

# The Southport Leader.

DEVOTED TO THE BEST INTERESTS OF SOUTHPORT AND BRUNSWICK COUNTY.

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SOUTHPORT, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1891.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## THE WORLD'S NEWS.

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

**Fire at St. Paul, Minn.** Actor W. J. Florence is dead. Yellow fever in Buenos Ayres. Heavy storm at Washington, D. C.

#### THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19.

Ferdinand C. Latrobe was yesterday sworn in as Mayor of Baltimore, for the sixth successive term.

John Brown's fort is being carried from Harper's Ferry to Chicago, where it will be placed on exhibition.

A dispatch received at New York states that forty-six bales of cotton unloaded at Liverpool, from the steamship Virginia, from Wilmington, N. C., caught fire and was destroyed.

The Richmond Dispatch is out in an editorial favoring the giving of a pension by the Southern States to Mrs. Jefferson Davis as widow of the late President of the Confederate States.

The immense wholesale grocery house of Griggs, Cooper & Co., at St. Paul, Minn., was entirely destroyed by fire yesterday. The entire block was burned to the ground and an adjoining block was badly damaged. Loss about \$750,000.

#### FOREIGN.

The Victorian Parliament has passed a bill for a loan of \$30,000,000, to be used in constructing productive works.

The French Ministry will support a measure for the free importation into France of oil seeds and colonial and foreign sugars.

The third day of the coal miners' strike in Northern France finds 36,000 men idle. Socialists are trying to cause riots, but troops are at hand to prevent disorder.

#### FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20.

W. J. Florence, the well known actor, died shortly after 9 o'clock last night at Philadelphia.

A company has been organized to raise black cats on an island in Puget Sound. The animals will be bred for their fur.

Frank Almy who murdered Christie Warden, has been sentenced at Plymouth, N. H., to be hanged on the first Tuesday in December, 1892.

E. E. Wise has sued the County Commissioners of Reno County, Kan., for \$100,000. Some time ago they caused his arrest on a charge of embezzlement, but he was discharged.

There is an epidemic of small-pox at Harris Neck, Georgia, among the negro population. U. S. Surgeon J. H. White, who was sent to take charge, reports 85 cases and 13 deaths. Active measures are being taken to stamp out the disease.

#### FOREIGN.

A tornado has passed over the Philippine Islands, causing many wrecks.

The Pope has fixed on December 14, as the date for the next Papal consistory.

Finland is making an effort to suppress the Salvation army within its borders.

#### SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21.

Fifty steamships are under charter to load grain at Baltimore during the months of December and January. The aggregate amount of cargo is 3,000,000 bushels.

The combination locks on the bond vault in the Treasurer's office in Washington, containing \$163,000,000 bonds deposited by national banks, got out of order yesterday morning, and it took a lock expert several hours to get the door open.

The Northern Pacific express car on the Missoula & Coeur d'Alene railroad was entered by masked robbers near the Montana and Idaho State line on Thursday afternoon. The messenger was covered by guns and obliged to give up the contents of the safe, \$2,020.

R. G. Dun & Co's weekly review of trade says: Prices are settling downward, with the enormous production, but the fact that such production continues shows that the low prices are not ruinous. The alarm about the money market has passed, and no disturbance is apprehended this year. Industries are, on the whole well employed, and there is a better tone in the branches of trade which have been most embarrassed. Failures for the past week 285 against 291 for the previous week.

#### FOREIGN.

A slight outbreak of yellow fever is causing some uneasiness in Buenos Ayres. Two deaths have already resulted from the disease.

The Russian Minister of Finance has issued a decree prohibiting the mixing of more than eight per cent. of grain, the export of which and their products is prohibited, with wheat destined for export.

#### SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 22.

Four prisoners escaped from jail at Lexington, Miss., on Friday night.

The number of coal miners now on a strike in Indiana number about 4,000.

The Virginia Press Association, num-

bering 170 persons arrived in Memphis, Tenn., from Bristol, on Friday morning and left for Texas the same evening.

The White Star line steamer, Britanic, which has just arrived at New York from Liverpool, reports having experienced the roughest voyage in her seventeen years of service.

A huge water main in Brooklyn, N. Y. burst yesterday in an excavation, in which a number of men were working. Not one escaped. It is thought that there were six of them.

The Columbia canal, at Columbia, S. C., has at last been opened amid great rejoicing, firing of cannon, etc. The canal has been in course of construction for many years, and was recently purchased by Boston capitalists.

#### FOREIGN.

One hundred children are down with influenza in the Catholic Industrial School at Dartford, near London, England.

#### MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23.

The Missoula Hotel, at Missoula, Montana, has failed, with liabilities fixed at \$120,000.

One of the heaviest snows ever reported in that section struck Kansas City at an early hour yesterday morning. All trains were delayed from one to three hours.

Cigar makers at Lancaster, Pa., to the number of one hundred and five, are out on a strike by order of the Cigar Makers International Union. Reduction in wages is the alleged cause.

Paragonid, Ark., suffered from an extensive fire Sunday night. A heavy snow storm probably saved the town from entire destruction. The loss is estimated to be in the neighborhood of \$100,000.

Over 3,000 bales of cotton were burned at Paris, Texas, at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, entailing a loss of over \$1,000,000. The fire is supposed to have caught from a spark from a locomotive.

The steamer Samuel Mather, from Duluth to Buffalo, loaded with 58,000 bushels of wheat, came into collision with the steamer Brazil, near Sault Ste. Marie, yesterday morning. The Mather sunk in twenty minutes. Her insurance valuation is \$95,000.

#### FOREIGN.

M. de la Haye, the French political economist, believes that there will be 100,000 idle workmen in Paris this winter.

A dispatch to the London Chronicle from Tien Tsin, China, says: Official information is given that all indemnities to Europeans are now paid, with the exception of those arising out of the Ichang riot.

One hundred million marks is the extraordinary credit asked from the German budget for providing the German army with a new field gun.

#### TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24.

Half the business portion of Middleburg, Vermont, was destroyed by fire Sunday night. Loss over \$100,000.

Houses were unroofed and walls knocked down by the gale yesterday at Staunton, Va. Much damage was done to all kinds of property.

Diphtheria is raging in Belleville, Ill., and amounts to an epidemic. There are nearly 300 cases in the vicinity of that town. A large number of deaths have occurred.

Washington, D. C., was visited by a terrific wind and rain storm about noon yesterday. The walls of several buildings were blown down, some damage being done to the White House. The damage in all cases will probably amount to \$150,000.

#### FOREIGN.

The municipal council at Paris has voted 120,000 francs to assist the miners in their strike.

The Presidency of Madras, India, reports that the cotton crop in some of the districts is a total failure and in other districts the grain crops are withering.

#### WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25.

The De Soto Oil Mills, at Memphis, Tenn., have been burned. Loss \$60,000.

Many points in Pennsylvania and along the coast of New Jersey suffered severely from the recent heavy gales.

A cyclone swept over Lawrence, Miss., on Monday afternoon, doing considerable damage to property. Several buildings were destroyed and some lives lost.

Suit is being instituted in New York by the Standard Gaslight Company, against Wallace C. Andrews, its former president, to recover \$3,000,000 of the common stock of the company.

Receiver Butler of the American Wheel Company announces that the works at Fort Wayne, Ind., will again be put in operation. This will give employment to 500 men who have been idle six months.

The steamer Bellaurie which is now discharging a cargo of coffee at New York, reports a fearful state of affairs at Santos. They say that when they left that place on October 25th, the yellow fever had been raging for some time. On October 15th, there were 154 patients in Misericordia Hospital in Santos.

## OUR GROWTH.

### SOUTHERN STATES MAKE A MAGNIFICENT SHOWING.

Porter on the Country's Growth. The Census Superintendent Addresses the Commercial Club of St. Louis. The Increase Over 1880.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 21.—Robert B. Porter, Superintendent of the Eleventh Census, made an address before the Commercial club of this city, in which he gave an extensive array of figures and facts concerning the marvelous growth of the country generally during the last decade in respect of its agricultural, commercial, manufacturing, mining, and other interests. Following are extracts from his address:

At the rate of growth of the last decade the metropolitan district of New York will in twenty-five years exceed in population the metropolitan district of London, the area of the two districts being about the same, and the decade will bring the population of Chicago up to that of Berlin of Philadelphia up to that of Vienna, and St. Louis up to that of the world's great emporium of commerce on the Mersey, Liverpool.

Mr. Porter read from the division of manufactures an interesting statement in regard to the woolen and cotton manufactures, which is made public for the first time. The following preliminary figures, subject to future correction, are for 1890. The increase is over 1880. The figures show the advance of the woolen industries in the United States during the last decade:

Number of establishments, 2,963; increase, 274. Number of sets of cards, 9,110; increase, 1,519. Number of combing machines, 866; increase, 348. Number of spindles, 3,357,587; increase, 1,109,592. Number of looms, 74,690; increase, 21,879. Number of knitting machines, 39,130; increase, 26,092. Value of rolls and yarn, \$35,906,387. Value of shoddy and waste, \$9,314,686. Value of hosiery and knit goods, \$66,205,942; increase, \$37,038,715. Total value of all woolen manufactures 1890, \$344,299,666; increase, \$77,046,753.

The following advance statement concerning the mill manufacture of cotton gives the figures for 1890 and increases over 1880 and shows the growth of this industry in the United States during the last decade. These figures are subject to possible increase from the fact that in mills wherein are manufactured woolen and worsted goods a number of cotton spindles are utilized, consuming raw cotton and producing cotton warps for use in mixed goods. The value of such materials, of the products, hands employed, and all matters connected with these additional spindles will not appear as cotton manufactures until the textile industries shall be tabulated together, but nevertheless the spindles are entitled to be counted as cotton spindles:

Number of establishments, 912; increase, 156. Hands employed, 222,982; increase, 48,323. Cotton consumed, 2,240,510 bales; increase, 670,166 bales. Value of product, \$257,764,529; increase, \$65,674,419. Number of spindles, 14,168,941; increase, 3,515,506. Number of looms, 316,057; increase, 90,298.

The Southern States may well be proud of this magnificent showing, which I present to-night for the first time. These States are employing in their cotton mills nearly as many hands as Massachusetts did in 1870. In the ten years just closed they have more than doubled the number of persons employed and the value of their product, and have nearly trebled the amount of cotton consumed and the number of their spindles. The increase in the amount of cotton consumed has been greater in the Southern States than in New England. The showing for the United States is most satisfactory. Nearly 50,000 more persons employed an increase of \$65,000,000 in value of product, and of upward of 3,500 spindles is a decennial of progress we may all rejoice over.

#### HE WILL NOT COMPLY.

New York, Nov. 22.—Dr. Edward McGlynn to-night replied to the letter of the propaganda, published with the approval of the Pope, which defines the conditions upon which Dr. McGlynn can once more enter within the pale of the Roman Catholic Church. "As Archbishop Corrigan has caused to be published an account of a com-

munication from the propaganda in Rome concerning my case," said Dr. McGlynn, "it is due to myself, to my friends, and to the public, that I should make a public answer.

"The Roman authorities, we are told, are still disposed to use mercy, but that a hearing of the case shall be granted only on the conditions:

"First, that I must make the request and state my grievances.

"Secondly, that I publicly condemn all that I have said or done of an insulting character against the archbishop, and as against the Holy see.

"Third, that I be ready to obey the orders and submit to the judgment of the apostolic see.

"Fourth, that I promise to abstain from any public utterance or assistance at any meeting on the matter under consideration.

"The penalties from which I may hope to be relieved by complying with these conditions are:

"First, suspension from my ministry.

"Second, excommunication.

"Earnestly as I should wish to exercise my ministry, and frequently to receive the sacrament, it is not possible for me to bring about so much desired a consummation by complying with the above mentioned conditions." [Applause.]

## NORTH CAROLINA.

News Clipped From Valuable Exchanges From the Old North State.

D. M. Vance, son of Senator Vance, has disposed of his interest in the Charlotte Chronicle and will return to New Orleans.

It looks now very much as if Tarboro is going to sell her two million pounds the first year of her tobacco existence.—*Farmers' Advocate.*

Bishop Galloway preached last night in the Y. M. C. A. hall to a large audience. His text was "For he that toucheth you, toucheth the apple of his eye."

The Carthage Blade reports the organization of a company who have raised the necessary capital and incorporated for the purpose of erecting a cotton factory at Carthage.

Deputy Collector Masten made a seizure of 60 gallons whiskey, 2 mules and wagon, etc., near the city the past week, the property of P. A. Davis, Conrads, North Carolina.—*Union Republicans.*

The bishop's discourse was an able effort. He is eloquent and fluent, and holds the unabated interest of his listeners. Several denomination were represented in the audience, and all were edified and delighted with the sermon.—*Charlotte Chronicle.*

The man, Clominger, who was arrested on suspicion of wrecking the train at Boston's bridge, near Statesville, and confined in Iredell jail, to await the action of the grand jury, was released last week. Sufficient evidence to warrant a bill was not brought before the grand jury.—*Charlotte Chronicle.*

Laurel Cotton Mills, three miles below Shelby, were totally destroyed by fire Friday. The fire was caused by the gearing becoming overheated, and setting fire to the cotton in the picking room, rapidly spread to the mill. R. B. Miller, the proprietor, estimates his loss at \$30,000; insurance \$15,000.—*Newbern Journal.*

Mr. Sam Thorne of Airlie, this county, had the misfortune to lose his gin and 40 bales of cotton by fire last Friday. There was a small insurance on the cotton. This is the second time Mr. Thorne has suffered such loss during the past two years. Fire caught from a match in the cotton it was thought.—*Scotland Neck Democrat.*

The barn belonging to Mr. Peter Glass, a few miles from town on the Richmond & Danville railroad, was burned on Monday night. The fire was not discovered until it was too late to save anything. Four good horses were burned. Also a mower, rake, feed cutter, and all the provisions. Mr. Glass' loss is estimated at from \$1200 to \$1500.—*Concord Times.*

The Presbyterian Orphanage at Barium Springs was entirely destroyed by fire last Thursday afternoon. All the orphans were brought to Statesville and taken care of. Within five minutes after the news reached Statesville, the following message was sent Dr. Ruple, the principal of the orphanage: "Statesville will give a free site for the rebuilding of your orphanage, furnish brick at four dollars per thousand and contribute liberally.

## WASHINGTON NEWS.

### ALL SORTS OF THINGS PRINCIPALLY POLITICS.

Meeting of the Republican National Convention. Blaine is "In It." President Polk's Re-election. World's Fair Officials in the City.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23, 1891.—It is a great misfortune to belong to the class of men that are chronically impetuous, for if you do just as soon you appear to be flushed with money there are people who will take pleasure in hinting things not at all pleasant to hear about how you suddenly acquired cash enough to throw around loose. This is precisely the plight of some of the members of the Republican National Committee, which met here to-day to elect a chairman to succeed Senator Quay, who resigned some months ago, and to name the time and place for holding the National Convention of that party. The charge is not made outright that the votes of any of the members of the Committee were absolutely purchased by the winning city, but there is no mistaking the tenor of the intimations and hints.

All sorts of stories are told about this or that man, who everybody knows to be always "hard up" having his pockets full of money, and the question is significantly asked: "did he get in on the ground floor of a good investment?"

This Committee, by the way, made one sensible innovation. It held its meeting with opened doors, and all of the arguments made by the friends of the various cities competing for the convention had to be made openly and in the presence of a corps of vigilant newspaper men. Of course it will be argued by those who believe in the secret method of doing things that this public meeting of the committee was merely for effect, and to officially ratify what had been previously agreed upon. Granted that such was probably the case, is it not the same with all bodies of men?

If any one doubted that Blaine was "in it" up to his ears he only had to circulate among those in attendance at this committee meeting to have his doubt swept away. It was all Blaine, and the belief has become general that Mr. Blaine will be the candidate of his party next year unless something now unforeseen shall occur to prevent. He received and held political consultations with all the republicans of prominence who were in attendance, either as members of the committee or of the delegations from the various cities.

It is of course too early to predict what effect upon the political world will be produced by the conclusions arrived at by the Alliance meeting held at Indianapolis. At the Alliance headquarters here there is rejoicing, and very naturally too, for the meeting was certainly a great personal triumph for Col. Polk. Not only was he re-elected to the presidency, but his views, to the letter, were carried out in dealing with the opponents of the sub-treasury and with the third or people's party. The question which is specially interesting the Alliance men here is, how will the Southern members of the organization regard the action of the Indianapolis meeting, and to what extent will they endorse it? Col. Polk says he has no fears of the South.

President Palmer of the National Board, and Mr. W. T. Baker, president of the Chicago Local Board of control of the World's Fair are in this city, and will remain here the greater part of the week on business connected with the great exposition. To-day the committee in charge of the awards to be made by the exposition is in session, and later the committee on legislation will meet to take some action relating to its movements before Congress. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Nettleton, has just returned from Chicago. He says the Exposition buildings are getting along nicely, and that the government space for exhibits is ample for a highly creditable display.

Open war is to be made upon the Civil Service Reform law by an organization just formed in Washington, known as the Anti-Civil Service League, which is to be non-partisan in its membership. Lodges of this organization are to be formed at once throughout the States, and its promoters say they expect to be strong enough by the meetings of the National Political Conventions to get the Civil Service left out of the platform of all the parties. They have not yet

fully determined whether to push their demand for a repeal of the present civil service law before the Congress to meet next month or to wait until they show their strength next year at the presidential election, to be held on the same day that Representatives to the Fifty-third Congress are elected. The head of the new organization is C. Solon Stevenson, of New York, at present employed in the Government Printing Office.

The battle for the Speakership, which was temporarily transferred to New York City the latter end of last week is once more going on here in a desultory way, but present indication are that Thanksgiving day is to be enjoyed before any real fighting is done.

### WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

A Steady Progress of the Work in the Various Departments.

Leigh Lynch has been commissioned by Director-General Davis to visit the South Sea Islands.

Miss Harriet Monroe, of Chicago, is writing the commemorative ode for the dedication ceremonies, in October, 1892.

The Department of Publicity and Promotion has received information of the growing popularity of the Exposition in Russia.

The Committee on awards has been in session for a week, and has been chiefly occupied in considering the recommendations of the chief departments.

The French government has decided to appoint women upon its World's Fair commission to co-operate with the Board of Lady Managers, and their names will shortly be announced.

There is great activity among the viticulturists of California and an evident intention to make as complete and striking an exhibit at the exposition as the wine growers can possible bring out.

One of the interesting exhibits from Montana will be a relief map of Butte, the greatest mining camp in the world. It is reported that Montana's appropriation of \$50,000 will be doubled at the next session of the legislature.

A complete collection of Peruvian exhibits will be made from every portion of the country, and stored in a building at Lima especially erected for the purpose, until the best method of shipping shall be determined upon.

Fifty brick masons and a large force of carpenters are at work on the art building. The lake bordering the building site has been pumped out, and where the seat house stood last summer, the masons have put in the brick and concrete foundations.

The building of steamers to carry passengers to the exposition by the water route is being very generally discussed. The latest plan is "the whale back," a species of gigantic steamer which is almost wholly under water, and which can comfortably carry 3,000 passengers at a trip.

The woman's building looks from the distance like a finished structure, and the south end, with its staff covering, looks like a marble palace. One fourth of the shelf work is yet to be done, and the entire building will soon be enclosed. The roof is complete with the exception of the trusses over the central rotunda.

The Earl and Countess of Aberdeen have recently visited Chicago, the main object of their stay in the city being the arrangement of an exhibit of the cottage industries of Ireland. Lady Aberdeen has done much to advance the interests of Irish women, and greatly aids in achieving the great popularity attained by the Earl, while Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

A new edition of the circular for foreign exhibitors of ten thousand each, in English, French, German, Italian and Spanish to be illustrated with views of the buildings and maps is being prepared. Chief Fearn, in co-operation with Chief Buchanan of the Agricultural Department is endeavoring to interest the foreign commission to make a complete exhibition of the animals of foreign countries.

An application has been received by Chief Samuels of the Horticultural Department for one acre of space outside the horticultural building, from Ellwenger & Berry, of Rochester, N. Y., one of the largest nurserymen firms in the world. This one acre of space is to be devoted to fruit trees and ornamental plants, they also want space for 400 tables of fruit in the hall way of the horticultural building.

## RALEIGH'S BUDGET.

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

North Carolina and the World's Fair. The Alliance and the Sub-Treasury Plan. L. L. Polk and the Third Party. Supreme Court.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 24.—The question is often asked now, what will the State do with regard to the exhibit at the World's Fair. Not many people ask this, for the general public in North Carolina is not given to the asking of questions. But men who have the State's best interests at heart are trying to do something. There are some good exhibits at the exposition here, which ends this week, and many of these can be secured. Your correspondent is told that if the State does nothing some of the progressive communities will have exhibits. Of course it was too much to hope or expect that a North Carolina legislature could grasp a subject like this.

The exposition, taken all in all, has proved a success. There is no doubt of this. The people have been here and while some people in the State have been prompt in their efforts to depreciate the exposition, those from other States, who inspected it carefully, were pleased and said so frankly. This shows that more State pride and greater unity of action and sentiment are needed.

The long desired address to the democrats fails to materialize. It is like a sickle lover, and the people really cannot understand the cause of the delay in its coming.

The split in the Alliance on the sub-treasury plan is causing a great deal of talk. The leaders have been trying to keep the order solid on this question, but many of its members have wavered for quite a while and the keenness of the interest has worn off.

The experiences of the South American countries with plans more or less like the one the Alliance has favored, has proved a grave warning. So in the next State convention some mighty interesting questions will come up. Pro and con, that sub-treasury question will be a feature of discussion in every political gathering in 1892. It is safe to say that campaign will have many novel features; hitherto unknown here.

Will the third party be found here? Has it the 50,000 actual strength which its ardent supporters claim for it? There are many dissatisfied people upon whom the democratic party's claims now rest lightly. Some people say next year will be like 1884, when it was thought to be the correct thing by many to be independent in politics.

Those who are not extremists persist in their assertion that L. L. Polk is the true head of the third party movement. His paper here keeps very quiet concerning these matters. Will he come to North Carolina and create a commotion here?

People who stay in the towns have only a faint idea of the extent of the feeling in the country among not a few Alliance men. They feel as if they were isolated and it is this very thing which unless there is admirable management will lead to trouble. The feeling of country toward town was never less kindly.

The farmers in all this part of the State are despondent, and say they do not know just what to do. Old fashioned methods of farming and the adherence to the one-crop idea have caused much of the trouble. There are many farmers who sneer at any improvements. All who have a variety of crops find themselves in good plight; certainly with enough to eat.

The Supreme Court is now on the Ninth district, and has made good progress, as hardly any cases have been put at the end of the docket. The Court now files opinions Tuesdays. All the Justices have been upon the bench during the term.

A very sad occurrence causes grief here; the perhaps fatal wounding of two bright lads upon whom a tree fell yesterday. They are sons of prominent residents.

Now that the railway to Atlanta is so nearly completed by the Seaboard Air-Line, there are many inquiries as to the construction by that system of the link between Ridgeway, N. C., and Richmond, Va., which seems to be a necessity in order to enable fast trains to be put on.

It is now a settled fact that the Baptist State female university is to be located here. There is much jealousy of and some places in the State never lose an opportunity to have a fling at it.