest of this country, will rejoice with me at this event. The thanks of the farmers of the country are due to you for your efforts in their behalf, and especially your advocacy before the House of Representatives of the meat inspection bill, without which the above result could not have been obtained.

In all agricultural matters in his district and State, as well as those connected with national affairs, Mr. Hatch has always taken a lively personal interest, and it is very safe to predict that as Speaker of the Fifty-second Congress, the farming interests of this country would not only be well looked after, but receive a full hearing and liberal treatment.

Therefore possessing the respect of leading republicans, a hearty and sympathetic worker and believer in the promotion of the agricultural interests of the country, a democrat whose democracy is unquestioned, Congressman Hatch cannot fail if elected the next Speaker of the House, to worthily and satisfactorily fill the office, co-operating with the several different factions for the best interests of all, and making a record for the Fifty-second Congress which the country as a whole need not feel ashamed to receive. The election of William H. Hatch, of Missouri, to the Speakership of the Fifty-second Congress, would give the democrats greater strength and influence with the Farmers' Alliance, than the election of any other man within the party.

THE DEATH OF PARNELL.

The sudden and wholly unexpected announcement of Mr. Parnell's death must have been received in all the communities of Ireland, Great Britain and America with a saddened surprise which had in it a sense of severe and unnatural shock. He had occupied for many years so conspicuous a place in the public view, and in the last year especially, he has been so persistently and defiantly active, that the impression made by him upon most minds was that of his immense personal vigor and his indomitable force of purpose. Only last week he was in the midst of the conflict, unyielding and resolute as ever, and now, but a few days after, he has left behind him the sounds and the methods of political warfare, and has laid down the burdens of this life forever.

Had he died a year ago his name would probably have gone down to posterity as that of the greatest of Irish leaders, and his memory would have been embalmed forever in the affectionate and admiring regard of the Irish people. And, in a great measure, this would have been deserved. For years he united his people as no other man had ever united them before, and each stage to which he led them was a further stage of progress toward victory. He was not an orator to move men's hearts, like Grattan or O'Connell, but he had in a greater degree than either of these the genius of leadership. The advantageous position to which the Irish cause attained in later years was due almost wholly to his remarkable firmness or will and

to his intelligent purpose. With all his strength it was at length discovered that he was by no means a perfect man. Within some months past it was found, to the disappointment and distress of his friends, that he had an overweening vanity, an arbitrary temper, and an inflexible obstinacy. But in an hour like this, when his great services to his country cannot fail to be gratefully recalled, it is fitting that his failings, over which so much rancor has been shown, should be passed in silence, and that his character and career should be left to the juster judgment of the future historian.—Washington Post

NORTH CAROLINA EDITORS.

—It was perhaps significant, and perhaps not, that while Alliance speakers of ability were in Asheville to tell the farmers they ought to have money, the farmers themselves were at home making money.—Citizen

—Sam Jones is bad enough in all conscience—even when engaged in a work which is good in itself—but as long as he keeps company with Sam Small he will be in trouble, and a heap of it.—Fayetteville Observer

—If an American manufacturer can ship his goods abroad and compete successfully in a foreign market, then why have a high tariff by which he makes more profit out of "home folks" than of foreigners?—News Observer

—The tariff will not discover it in sufficient quantities to make it available, so that whether tin-plate can be made in this country or not, this McKinley tariff on it is a fraud and a gross imposition.—Wilmington Star

—The English speaking race by its growing unity in morals and politics, its great thirst for knowledge, for invention and discovery, its avarice and military prowess is destined, we think to paint the map of the globe.—Charlotte Chronicle

—We have no doubt the Democratic party will go as far as it can to meet the demands of the Alliance consistent with the well known basis principles of the party. Let us consider well and do nothing rashly.—Wilmington Messenger

—Alliance men, be temperate in language. Be calm. Be firm. Do your own thinking. Act on your convictions of duty. Wear no man's collar. Reach your conclusions with due deliberation and stand by them.—Progressive Farmer

—It is needless to say that the honest seeker after truth will have to turn aside from the one-sided and acrimonious arguments, if indeed we can call abuse and denunciation, which accompany the flare of trumpets, arguments.—State Chronicle

—The people are taking the question of the condition of the public roads to heart; the present and future prosperity of the people is resting upon the spirit of those in authority carried forward by the sons, now and forever, to the end of time.—Durham Recorder

—The Democratic party thoroughly united from Aristotle, in Maine, to the Florida Capes, and from Southport to San Francisco upon the question of lower taxes and tariff reduction. Make that the chief issue if the party is to continue united and to win the great national sweepstakes.—Wilmington Messenger

OUR WILMINGTON LETTER.

WILMINGTON, N. C., October 10.—During one of the hot days of last week, while sitting in one of our retail stores, and wondering if the warm weather would never end, and how long it would be before the young ladies would have to cease wearing white dresses, and put on something warm instead, I was approached by one of my friends, who travels for a leading house in this city. After our greeting was over, I started "My tale of woe," of how wretchedly poor the outlook seemed for the retail trade. My friend exclaimed at once "My dear fellow, don't sit around here all the time, but take a look around Water street, and see what the wholesale men are doing. I have just returned from a several weeks trip in Western North Carolina and South Carolina, and you would be surprised to see how Wilmington's trade reaches out. One thing impresses me with trade at present, it is the fact that buyers are not loading up with goods, and while I sold to nearly every customer, my orders were not for large amounts. This shows conservatism, and will be a good thing in the end for us all. But don't fool yourself in thinking that because retailers are slack just now that the whole town is dead." The hesitancy about this electric car line, while it may show a good business method, I don't like. The city which hesitates now, days, about in-

roducing modern improvements, does not stand any show. The increased life and stir which this road would give us, would equal many times the loss of the supposed interruption of business on certain streets. The electric car would prove a veritable industry for Wilmington, and ought to come.

A night long to be remembered by those present, was that one of last week when Prof. Whiteley led the 2nd Regiment Band for the last time. The pieces were familiar ones, and the band played them with spirit and enthusiasm. From Halcayon March No. 18, to that stirring march known as "T. M. A." played at the close by request of Prof. Whiteley, all were thoroughly enjoyed by players and visitors, alike. After practice, the members of the band with a few guests took leave of Prof. Whiteley. As one after another arose and spoke of Prof. Whiteley's work and efforts with the band during his time with them as their leader, all felt and understood, and appreciated more fully than ever before, how much praise was due to the untiring, ceaseless and persevering labors of the man, who had drilled them and raised them to a most enviable position, as a band. The hearty well-wishes and sympathetic leave takings of those present will probably never be forgotten by Prof. Whiteley. LAURANSE.

POLITICALLY CONSIDERED.

Baltimore American: Perhaps that Earthquake in Illinois is a thing more than the William M. Springer speakership boom on the rampage.

It is interesting to note how earnest the Republicans are about "national issues" in local elections when they feel the need of the party whip.—Detroit Free Press

The drift of political talk all over the country shows that the State elections are everywhere regarded this year as a preliminary skirmish in the coming national contest of 1892.—N. Y. Times

Kansas City Journal: Jerry Simpson says that in Alliance ranks the office seeks the man, and not the man the office, yet when the Alliance convention met in Ottawa the other day forty-five consistent Alliance men stood up and beckoned to the offices to let them know that they were on deck ready to be sought.

What is fame? The late Dr. Baruch became famous by three words. It may be doubted whether the alliterative combination of "Rum, Romanism, and Rebellion" was his own original production, and it is quite possible that he simply borrowed it to adorn his speech. It is by no means certain that these words affected the vote of a single election district, and even more doubtful whether they had any influence upon the decisive electoral vote of New York.—Buffalo Courier

The Cleveland Gazette, the organ of the Ohio colored voters, makes a demand for appointments upon the Harrison Administration, informing whomsoever it may concern that if the colored republicans of Ohio may not have some Government offices they will give Major McKinley the cold shoulder election day. There will be no enthusiasm for the Republican ticket among the "Buckeye Afro-Americans," the Gazette says, until the rights of colored men to hold office as well as to vote are recognized in a substantial way.

In Tennessee the Memphis Appeal says that "the Sub-treasury diables are getting few and far between as the time approaches when the Democracy must face again the Republican foe. The most thoughtful of the leaders of the Alliance—the men who live by farming in reality—are opposing the effort to make a political organization of the order, and common sense is beginning to prevail everywhere. In all parts of the State men who represent farming constituencies are hurrying into the field to preach Democratic principles." The Memphis journal predicts that within a year "those who have gained position in the public eye by advocating the most mischievous financial proposition that was ever submitted to an enlightened people will have disappeared in the limbo of forgotten spirits."—Ex

The Government is about to begin the work of hydrographic surveys for the preparation of charts of the great lakes. While the Hydrographic Office of the Navy Department is constantly studying and making charts of the sea, nothing of the sort has been done in connection with the lake navigation the reason being that the treaty which prohibits a naval establishment on the lakes deprives the Navy Department of any active interest in the lake navigation. In view of the importance of the lake commerce, it has become very

desirable to have charts showing the currents, shoals, and location of wrecks on the great lakes, and the Weather Bureau has sent Dr. H. C. Penrod to Cleveland to establish a hydrographic office for this work.

SOUTHPORT'S FINE HARBOR.

A North Carolina Town that Will Yet Be a Great City.

Correspondence Washington Post.

SOUTHPORT, N. C., Aug. 18.—This town is situated at the mouth of the Cape Fear River, in Brunswick county, N. C., and is known on all old maps as Smithville, having been named originally after Gov. Benjamin Smith. A very fertile island known as Smith's Island lies directly south and in front of the town, three and a half miles away. Wilmington, N. C., is located up the river twenty-five miles from here, and is now the port of entry.

This place is celebrated on account of its splendid land-locked harbor, being the only harbor south of Norfolk, Va., where vessels drawing twenty-two feet of water can enter. The distance along the coast between these places is 350 miles, and the next harbor south of any consequence is Charleston, S. C., 120 miles away. The town lies on an elevated plateau, almost a bluff, and is one of the most beautiful sites upon which to build a city on the Atlantic Coast. The streets and yards are studded with gigantic oak trees, which give the place an air of solidity and strength, which it is hoped by the citizens will develop into a city.

Every stranger is impressed with the fact that the Almighty intended this place for a city. The harbor is large and commodious, the channel is five-eighths of a mile wide, and from Fort Caswell to deep water point it is four miles. Vessels can anchor anywhere in that limit in water from thirty to fifty feet in depth. This has only been the case for about ten years, since a breakwater was built by the Government from Federal Point, near Fort Fisher, to Smith's Island, closing up New Inlet, and since that time the water has been deepened in the channel at the bar, so that vessels of twenty-two feet draught can safely come in. This has excited the interest of all maritime engineers, the railroads, and steamship companies.

Eleven charters for railroads have been obtained, making this one of the objective points, and this port in the near future is bound to become a great commercial point and will no doubt greatly disturb the long hauls of several old railroad lines that did not consider or know of the importance of the place until it became so by the aid of the Government.

As a proof of the depth of the channel into the harbor, the cargo of one of the Morgan line of steamers, the El Monte, caught fire in the hold, which was loaded with cotton, and it tried to enter the harbor at Charleston, S. C., and could not do so. She then came here and was brought in, when she drew twenty-two feet of water. Capt. R. B. Quick, commanding, although an old steamship officer, was surprised that this could be done, which only shows how little is known about this place as a harbor.

Capitalists can stick a pin in their maps at Southport as a place to invest. Its future is sure, and they can make this a great point much sooner than it will naturally be by taking hold of its affairs. All sailing vessels loaded with cargoes for West Indies or South American ports, starting from ports in the Gulf of Mexico, are obliged to come with the Gulf Stream as far north as the light ship off Frypan Pan Shoals, twenty-two miles from Southport, before they can shape their course southward, with the trade winds for their destinations, in other words, sailing vessels loaded at Galveston or New Orleans must come nearly to this place, thirty days' sail, before they can go to South America.

This should be named Reciprocity port, for it should be the place from which our great West should ship its products to the South American States. There will be no snow or ice here to delay shipments. Another important feature is that this place has a fine back country to support it. A short distance from the coast very fertile lands that can produce almost any kind of crop can be found. This country is poorly developed, and would be a splendid place for a farmer to locate. Immense pine forests also lie within easy reach from here by railroads, that could be cheaply built. There is only one sawmill within twenty-five miles of here. The lumber interests are in their infancy. All this place needs is a railroad. The health of the locality is all that one could wish. There are now only 1,500 people here.

When the hair shows signs of falling, begin at once to use Ayer's Hair Vigor. This preparation strengthens the scalp, promotes the growth of new hair, restores the natural color to gray and faded hair, and renders it soft, pliant, and glossy.

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B. F. PENNY

Has just returned from the Northern Markets with an Immense Stock of

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I bought late, therefore I bought cheap and can afford to undersell any clothing in the city.

B. F. PENNY, 110 and 112 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

EARL & WILSON'S

Collars and Cuffs are the best in the world and at

NAUMBURG'S

You will find a large stock of them.

FINEST MEN'S FURNISHINGS

Best Fitting CHILDREN'S SUITS.

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I Am The Only Strictly Retail Dealer In Fine

BOOTS, SHOES

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I sell no shoddy goods, but sell as fine all leather shoes as are manufactured in the United States.

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CIGARS AND TOBACCO

to be found in the city and at prices to suit the times.

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MARBLE YARD,

JOHN MAUNDER, Proprietor.

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MONUMENTS AND GRAVE STONES MADE TO ORDER.

SPIRITTINE BALSAM.

Cures Rheumatism. Relieves Pain.

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For Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, and La Grippe.

PERSIAN OINTMENT

the greatest Skin Cure in the world. For Sale by D. I. WATSON, Druggist, Southport, N. C.

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Rooms with bath and en suite.

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At Cost! At Cost!

HEDRICK'S CORNER.

Commencing with

Saturday, October 10th.

I will offer the entire stock of

DRY GOODS,

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AT COST.

Avail yourselves of this opportunity, as many valuable bargains will be offered to you. All persons indebted to the said J. J. Hedrick can now get their bills, and will save trouble by making prompt settlement of same.

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We intend carrying, by far the largest line of goods, this season, we ever had.

Our buyer has just returned from the Northern markets, where he has purchased a large stock of goods for ready spot cash.

We do cordially invite one and all, rich or poor to come and inspect our different lines of goods in Millinery, Shoes, Notions, Dry Goods, Men, Boys and Youths' Clothing, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Underwear, Laces, Embroidery, Jewelry ALL bought in large quantities.

A nice new line of Lace Curtains, Window Shades, Trunks, Valises, Toys, Gloves, Hosiery, Neckwear, all kinds of Carpet, floor and table Oil Cloth.

Ribbon in all shades, widths, quality and style.

Come and see us and be convinced that our goods are strictly first-class and prices to suit the times.

Merchants are respectfully invited to call on us and get our prices in jobbing lots.

All orders from the country are promptly attended to.

We have on hand a fine and cheap line of Matting for 16cts. per yard worth 20cts. and some for 23cts. worth 30cts. These prices cannot be beaten by anyone.

We are still at our old stand opposite the Front Street Market.

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