

The Southport Leader.

DEVOTED TO THE BEST INTERESTS OF SOUTHPORT AND BRUNSWICK COUNTY.

VOL. 2.—NO. 42.

SOUTHPORT, N. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1891.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE WORLD'S NEWS.

A CONDENSED SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S DOINGS.

SUIT FOR TAXES AGAINST SENATOR CALVIN S. BRICE. Yellow Fever Detains 120 Vessels at Santos. Attempted Assassination of Russell Sage.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3.

In the U. S. Treasurer's report for December 1, the circulation per capita is stated at \$24.58.

The steamship Eastern Oregon, was burned at her dock at Olympia, Wash., yesterday. She was valued at \$180,000.

At a fire on Orleans street, Detroit, Mich., yesterday, a man, his wife and three children were smothered and burned to death.

A dynamite factory at Haverstraw, N. Y. was blown up yesterday afternoon, killing five men. The shock was felt for a great distance.

The treasurer of Allen county, Ohio, has filed a suit against Senator Calvin S. Brice for \$17,850 alleged to be due for taxes. The amount includes \$2,000 in penalties imposed for non-payment.

The Adams Express Company's safe which was rifled by train robbers on last Monday, near Glendale, Mo., will lose, it is stated, nearly \$75,000. There is no clue as yet to the robbers.

The immense new armored U. S. cruiser New York, was successfully launched at the Cramp Ship Building Co's yard in Philadelphia, yesterday. The launch was witnessed by fifteen thousand people.

FOREIGN.

The newly-constituted Bank of the Argentine Nation at Buenos Ayres has commenced business.

The condition of Dom Pedro, ex-Emperor of Brazil, is said to be serious. He is afflicted with diabetes.

Owing to yellow fever at Santos, 120 vessels are detained there waiting to discharge cargo. Some vessels are leaving and proceeding to other ports.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4.

The five Mercantile Appraisers of Philadelphia, who were indicted for fraud in office yesterday, were sentenced to dismissal from office and to pay the costs of prosecution.

Benson C. Hazelton, treasurer, and L. C. Powers, secretary, of the Royal Arcanum, at Boston, yesterday acknowledged that they had violated the insurance laws. Powers was fined \$400 and Hazelton \$200.

Daniel H. Lanman, a member of the Suffolk bar, who had been convicted of larceny from a client, was sentenced at Boston yesterday, to eighteen months imprisonment in the House of Correction and his discharge order.

Plainfield, N. J., suffered from a \$200,000 fire last night. The fire started in a barn and communicated to a coal and lumber yard and from that to another lumber yard. A carpenter shop and twelve dwellings were also destroyed.

At Cincinnati yesterday officers of the National Editorial Association called a meeting there for January 20, to fix the time and place for their next convention. California, Seattle, New Orleans, Atlantic City, Asheville, N. C., Winnipeg and Roanoke, Wis., are after it.

FOREIGN.

Austria to-day removed the prohibition on American pork.

Four English Quaker delegates have arrived at St. Petersburg to visit the famine-stricken districts of Russia.

An explosion of gas occurred in the new underground railway in Glasgow yesterday. The street was blown up and six persons were injured.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5.

The magnificent new train shed and depot of the Pennsylvania railroad at Jersey City, N. J., was badly damaged yesterday by fire. The fire was caused by an explosion of gas.

A terrible wreck occurred yesterday on the New York and New England railroad at East Thompson, Conn. A freight and a passenger train collided with each other and two other trains afterward ran into the wreck. Several persons were killed, four engines and a number of cars destroyed.

The well-known New York banker, Russell Sage, escaped death by a miracle yesterday. A crazy man entered the office and demanded \$1,350,000, and because it was not given him he exploded a dynamite bomb. Two persons, including the crank, were killed outright, and Russell Sage and five others were badly injured. The building where the explosion occurred is a total wreck.

R. G. Dun & Co's weekly review of trade says: The only change observable in the condition of business is a gradual improvement. One sign of an unfavorable character is that collections at small points are slower and harder than usual, particularly where the low price of cotton leads holders to defer selling as long as possible. Money is not particularly stringent anywhere, though rather close at Nashville and Montgomery. Failures for the past week 330, against 295 for last week.

FOREIGN.

Dom Pedro, ex-Emperor of Brazil, is dead.

Cornwall, England, is being devastated by the influenza epidemic. Hundreds of inhabitants are prostrated by the disease.

The Standard Bank of Australia, at Melbourne, Australia, announced its suspension yesterday. The capital of the bank is £1,000,000.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 6.

Thos B. Reed was nominated in caucus last night, together with all other officers of the last House, for re-election.

Secretary Proctor severed his connection with the War Department yesterday afternoon and took official leave of all the officers of that Department. He will take his seat in the Senate to-morrow.

Reports from the Northwest say that a blizzard has been raging for two days in Minnesota and North Dakota report a snowfall a foot deep. Trains are all blocked and cattle are suffering badly.

The north-bound passenger train on the Louisville, New Orleans & Texas railroad, ran off the track and plunged into a bayou near Evansville, Miss. Five cars left the track. It is not known whether anyone was killed, but nine persons were injured.

FOREIGN.

The condition of Prince George of Wales is not very good, but no uneasiness is felt.

The people of Switzerland, by a plebiscite, have rejected a proposition that the State buy the Central Railway.

Seventy-three men lost their lives in an explosion of fire-damp which took place to-day in a coal mine near St. Etienne, France.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 7.

The sugar house of the York plantation, Plaquimine, La., belonging to Mrs. Louis Woods, was destroyed by fire yesterday, together with 100 hogsheads of sugar.

Rev. J. E. L. Holmes, one of the leading Baptist ministers of the South, dropped dead from apoplexy at his residence in Savannah, Ga.

The Walter Wood Harvester Company of Hockick Falls, New York, will establish a factory at St. Paul, Minn., and a capital of \$2,500,000 has been raised to build the works. Twenty-five hundred men will be employed.

William Dean Howells, is soon to give up his position on Harper's Magazine, and will assume full editorial charge of the Cosmopolitan Magazine on the 1st of January. John Brisben Walker, the proprietor, will continue the management of the magazine.

A large three-story building on Vine street, Philadelphia, was entirely destroyed by fire last night, involving a loss of about \$350,000. The building was occupied by three different firms, doing business as bookbinders, meat dealers and publishers.

FOREIGN.

The Roumanian Cabinet has resigned.

New commercial treaties between Italy and Germany and Austria have been signed in Rome.

Of eighteen Archbishops and sixty-seven Bishops in France all but six have sided with the Archbishop of Aix in his opposition to the Government.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8.

Circuit Judge F. D. Irvine, of Farmville, Va., died yesterday. He was formerly law partner of Gov. McKinley.

Seven hundred bales of cotton were burned at New Orleans, in the Texas & Pacific railroad company's cotton compress. Loss \$30,000.

Secretary Foster's condition is becoming serious and another physician, Dr. Magruder, has been called to assist Dr. John B. Hamilton. His friends are feeling anxious about his prospects for recovery.

Judge Crisp, of Georgia, was nominated yesterday on the thirtieth ballot, by the Democratic caucus, for Speaker of the House of Representatives. Springer of Illinois, cast the deciding vote amid great applause.

Chief Justice Beatty, of San Francisco, on Saturday heard the application of M. B. Curtis, the actor, for release on bail pending his trial for the murder of Police Officer Grant. The application was refused for the present until the Chief Justice had examined all the testimony in the case.

The new Pacific Mail steamer, Nicaragua which was launched at Philadelphia last June, struck on a reef below Acapulco, on the coast of Salvador, last Friday, and became a total loss. She was on her maiden trip. The Nicaragua, which was designed for the South American trade, was magnificently fitted up.

FOREIGN.

The supporters of the monarchial idea, in Rio Janeiro, will hold a meeting to-morrow night to express their sorrow and grief at the death of Dom Pedro.

A London dispatch says that, it is estimated that 18,000 persons have been ill with influenza in Hamburg during the past week. The fatalities, however, have been few.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9.

The County Commissioners of Columbus, Ga., have appropriated \$40,000 for the construction of a mob-proof jail.

The John Dunlop silk mills at Patterson, N. J., were burned yesterday morning. The loss will be about \$125,000.

Gunboat No. 3, christened Machias, was launched at Bath, Me., yesterday. She is the first iron vessel launched on the Kennebec river.

The purchase is contemplated by the financial committee of the City Council of Richmond, Va., of a \$25,000 residence for Mrs. Jefferson Davis, provided she will make Richmond her home.

The South Carolina House of Representatives has passed the Child's bill, which prohibits the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in the State, except under certain restrictions.

Potter & Co., cotton buyers of Augusta, Ga., have made an assignment to Fleming, Thomas & Co., bankers. It is probable that the business will continue as usual.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

OPENING OF THE FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

Balloting For Speakership. Interesting Description of Some of the New Members of the House. Exciting Events Promised.

WASHINGTON, Dec 7, 1891.—The opening of the Fifty-second Congress did not differ materially from the openings of its predecessors, except in the fact that it introduced a larger number of new men to the public—that is the national public—than any one of them ever did, and that it was preceded by a struggle in the caucus of the dominant party of the House of Representatives over the nomination for the Speakership that has not been equaled in intensity or the number of ballots taken since the long contest, nearly forty years ago, which resulted in the election of Nathaniel P. Banks, of Massachusetts, as Speaker of the House. There were the same crowds in galleries and corridors the same rushing around among the corps of newspaper men; the same applause when the newly elected Speaker took his seat, relieving the retiring Clerk who had presided while the members were being sworn in and the Speaker elected, and the same fun over the lottery drawing for seats in the House, which your Correspondent has been a witness of, once every two years for nearly a score of years.

The most interesting part of the opening proceedings of the Senate, over which Vice President Morton presided, was the swearing in of the new Senators. Senator Peffer, who succeeds Senator Ingalls is a notable looking man; he was born in Pennsylvania and is sixty years old, Senator Kyle, of South Dakota, is handsome and does not look a bit clerical, although he is a Congregational minister he was born in Ohio and is only thirty-eight years old; Senator Irby of South Carolina, who succeeds Senator Hampton, is a fine looking man, and slightly resembles both Senator Carlisle and Gov. McKinley; he is a native of South Carolina and is only thirty-seven years old—the youngest man who has entered the Senate for more than a quarter of a century. All three of these are members of the Farmers' Alliance. Senator Gordon, of Georgia, is well-known from his long service in both the House and Senate. He succeeds Senator Brown, and is a native Georgian Senator White of Louisiana, is entirely unknown in national politics. He succeeds Senator Eustis, and is fifty-one years old. Senator Gibson, of Maryland, who is appointed to serve out the unexpired term of the late Senator Wilson is favorably known, he having served six years in the House and is a very handsome man and is forty-nine years old. Senator David B. Hill, of New York, who succeeds Senator Everts, is a man of national reputation. Senator Vilas of Wisconsin who succeeds Senator Spooner, is also widely known, having been both Postmaster-General and Secretary of the Interior under the Cleveland administration. Senator Palmer, of Illinois, who succeeded Senator Farwell, was a man of wide reputation, a generation ago; he is seventy-five years old, but his appearance belies it. Senator Brice, of Ohio, who succeeds Senator Payne, has occupied considerable newspaper space ever since he became chairman of the National Democratic Committee. Senator Chilton, who succeeds Senator Reagan, of Texas, by appointment of the Governor of that State, is another unknown man, but the fact that he began life as a "devil" in a newspaper office speaks for him. Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, who succeeds Senator Blair is also a printer. He made many friends among the workmen, while a representative to the Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Congress. He was born in Ontario, Canada, and is a practicing physician, having studied medicine while working at the case as a printer. Senator Proctor, who resigns the Secretaryship of War under the present administration to succeed Senator Edmunds of Vermont, is widely known as a typical New England man. Senator Felton, of California, appointed to serve out the term of the late Senator Hearst, was a member of the House of the Forty-ninth Congress; he is New Yorker by birth, and is a millionaire. Senator Hansborough of North Dakota, who succeeds Senator Pierce is an editor, and was the first member of Congress elected from his State. He was born

in Illinois. Senator Dubois, of Idaho, was the Delegate in Congress from that Territory before its admission as a State. He also was born in Illinois. His seat will be contested by Judge William Claggett. It will be interesting to note during the session what effect this infusion of new blood will have upon the Senate.

Turn which way you will in the House of Representatives you are confronted with new men, some well-known, but most unknown and ambitious to be heard in the national arena. Whatever the outcome of the session in the way of legislation, it is certain that the new men in Congress will add interest to what will be necessarily an interesting session of Congress, being held upon the threshold of the Presidential election. The dead-lock in the democratic caucus on the nomination of the Speaker was a fair sample of what may be expected in the way of exciting events.

THEN VOTE AYE.

How Railroads Build Up Communities and Financially Assist Its Citizens.

(The LEADER takes the liberty of publishing the following private letter received from the Hon. Geo. W. Gardner, Ex-Mayor of Cleveland, Ohio. While Mr. Gardner has not one dollar's interest in this county, he is well acquainted with the situation here, therefore his letter cannot fail to impress every voter of Brunswick with the importance of securing a railroad.)

I have not seen all of the LEADERS, but when at home have read the paper and noted with pleasure the constant advance and progress to a better commercial condition that seems to be with Southport, and now I see by the paper, you have actually an organization and prospect of a Railroad to your fine City, and I hope the good people of all the surrounding tributary region understand fully what it means to have first class railway facilities and so as to appreciate the probable benefits that directly or indirectly will be derived by every citizen.

There is no other one improvement that can give such an impetus to increase in general prosperity as a railroad, well constructed, well managed and equipped and so laid out in line as to bring the largest amount of country area and its products right to the door of its termini and that is what is imperatively needed for the future prosperity of Southport—and every inducement should be held out to capitalists to invest and especially to promote desirable improvements.

I note in connection with the proposed railroad for Southport, it is proposed to vote on a proposition to bond the County (I think it is), i. e. to authorize the issuance of \$100,000 of bonds, the proceeds of which are to be used as a subscription for a like amount of stock of the railroad. In my opinion, and that is based on actual experience in similar cases, right here in our own beautiful and prosperous City, which got its first real impetus when the two first railroads were placed in operation and to which the City and not the County, by legislative authority voted to and did take large amounts of stock in each Company—the people of Southport and of the whole County, will miss a rare chance if they fail to endorse the proposition.

Authority to construct railroads in the past has also included great privileges, not only in operation, but in valuable grants, this being done to secure construction; and while such privileges and grants are really the gift of the people, so should they be provided with proper protection and regulations that they are secured against unfair treatment as patrons of the railroad, and I have no doubt that the provisions made for the construction and operating the proposed road are ample in their tenor to cover all this. Oftentimes, subscriptions are made for stock because the subscribers are holders of other large commercial interests or the success of these other interests may depend entirely on the building and operating of a railway, and so they subscribe even though they are not sure they will receive direct dividends from the stock itself, but because they do feel safe and sure of the benefits that will come indirectly or as a result of a completion of the improvement; and so it ought to be considered by the people of your County, that they need a railroad, if they are ever to get "out of the woods" of an isolated country, and

CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.

W. W. W.

THE BIGGEST THING EVER HELD IN WILMINGTON.

Money Well Invested. Fun on Every Side. Decorations on all Sides. Music Galore. Praise for the Committee Abbey's Usual Comments.

The "floats" are dismantled, the parades past, the music silent, decorations in tatters and dragged, but the glory of last week remains bright and glorious. "We are the people," and don't you forget it! Everything was favorable for success in way of weather and local enthusiasm. The few fearful ones who before the celebration were undecided, are the biggest talkers now. I cannot begin to give you full details of the week, it would take volumes.

The principal events I consider to be the Marine parade on Wednesday, fireworks on same night, Sprunt's individual parade on Thursday, and the Industrial parade same evening. The river exhibition was very interesting, the boat march, races, pilots boarding vessel and the diver at work in full costume. The assistance your pilots gave us in this marine exhibition was considerable, and I heard much in praise of Southport, because of your town's active aid in joining with us.

The display of fireworks was immense, the greatest ever given in North Carolina, and it certainly compared favorably with those given at Coney Island. For over two hours, the great crowd looked on and enjoyed the successive pieces as they were fired.

Thursday, Alex. Sprunt & Sons, gave a parade, in which the entire force of the Cotton Compresses took part. Their "float," representing a steamship, was particularly fine, while the many signs carried by their employees gave evidence of the business done by this, the largest cotton shipping house in the world. The evening parade was the finest ever witnessed in Wilmington, probably in the State. The "floats," over sixty in number were gorgeous with their colors and lights, while leading different divisions were the bands of music. On the unpaved streets the traveling was difficult, the large "floats" bobbing from side to side, with a decided sea effect, also the trees in places interfered with the banners and trappings, but when Front street was reached it was fairly safe for everything, riders and those on foot. Shortly after 6 P. M. crowds began to gather in windows, on balconies and along the streets where the procession was to pass. Wilmington seemed to have a population of fifty thousand. It was a dense mass on Front street, the entire line of march, while in the residence portion every house was brilliantly lighted up, and the yards and porches filled with invited guests. The effect was perhaps more brilliant in the business portions, but the many fine residences ablaze with lights made that part of the line of march very attractive to a looker-on. The city has been unusually lively with the various visitors, and the element which always is in at celebrations, fakirs and pickpockets. Two attractions especially notable, were the handsome turnout of the Plymouth Rock Pants Co. of Mass., which occupied a prominent position in the parade, carrying a jolly crowd of newspaper men, and the Galatea show, which drew thousands to see its illusion. A feature of the parade Thursday night was the traveling men in high hats, ulsters with capes and each one carrying a sachel. Your Southport band did some good playing in the parade. Naturally during so much excitement and bustle, many every day matters have been forgotten. The bank failure has been less talked of, still the LEADER's account last week made considerable talk. As for myself it seems a matter of public interest, and when really nothing is published here, the depositors will imagine "crookedness" in the bank, if matters are kept or tried to be kept quiet. From good authority I gather that the depositors will be fully paid, although the question of "when," cannot be stated.

One of the public-spirited things of the week was the playing of Prof. Miller's band on Market street, which was done unsolicited, without pay, to the enjoyment of those who heard them.

The Y. M. C. A. had an active week. Many visitors were constantly in their rooms, and the bazaar was a fine exhibit. The room with loaned articles was a source of great interest,

and the exhibition was an excellent one. One gentleman, especially, deserves the thanks of us here, for his hearty work in our interests. The gentleman is Col. Fred Olds, of Raleigh, N. C. During the four days of his visit here he has been sending daily letters to the press North and West, which were worth thousands of dollars as advertisements of our "Welcome Week," and which must attract attention to this section. As an advertisement and for trade interests for Wilmington, I consider the week's display worth \$100,000, which is a good return for the \$4,000, contributed by our citizens. Our merchants have been richly repaid for their several contributions.

One thing in which we failed to act altogether fair was in not giving the colored people some part in the celebrations. A section in the parade could have been devoted to their interests with profit to all parties. I hope to see them given some recognition next year, for it seems now to be a sure thing that Wilmington will have another Gala Week in 1892. I hope so, for this celebration has stirred us, and that is what we need the most, more "get up."

Although a great quantity of liquor was consumed, very few drunks were reported, and no aggravated criminal cases of any kind have been the result of so much drinking. Wilmington has certainly passed a most enjoyable and profitable time during her first "W. W. W." ABBEY.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

A Steady Progress of the Work in the Various Departments.

The presentation of the reports of the president of the National Commission, and president of the Board of Lady Managers were the important incidents of the week in the progress of the exposition.

Chief Ives of the Fine Arts Department writes from Vienna, that he has met with exceptional success in securing exhibits from St. Petersburg and Moscow, and that there will be a magnificent display of Russian art.

The Horticultural department has asked for fifty additional acres, this being absolutely required for nurseries. One-fifth of the space will be devoted to floriculture, but the remaining forty acres will be used in viticulture and general department work.

The special commissioner to Mexico has opened World's Fair offices at San Juan de Letrum.

The large colored lithograph, the bird's-eye view of the exposition, now being issued by the department of publicity and promotion, has been pronounced by competent judges the finest work ever seen, of this description.

The Supreme Court of California has affirmed the right of the State to appropriate \$300,000 for its exhibit at the World's Fair.

The ladies of North Wales are writing the Board of Lady Managers concerning an exhibit of embroideries.

The dome of the Horticulture Building is being placed, and the Fisheries building has reached the second story.

Germany will send 2000 different varieties of wine to the exposition.

Prof. Putnam, Chief of Ethnology of the Exposition, has suggested the idea of making the World's Fair the occasion of the beginning of a permanent and valuable museum for Chicago.

The owner of the largest saw-mill in Mexico is preparing a fine exhibit of the cabinet woods of that country.

The Director-General has named the special commission to Southern Europe. The nominations consisted of Hon. T. F. Bayard, of Delaware, James Hodges, of Maryland and Barlow N. Hignbotham, of Illinois. The nominations were confirmed by the Exposition Directory. Hon. Thomas N. Bryan, the member of the Commission first appointed, sailed for Europe on Saturday last.

The construction department has about completed drawings of the columns of the Woman's Building. The preparations being preserved these may be of any contributed material, and may range in color from dark red to pale yellow or white. The caps and bases of the columns should be of white marble and offer plenty of opportunity for the display of workmanship. These designs and dimensions are now about ready to be given out.

RALEIGH'S BUDGET.

A CORRESPONDENT'S VIEWS ON RALEIGH AFFAIRS.

The Boards of Agriculture Ready to Send a Fine Exhibit to the World's Fair. Tobacco Culture in Duplin Co. Valuable Sand Discovered.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 8.—The Board of Agriculture is certainly earnest in its endeavors to benefit the State and the lending of its aid in the matter of securing a display of North Carolina's resources, at the World's Fair is additional proof of this. The board will be able to utilize quite a sum of money for this purpose, but will of course have to be backed by every man in North Carolina who has the State's interest at heart. This is an old phrase but means much. By unity of effort these North Carolinians can do almost anything; they can push their State far to the front. To tell the truth this State has never been fully represented, because some of the sections hung back. Now North Carolina must no longer have sections, but be solid. The board will have entire charge of the exhibits. It will utilize many of the articles in the museum, and will supplement those with a special collection of minerals in masses.

The State Board of Education has given an option on no less than 700,000 acres of land in Hyde and adjacent counties to a syndicate of North Carolina men. This is called swamp-land, while in reality very little of it is swamp land. I talked the other day with H. U. Butters of Columbus county, who bought 40,000 acres of these lands and who has put the great sum of \$250,000 into their development. He expresses himself as pleased with his venture. He has splendid timber and his mills cut up 100,000 feet a day.

Little industries tell in this State as elsewhere. In the Magnolia section, Duplin county, tobacco culture is a very important matter. It is the center of that business in the United States. The bulbs are in three classes; those ten inches in diameter selling at \$9 per thousand. The yield per acre is some 60,000 bulbs, and these bring a return of something like \$350, on an average. That is a profitable crop. Some of the growers have 50 acres in cultivation. Chicago is the chief market. The bulbs are gathered, dried, in long houses and packed for shipment after having been graded. To nine out of ten people in the State the facts here stated will be news indeed.

The discovery of the true green-sand one of the most valuable of natural fertilizers, has been made in New Hanover county, and no doubt the beds extend into Pender also. This greensand has done a great deal for New Jersey. Its value is not floating. It lasts several seasons. The deposits so far found here are large and the value high. The phosphate deposits, are hardly touched as yet. Only at Castle Hayne in New Hanover county, is it mined. Convicts will in future do the rough work and 200 tons a day will be taken out. It goes to Raleigh, Richmond and Baltimore.

The trustees of the Agricultural and Mechanical college have had a very satisfactory meeting. The college is quite well supplied with funds and is flourishing. Two dormitories are nearly finished and the trustees decide to put up another, as there are notices that many new students are coming. The number will in six months reach 150; being now 108. The students are doing well, and the college is making a record.

L. L. Polk will in the future, his son-in-law tells me, confine himself much more closely to the duties of his office at Washington, and yet not travel so much. It is not yet known who will be his new private Secretary and he may not have one at all.

The pension warrants are now all in the hands of the county authorities or of pensioners. The rapid distribution of some \$85,000 just before the holiday season will make itself felt.

The failure of the First National Bank at Wilmington and the flight of the cashier, H. M. Bowden; were sensations of the past two weeks. It is said there was only \$12,000 in cash in the bank. The depositors will probably get their money. Some people say they will not get over 50cts on the \$1. That is probably an error. The bank at Clinton, a shaky affair and badly managed went by the board. The stockholders are required by the State bank inspector to put up \$50,000 to meet the deficiency. This must be done within 30 days.