

The Southport Leader.

DEVOTED TO THE BEST INTERESTS OF SOUTHPORT AND BRUNSWICK COUNTY.

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THE WORLD'S NEWS.

A CONDENSED SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S DOINGS

La Grippe Again Makes Its Appearance in Connecticut and Rhode Island
Death of General W. H. F. Lee. Two Banks Make Assignments.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15.
Frosts in Pennsylvania and Western New York, have badly injured the grape crop.
The harbor at Baltimore, Md., is filled with craft. The oyster dredging season begins to-day.

Three persons were killed and twenty three injured in a wreck which occurred yesterday on the B. & O. railroad near Hicksville, Ohio.

La grippe has again made its appearance in parts of Connecticut and Rhode Island. Many people are suffering from the disease and some have died.

The firm of S. V. White & Co., of Chicago, have made a proposition to its creditors to settle their indebtedness at fifty cents on the dollar. It is believed that the proposition will be accepted.

Detectives at Washington, Ind., have arrested Samuel Harbine for burning the Court House and destroying the records. Harbine has confessed and has implicated three other prominent citizens, one of the latter has also confessed.

FOREIGN.
The Armistices have appointed Admiral Brin, Italian ex-Minister of Marine, as manager of their Naples works at \$10,000 a year.

A furious gale has been raging for two days over England, Ireland and Scotland, doing immense damage to all kinds of property. Country roads are blocked by fallen trees, twisted telegraph wires and broken telegraph poles. It is feared that many vessels are lost.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16.
The St. Lawrence river is lower than it has been in eighteen years.

Caruthers Bros., dry goods dealers of Bardonia, Ky., have assigned; liabilities, \$20,000.

The general council of the Lutheran Church of North America, met at Buffalo, N. Y., yesterday, with 140 delegates present.

Three reporters of the Chicago Inter Ocean were killed yesterday morning in a wreck on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad, at Crete, Ill.

Assistant County Attorney Moriarty and a score of other citizens of Omaha, have been arrested for taking part in the recent lynching in that city.

W. A. Bricknell has sued the City of Boston for \$700,000 damages for an alleged infringement of a patent for an improvement in feed-water heaters for fire engines.

General W. H. F. Lee, second son of Gen. Robert E. Lee, died last evening at his home in Ravenswood, Va., aged 54 years. He had been suffering for some time from dropsy and heart trouble.

FOREIGN.
Count Ludwig Von Arco Valley, German Minister to the United States died at Berlin yesterday.

The Czarina has given 20,000,000 roubles from her private purse for the relief of the famishing Russian peasants.

The coast of England is strewn with wreckage from the recent gale. A number of vessels are stranded at different points.

The University of Kiev, Russia, has been closed by the Government and five hundred of the students have been placed under arrest on account of their recent revolutionary behavior.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17.
Julia Ward Howe has been elected President of the National Congress of the Association for the Advancement of Women.

The Government rain-makers in Texas, have had no chance to do anything for two weeks. Too much natural rain has been the trouble.

The Shoshone and Arapahoe Indians of Wyoming are to receive \$600,000 from the Government for 1,100,000 acres in the Wind River reservation.

Attachments have been granted against the property of John Hoe, ex-president of the Adams Express Company, in a suit to recover over half a million dollars.

Col. Walter L. Steele, president of the Pee Dee Manufacturing Company, of Rockingham, N. C., died at John Hopkins hospital, Baltimore, Md., yesterday morning, aged 69 years.

Fire at Roanoke, Va., yesterday morning destroyed Bush & Garner's lumber yard and planing mill and four dwellings. Loss, \$30,000; insurance, \$8,000. One of the employees lost his life.

FOREIGN.
Opposition to the Government bill regulating the mining laws in New South Wales has caused a Ministerial crisis.

France repudiates Morocco's claims to the Touat Oases, in Africa, and M. Ribot, French Foreign Minister, says he is determined to bring Morocco to reason.

A London cable dated yesterday says that twice during the past forty-eight hours the fierce storm abated in fury only to be renewed with increased force. The damage to shipping will be immense.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 18.
Imports of specie at New York for the past week amounted to \$4,750,900 of which \$4,499,310 was gold.

The Associated Banks of New York now hold \$9,028,700 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

James Parton, the well-known author and writer, died yesterday at Newburyport, Mass., after an illness lasting several weeks.

Mrs. Thurman, wife of Judge Allen G. Thurman, died at her home in Columbus, Ohio, yesterday. Mrs. Thurman had been ill for some time.

Kingston, New York, was visited by a \$300,000 fire last night, destroying entirely the works of the Lawrence Cement Company. The insurance amounts to \$100,000.

The Tecumseh National Bank of Tecumseh, N. J., has closed his doors by order of J. M. Griffith, National Bank Examiner.

A deficit has been found amounting to \$70,000 and is said to have been caused by bad investments.

FOREIGN.
The Queen of England will elevate to the peerage, the widow of William Henry Smith, leader in the British House of Commons.

The Chinese Ambassador at St. Petersburg has been ordered to demand an explanation of Russia's encroachments upon the Pamir territory.

The Shah of Persia has appointed Mr. Pratt, ex-United States Minister to that country, a Persian Commissioner to the World's Columbian Exposition.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 19.
A portion of the Memphis & Charleston railroad bridge at Florence, Ala., gave way Sunday morning while a heavy ore train was passing over. No one was injured.

Chinamen are being smuggled into Texas over the Mexican border. Not a day passes but one or two of them are arrested by deputy marshals. All those caught will be sent back to China via San Francisco.

Two banks in Columbia, Tenn., made an assignment on Saturday. They were the Bank of Columbia, giving assets at \$467,004.65 and liabilities at \$285,800; and the Columbia Banking Company with assets at \$316,620 and liabilities at \$554,428.

One hundred and twenty men employed on the Electricity Building at the World's Fair grounds quit work on Saturday because their foreman, William Irving, had been given the alternative to accept a position at 40 cents an hour or quit.

Eight prisoners confined at the Bowie County (Texas) jail, escaped some time during Saturday night. Two of the men are murderers, the others were confined for minor offenses. One of the prisoners walked twenty miles and gave himself up to the sheriff, at the same time notifying him of the escape of the others.

FOREIGN.
One United States sailor was killed and one other badly wounded in a street fight in Santiago, Chile, a few days ago. They were off the steamer Baltimore.

The funds of the Irish Parliamentary party are in the hands of Munroe & Co., bankers in Paris. They have funded the whole in securities bearing 5 1/2 per cent and realizing £2,500 annually.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20.
Steamers arriving yesterday at New York from Europe, brought \$1,550,000 in gold.

The U. S. Supreme Court has denied a motion to advance the Virginia coupon tax cases.

The Mineral Fibre Co's plant at Salem, Va., was totally destroyed by fire last night. Loss, \$5,000; no insurance.

Gov. Hill of New York, arrived in Richmond, Va., yesterday morning and was enthusiastically received. He and his party are on their way to Atlanta, Ga., to attend the Piedmont Exposition.

The Navy Department has been informed of the failure of Harrison, Loring & Co., shipbuilders of Boston, who have contracts for building armored cruiser No. 11, at \$474,000 and three steel tug boats at \$32,500 each.

Two gentlemen formerly on the military staff of Gen. Balmaceda, the late President of Chile, have arrived at Cincinnati. They claim that Balmaceda is still alive and say that they expect to meet him in New York.

FOREIGN.
Sir Henry Parks, Premier of New South Wales, has resigned, as a result of the defeat of the Government recently.

A severe cyclonic storm, dangerous to shipping, is reported at Bermuda, beginning Sunday morning. The barometer fell to 29.17.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21.
The Ecumenical Methodist Council which has been in session at Washington, D. C., for the past twelve days adjourned yesterday.

The great wine warehouse of the Speer New Jersey Wine Company at Passaic, N. J., was totally destroyed by fire yesterday morning.

Prof. Isaac C. Russell, who was sent last June by the U. S. Government and the National Geographical Society to explore the region about Mt. St. Ellis, has arrived at Vancouver, B. C. Prof. Russell reports a very successful trip.

The Mayor and City Council of Newport, Ky., have been sent to jail by Judge Loney for contempt of Court, in refusing to obey an order to use lights furnished by the Newport Gas Company. The officials will be imprisoned for six months, or until the further order of the Court.

FOREIGN.
The Province of Granada, Spain, has been devastated by a storm. The damage is very great.

The British Steamship Midlothian, from Baltimore for Antwerp, has arrived at St. Michael's, Azores, badly damaged by storm.

Negotiations for a commercial treaty between Germany and Belgium have been suspended, the latter declining to admit German agricultural products free of duty.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

BLAINE ENDORSES THE MCKINLEY TARIFF ACT.

A Surprise to the Democrats, as it was known that he was bitterly opposed to the Act as well as the Man. Mr. Harrison and the Court of Claims.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 19, 1891.—Mr. Blaine's letter endorsing the McKinley tariff act is the principal subject of conversation among the few politicians left in Washington by the heated State campaign. It was a decided surprise to the democrats who somehow had got the idea that Mr. Blaine was still opposed to the McKinley act and to its author. There is no doubt that at one time Mr. Blaine was very bitter towards the McKinley bill, and towards its author, because Maj. McKinley had positively refused after several long conferences to incorporate Mr. Blaine's reciprocity ideas into the original House Tariff bill; and it is known that some of the men who now talk the loudest about reciprocity voted for the Senate reciprocity amendment to the McKinley bill more to placate Mr. Blaine than because they really favored the idea. The republicans all pretend to take Mr. Blaine's letter as a matter of course, but to not a few of them it was a very pleasant surprise, as they had supposed that Mr. Blaine would, as he had done in the Congressional elections last year, keep his hands off. All agree that the letter will help McKinley, differing of course according to political prejudice as to the extent of help.

President Harrison, it is said, announced to his Cabinet at its last meeting the names of several men who had been selected for important appointments, including the vacancy on the Court of Claims, which meets next Monday. For once there seems to be no leak, and none of the names have got out, although the persistency on the part of certain prominent republicans in predicting that Ex-Congressman Thompson, of Ohio, will go on the Court of Claims, makes it look as though they had been given a "pointer" by somebody. It is expected that this appointment will be announced this week, as it is regarded as important that the Court should meet with a full bench.

The Treasury department has issued a pamphlet, copies of which may be had upon application to the department, entitled "A Brief History of Coinage Legislation in the United States", which contains all legislation on the subject down to the silver act of the last Congress. It is valuable to all who wish to be posted on just what laws have been passed by Congress relating to the money metals.

Postmaster-General Wanamaker is so well pleased with the working of his recent order making all promotions in the various graded clerkships of the Post Office department dependent solely on the result of competitive examinations of clerks in the next grade below, that he wishes to extend the same system to all grades of Post Office employees, including the railway mail service.

The Congressman who will sell the government publications to which he is officially entitled, instead of distributing them among his constituents, for whose information they are printed at enormous expense, will bear watching; and Secretary Rusk has reason to think that some ex-Congressmen are engaged in that very small business, as he has received a number of letters from Representatives-elect to the Fifty-Second Congress telling that they had received postal cards from Washington parties offering to sell 800 copies of the agricultural report and 216 copies of the special report on Diseases of the Horse. The number offered for sale is precisely that allotted to each member of the Fifty-first Congress; hence the conclusion of the Secretary that it is some man or men who were members of that Congress who are offering to sell what property belongs to their constituents and not to them personally.

Saturday might have been fairly called "administration day" at the Ecumenical Conference, as President Harrison, Secretary Foster and Secretary Noble attended and made short speeches. Mr. Harrison spoke on the subject before the conference for the day—International Arbitration—and his few remarks were well chosen and most happy in their effect, particularly upon the foreign delegates, one of them—Rev. W. F. Dawson, of Scotland—remarking aloud to Bishop

Hurst: "We shall have to do away with monarchies after this." It was perhaps only a queer coincidence, but immediately after talking to the conference about International arbitration Mr. Harrison paid a visit to the gun factory at the Washington Navy Yard which is turning out heavy steel guns for the Navy which are in the opinion of experts not equalled by either Krupp or Armstrong, the largest gun-makers of the world.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

A Steady Progress of the Work in the Various Departments.

The teachers and authors of Kansas have decided to make an exhibit to the World's Fair.

The Secretary of the American Pottery Association has asked for 225 blank applications for space.

The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce urges English exhibitors to a hearty co-operation in the Exposition.

Mr. H. H. Kohlsaat who resigned his membership Friday in the Directory of the Exposition.

Advices from Berlin say the Associated Chemical Works of the German Empire, have decided to make a comprehensive exhibit.

The second exhibit for the World's Fair reached Chicago on Tuesday. It was a package of Indian tree bark from Canada, and valued at \$20.

The preliminary organization has been completed of the general committee of the World's Congress Auxiliary, on scientific and philosophical congresses.

The Texas World's Fair Exhibit Association is sending out a circular to all Texas lodge men, asking a subscription of 15 cts. per capita to the state exposition fund.

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.

Herr Wermuth, envoy of the Imperial German World's Fair Commission, upon the eve of sailing for home, telegraphed an acknowledgment to the Director General of the kindness he has received in Chicago.

The Illinois State Board has been actively at work during the past week. The ladies of the State board, who have been entrusted with the exhibit of woman's work have asked for one tenth of the space in the State Building.

The Department of State, at Washington, is informed that the Persian Government will permit the export of articles, intended for the Exposition free of duty. It is estimated that the exhibit will probably aggregate \$20,000.

Mr. Edward T. Jeffery, chairman of the grounds and buildings committee of the exposition has resigned, because of his removal from Chicago to Denver. Mr. H. B. Stone has been named to fill the place vacated by Mr. Jeffery.

The governor of Algiers, Africa, has notified the U. S. Consul at that place, of the intention to participate in the Exposition. It is the expressed wish of Algiers, to make an exhibit in conjunction with France, as a distinct sub-section.

At a meeting of the Oregon State Board of World's Fair Managers Wednesday, it was decided to elect an executive committee of seven, to have full power to act, in the matter of raising funds for an exhibit at the Exposition.

The Exposition Commissioner to Mexico, reports that the Panduro family, probably the most expert workers in clay in the world and who particularly excel in modeling figures, will come to Chicago during the Exposition and manufacture their specialties in view of the public.

South American exhibits for the World's Fair have begun to arrive. The United States Steamer "Pensacola" has landed at San Francisco, with a good sized collection of ethnological curios for the Exposition. They will be stored and cared for until wanted and consist chiefly of mummies and small goods.

Ayer's Pills, being convenient, efficacious, and safe are the best cathartic whether on land or sea, in city or country. For constipation, sick headache, indigestion, and torpid liver, they never fail. Try a box of them; they are sugar-coated.

RALEIGH'S BUDGET.

A CORRESPONDENT'S VIEWS ON RALEIGH AFFAIRS.

Reception of Colonel McClure—Gov. Jackson and the Fifth Maryland Regiment Will Harrison Attend—Ex-Governor Jarvis—The Northern Settlers.

RALEIGH, N. C., October 20.—The heartiness of the reception given Col. A. K. McClure, the editor of the Philadelphia Times, by the people of Raleigh, on his arrival here to-day and during his stay must have gratified that admirable man. A committee composed of ex-Gov. Jarvis, S. A. Ashe, Attorney General Davidson and Chairman E. C. Smith went to Greensboro to meet him. He delivers an address to-morrow at the Exposition and in the evening will attend the State Convention of Northern Settlers and speak. This is quite a week for receptions, as the Governor of Florida (Fleming) will be here, and the Commissioner of Agriculture and other prominent people from Georgia. The Exposition which attracts these people here, grows daily in interest and the persons who found fault with it at first now praise it. It is an agricultural exposition. It is weak in the matter of machinery. It is a distinctively Southern exposition.

Later on Governor Jackson of Maryland will be here and he will certainly have a fine escort—nothing less than the Fifth Regiment of the Maryland National Guard. A grand reception will be arranged for these.

And how comes the question, will President Harrison come? It is probable that another committee, directly representing the exposition, will be sent to Washington to renew the invitation to him, to act as a sort of reminder in fact.

The Odd Fellows will have a day at the exposition, November 11, and on that occasion will be in charge of the entire affair. A large part of the money they receive will go to the Odd Fellows Orphanage which is located at Goldsboro.

The last of the "special tax" cases was argued yesterday before the Supreme Court; involving the validity of the bonds issued in 1868 to the Chatham railroad, (now the Raleigh & Augusta). The Attorney General argued that this Court has no jurisdiction in the matter.

The number of students at the Agricultural and Mechanical College has been increased to 96. In less than thirty days the new dormitories will be ready for occupancy, and this will result in a still further increase in the attendance. The improvements at the college are numerous and striking. The buildings are of excellent design and the management of the college is very highly complimented.

The formation of the State College Association, with Dr. George T. Winston of the University as its president, is a step in the right direction. It will still further abate the jealousy and contention which a few years ago were so notable. Then the University had literally to fight for existence. Happily, this bad state of affairs is now at an end.

The largest negro benevolent order in the world is the Good Samaritans. This order, which has a membership of over 500,000, is represented here this week by its Grand Lodge, with delegates from eighteen States.

Ex-Governor and Mrs. Jarvis are here, the guests of Governor Holt. Jarvis comes close to Vance in the matter of hold upon the people of North Carolina. His wisdom and prudence are valued by all, and his were the words, at the Democratic State Conference here last week, which produced the best effect and were of the greatest value. He now practices law at Greenville, a quiet little place, but remains a striking personality and influence in State politics.

The Northern-born settlers in North Carolina have certainly done a great deal for the State of their adoption. Their State Convention begins to-morrow and there will be many good speeches made by men like Gov. Holt, McClure, Octavius Coke, Auditor Sanderlin, &c. A number of people just from the North will be present and these of course will hear with deep interest what is said.

The people who invested so heartily in the Virginia "boom towns" are in the "low grounds of sorrow," and out of pocket. The curious thing is that the newspapers, eager to work up a boom, never describe the collapses. The poor devils who put in their money and lost it have to do the talk-

ing and swearing too. Raleigh has sunk many thousands of dollars in Virginia dirt.

Auditor Sanderlin, quite himself again, is at his desk daily now. The accident insurance companies had to pay pretty dearly for that disaster at Boston's bridge. The Auditor held several policies.

The State board of agriculture meets to-morrow and will discuss several matters of importance. It will see what it can do to aid the plan of having a display of this State's resources at Chicago. The board of control of the World's Fair meets here next week and will devote its entire session to that question; certainly one of great moment.

The display made at the exposition by the negroes grows steadily, and does them very great credit. Their procession, exercises and behavior on their "day" at the exposition have won for them no end of compliments.

NORTH CAROLINA.
News Clipped From Valuable Exchanges From the Old North State.

The Free Mail Delivery for this city is in operation.—Union Republican.

Jas. Watson, Esq., a lawyer and former member of the Legislature from Orange, died at Chapel Hill Tuesday.—Landmark.

The President has appointed Geo. C. Scurlock, (colored,) postmaster at Fayetteville, N. C., vice David F. Wemyss removed.

There are sixty-five pupils at the colored department of the deaf, mute and blind institution; more than ever before.—State Chronicle.

News reached here yesterday of the death of Dr. J. R. Pearsall, assistant physician of the North Carolina Insane Asylum, which occurred at Morganton.—News Observer.

Ten additional stamps were started to running at Catawba Mine this week. This makes thirty out of the forty stamps now running. The remaining ten stamps are being put in.—Kings Mountain News.

Mr. A. L. Sink, of Lexington, went home last Sunday evening. He is the last to get away of those who went down with the train at Boston's bridge on the morning of the 27th of August. The train stopped at Mr. Jacob Boston's house and Mr. Sink was lifted on board and made the trip home in comfort.—Landmark.

In a payment of \$8,000 by London parties on the Parker mine in Stanly county, was a \$20 gold piece that is a rarity. The coin was made in San Francisco in 1853, before the mint was established and is probably the only one of its kind in the United States. Twenty-one dollars secured it for Mr. H. C. Eccles' collection.—Charlotte News.

We are informed that Mr. B. J. Sheppard, President of the Twin City Club, is in receipt of a letter dated Greensboro, N. C., from Mr. J. M. Pendleton, Secretary and Treasurer of the "Club,"—and also telegraph operator at this place in which he states he is short in his accounts, the result of playing games of chance. The President of the club thinks the shortage will amount to something between eight hundred and a thousand dollars.—Twin City Sentinel.

Late yesterday afternoon David Rosenthal, dealer in clothing and men's furnishing goods, made an assignment for the benefit of creditors to Isidore Rosenthal. There are four classes of preferences. In the third class are the principal ones, L. Rosenthal, \$10,000; Hornthal, Whitehead, Weisman & Co., New York, \$2,977; Hammerslaugh, Saks & Co., New York, \$562; Lowenberg, Pincus & Co., Norfolk, \$369; S. A. Cohen's Sons, New York, \$591. The total liabilities are said to be something over \$15,000.—State Chronicle.

Yesterday, perhaps, marks the turning point in little Gilbert Little's life, and the existence of a human being that may have caused an endless trouble and wound up in ruin, was maybe, changed to one of usefulness. He is the boy who attempted to wreck the Statesville train a few nights ago by placing a piece of rail on the track. He was brought up before Judge Mears yesterday, who sentenced him to be bound out to some good master. The boy was only about 11 years old, and was a deserted infant. He grew up wild and neglected, which led to the character of the sentence he received. There was no one who pronounced the sentence wrong.—Charlotte Chronicle.

LIGHT FOR MARINERS.

NEW SCHEME FOR SIGNALING SHIPS.

The Wandering Mariner to Be Enabled to Distinguish His Whereabouts Without Possibility of Mistake By a New System Adopted.

For some time past a series of experiments has been going on under the supervision of the United States Lighthouse Board for the purpose of determining a plan for a systematic arrangement of the lights used by the service for marking dangerous spots on the coast and lake shores of the United States. As a result of these experiments a system has been perfected which will revolutionize light house signals if Congress will make the necessary appropriations. It is proposed to abolish fixed lights at all stations and substitute in their stead flash lights and numbers for each of them so that a mariner can distinguish not only by the light or its number just where he is, but it will be as plain as the fire-alarm signals used for calling out steam engines in case of fire in one of the cities of the United States. Capt. Mahan, Engineer Secretary of the Lighthouse Board, has superintended the preparation of this system, and in a report which will be shortly submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury he gives the details of this plan for new lights. In this communication Capt. Mahan says:

It has been admitted for a long time in these days of many ships and much travel, that all light-house lights should have such distinguishing characteristics as to make it impossible for a mariner, suddenly coming on a light to be uncertain whether it belongs to a light house establishment or not, or to mistake one light of the establishment for another.

Many naval officers with whom I have talked, tell me that the system of time intervals between flashes is unsatisfactory on account of the difficulty of accurately timing these intervals when a ship is rolling or pitching heavily. Atmospheric influences, the nature of which is unknown, cause apparent variations in the intervals by making them seem sometimes greater and again smaller. Barometric changes offer greater or less resistance to the wings of the governor of the "driving mechanism and thus cause variations. In a word the present system founded on time intervals is not wholly satisfactory. In its place is proposed a system of numeral characteristics or the assignment of a number to each light, the number of the light being 135 it would be indicated thus: - - - - - that is to say, by three groups of flashes, the flashes in each group being separated by a partial eclipse. With the sharp brilliancy of the flash, there should be no difficulty in keeping count of the figures and hence of the characteristic. There must of course be some point from which the count is to begin. This point is given by a period of fixed light which covers at least one-third of the horizon. This period of fixed white light is followed by a total eclipse of some seconds' duration, after which the characteristic is given. A second eclipse of like length announces the end of the characteristic. This system may be repeated for the Gulf of Mexico, the Pacific coast, and for the great lakes.

There will, in the opinion of the Light-House Board, be no necessity for various colored lights along the coast, and only white lights should be used, having red lights always a signal of danger for inland or inshore use in harbors and bays. There are too many lights, however, to make the system continuous, but the principle could be applied at individual localities. But as red is to be adopted as the characteristic of all inshore lights one group of each light characteristic should be red. For example, if the characteristic of the light be thirty-two the flashes might be three white and two red. Intervals between the two groups need not be so great as in the all white flashes. It might perhaps, be well to have one group constantly red. This group would best be the last, for mariners would then know where to begin and where to end.

Being a system founded on a well defined principle no change need be made after it is once adopted, but a discussion of the plan is invited by the Light-House Board, with the request that it be carefully examined both as to its merits and defects, and that opinions on both points be given.