

# The Southport Leader.

DEVOTED TO THE BEST INTERESTS OF SOUTHPORT AND BRUNSWICK COUNTY.

VOL. 2.—NO. 43.

SOUTHPORT, N. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1891.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## THE WORLD'S NEWS.

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

**Large Fire and Loss of Life at Louisville**  
Ravages of La Grippe in Europe  
Heavy Gales in Great Britain  
Michael Davitt Wounded.

**THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10.**  
The Fort Worth, Texas, iron works has failed, giving \$100,000 as their liabilities.

Col. Wm. W. Clapp, for many years editor of the Boston Journal, died suddenly Tuesday night at his winter residence in Boston.

Tallon Hall, once a member of the notorious French-Everole faction of Kentucky, who has a record of having killed ninety men, was arrested at Memphis, Tenn., yesterday morning.

A bill was introduced in the House of Delegates, at Richmond, Va., yesterday, providing for separate coaches or apartments for white and colored people on railroad trains.

A fire in Louisville, Ky., yesterday, destroyed nearly \$750,000 worth of property. Five men were killed by falling walls and five girls were burned to death. It is feared that later reports will show greater loss of life.

The Board of Regents appointed to consider propositions and select a site for the Presbyterian South Atlantic University, will report favorably on Augusta, Ga. It will be built at a cost of \$300,000 by the four Presbyterian synods comprising South Carolina, North Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

**FOREIGN.**  
During the past week there were \$40,000 cases of influenza in Berlin; children were especially affected.

A dispatch to the London Times from Tien-Tsin, China, says: Some Christians have been massacred near Pakoussie by banditti and an undisciplined mob. The military commander, who connived at the massacre, has committed suicide.

**FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11.**  
A \$25,000 fire occurred yesterday in the brewery of Christian Schmidt, at Philadelphia.

One man was killed and several injured in a wreck on the Illinois Central railroad near Arcola, Ill., yesterday.

Eleven prisoners broke jail at Galesburg, Ill., on Wednesday night and are still at large. All were in for serious offences, three of them being burglars.

Rumors caused a big run yesterday on the Lowell Institution for Savings, at Lowell, Mass. The bank is considered one of the soundest in Massachusetts.

A strike is in progress among the telegraphers on the line of the Southern Pacific railroad. From Tucson to Yuma not a man is at work, and in the other direction there are only four between Tucson and Paso.

Hundreds of cases of influenza are under treatment in St. Louis, Mo. City and Government physicians and business and professional men are prostrated in many cases. Ten professors in the St. Louis University are under the care of physicians.

**FOREIGN.**  
A new loan of 45,000,000 florins will be issued by the Government of Holland in January.

Dispatches from Guatemala state that financial difficulties are daily becoming thicker and election excitement is intense.

Large crops of grain have been lost in the Madras Presidency, India, owing to the drought in that section. Famine prices for cereals prevail in many districts.

In upper Austria the influenza is epidemic, and a large number of people are prostrated. The disease has attacked the horses, and it is reported that in the large dragon barracks at Wels its ravages were particularly severe, and that many valuable animals died.

**SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12.**  
A fire, yesterday, in Henry Batterman's dry goods store, in Brooklyn, N. Y., did damage amounting to \$200,000; insurance amounts to \$185,000.

The San Antonio (Texas) Grand Jurymen after thirty hours in jail for contempt, were liberated on bond to abide by the decision of the State Court of Appeals.

A Columbia, S. C., negro named Henry Suber, has confessed that he alone is guilty of the murder of Thornton Nance, for which ten negroes are under sentence of death. The latter will be released.

R. G. Dun & Co's weekly review of trade says: As the holidays draw near all the signs indicate a large volume of business at present, with growing confidence of improvement in the future, except in parts of the South, where the low price of cotton has a depressing influence. Exports for the past week were 44 per cent. greater than for the first week in December of last year. Failures for the past week 320 against 330 for the previous week.

**FOREIGN.**  
The Permanent Building and Investment Society of Melbourne, Australia, has been defrauded of \$275,000 by one of its officers.  
A proclamation was issued yesterday at Port-au-Prince, Hayti, by President Hippolyte, announcing a general amnesty to political offenders.

The furious gales and heavy floods have weakened and undermined the ancient and massive walls by which the greater portion of the City of Chester, Eng., is enclosed.

**SUNDAY, DECEMBER 13.**  
The American Federation of Labor will meet in annual session at Birmingham, Ala.

on Monday. Many delegates have already arrived and the auditing committee is at work looking over last year's accounts.

Three persons were killed yesterday in a collision which took place on the Mobile & Ohio railroad near Murphysboro, Illinois.

The Mechanics Mill at Attleboro, Mass., was almost entirely destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss will foot up about \$40,000; partially insured.

Wheatland Minn., is suffering from a diphtheria epidemic. The schools have been closed. Seven deaths have already taken place among the children and many more are down with the disease.

The widow of the late S. S. Cox, was presented yesterday, at her home in Washington, D. C., with a magnificent vase of silver, by the officers and men of the life saving service of the treasury. The gift was to express their appreciation of the labors of her late husband in behalf of the service.

**FOREIGN.**  
A severe gale at Hong Kong has sunk several Chinese vessels and caused the death of many sailors and laborers.

A cable from Constantinople says that the Porte has suppressed the French newspaper Le Stamboul, for alluding in an offensive manner to Emperor William of Germany.

The boiler of the Italian steamship Calabria, from Geneva to Naples, exploded yesterday morning when a short distance from Geneva. The steamer sank almost immediately. Twenty-one out of thirty-three persons on board, were drowned.

**MONDAY, DECEMBER 14.**  
W. B. Summers, agent of the Georgia Central railroad, at Atlanta, Ga., has disappeared and foul play is feared.

The workmen of Carnegie, Phipps & Co. of Pittsburgh, Penn., are again dissatisfied and a strike is threatened.

John A. Logan Jr., who has been very ill at his home in Youngstown, Ohio, is said to be now on the road to recovery.

The man who exploded the dynamite bomb in Russell Sage's office recently has been identified as Henry L. Norcross, a Boston broker.

Fire did \$25,000 damage yesterday at Cincinnati, Ohio, to the immense seven-story Fountain Building. It was occupied by several different firms.

**FOREIGN.**  
A Spanish loan of \$50,000,000 has been arranged to be issued December 30.

The latest reports from Rio Janeiro are to the effect that the city is more quiet and the confidence of financiers is returning.

A Brussels cable says: The congregation of Mongolian Missions at Schent has received news confirming the report that 500 native Christians have been massacred in the Paton district.

**TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15.**  
It is reported on good authority that there are no less than 8,000 people under treatment for gripe, at Nashville, Tenn.

A bill taxing dealers in "futures" and another to prohibit Chinese coming into the United States, have been introduced in the Senate.

Edward M. Field, of the defunct firm of Field, Lindley & Co., has been arrested in New York, charged with grand larceny. He was locked up at police headquarters.

Maj. Godfrey Leapart, State Representative from Lexington, S. C., died at his home, yesterday, of gripe. He was sixty years of age and one of the best known men in his section.

Two hundred armed men with bloodhounds, are hunting the murderers of the two women and children near New Smyrna Florida. The murder was discovered last Saturday morning, having taken place but a short time before.

**FOREIGN.**  
Michael Davitt, the famous Irish leader, was seriously wounded yesterday in a riot which took place near Waterford, Ireland.

The Portsea Island Building Society, which is among the largest and oldest institutions of the kind in Great Britain, has suspended. The value of the securities held by the society amounts to £700,000.

A cable from London says that great damage was done in South Wales by the recent gale. The wind was accompanied by heavy rain. Many persons were killed or injured by falling trees, roofs, walls, chimneys, etc.

**WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16.**  
John W. Daniel has been re-elected U. S. Senator by the Virginia Legislature, with out opposition.

A convention is to be held at Montgomery Ala., in January, to consider the advisability of decreasing the acreage of cotton in the South.

The entire works of the Watkins Wire Spring Company, at Lockport, Ill., were destroyed by fire on Monday morning, causing a loss of over \$80,000. They employed seventy-five men.

All compositors working on four of the principal papers in Philadelphia, have gone on a strike. They ask for an increase from 40 to 45 cents per thousand ems.  
John P. Richardson, of East Carroll parish, La., who owned fifteen plantations in Louisiana and Mississippi and eight large mercantile establishments in the same States, is dead. He was the largest individual cotton planter in the world.

The announcement to the world that Brunswick County votes to encourage railroad building, will increase the value of every acre of land in the County, before one mile of road is built.

## WASHINGTON NEWS.

### FIRST WEEK'S PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

**Re-arrangement of Committees. H. R. Mills Keeping Quiet. Col. Polk and Dr. Macune. Senator Peffer Introducing Numerous Bills.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14, 1891.—Congress has not accomplished much during its first week, but nobody supposed it would. The Senate has been engaged the most of the time in a general rearrangement of its committees, made necessary by the large number of new members, and it is doubtful whether it can do much more than hold a few executive sessions for the confirmation of the long list of Presidential recess appointments before the Christmas adjournment.

The house was in session a few minutes on Saturday but the only business done was the announcement of the members of the Committees on Accounts and on Mileage; then an adjournment was taken on Wednesday of this week. These three day adjournments will be kept up until Speaker Crisp gets ready to announce the committees, or until the regular holiday recess is taken, and from present indications the holiday recess will be taken before the committees are announced.

President Harrison has nominated Representative Culbertson, of Texas, for the democratic vacancy on the Interstate Commerce commission, and Judge Culbertson will at once tender his resignation to the Governor of Texas as a Representative in Congress. His acceptance of this appointment is regarded here to mean that he will not be a candidate for the Senate, against Mr. Mills, before the Texas legislature, should an extra session of that body be called in the Spring.

Mr. Mills' position in the House is just now the cause of much speculation. He has not been offered any chairmanship by Mr. Crisp, and some say that he will accept none. He says nothing, and keeps himself secluded the most of the time.

President Polk of the National Farmers' Alliance says there is not a word of truth in the report that he would take steps to bring the old charges against Dr. Macune before the executive committee at its meeting here next month. He says that Dr. Macune enjoys the confidence of all of his colleagues on the executive committee. He also says that all statements concerning the loss of strength by the Alliance are false, and that the organization is stronger to-day than ever.

Ex-Clerk of the House McPherson, who dropped into "the soup" with the advent of the democrats, was presented with a silver tureen by his employes when he retired. It seems that they might have selected a present, which would not have been quite so suggestive.

An effort is to be made by Representative Wheeler of Michigan, to have the House pass a resolution expunging from the record the resolution of censure which the last House passed upon Representative Bynum, of Indiana, for abusing Speaker Reed. It is expected that the bringing up of this old thing will precipitate a bitter partisan row on the floor of the House, and for that reason conservative members of all parties would prefer its being left alone.

Attorney General Miller has designed special counsel to bring suit in the State of New Hampshire against one of the New England railroads, in order to get a judicial decision as to the legal right of railroads to issue free passes. He thinks the Interstate Commerce law absolutely prohibits free passes.

Senator Peffer has introduced a bill to amend the immigration and naturalization laws; also one to grant service pensions to prisoners of war; to provide means for their payment and to repeal section 2 of the Pension Act of June 27, 1890; to reduce the number of pension ratings to ten and to abolish pension agencies and to lessen the expenses of examining boards. The same gentleman has offered a resolution directing the committee on Finance to inquire and report as soon as practicable as to the actual expenses attending the business of money lending, as conducted in the United States by bankers and other persons. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Finance, and unless Senator Peffer kicks up a rumpus that will be the last of it.  
Senator Plumb's old free coinage

bill has been introduced by Senator Stewart, of Nevada, changed only so as to make it compulsory to coin all the silver taken to the mints into dollars, instead of bars. Senators Cullom and Mitchell have re-introduced bills for one cent letter postage. Senator Paddock has done likewise with his bill for a permanent tariff commission. Two Senators, one democrat—Turpie, of Indiana, and one republican—Mitchell of Oregon, have introduced joint resolutions providing for the adoption of a Constitutional Amendment providing for the election of Senators by direct vote of the people, and Senator Turpie has given notice that he will speak on the resolution this week. Senator Plumb has introduced a bill for the retirement of National bank notes, the free coinage of silver, and the promotion of international free coinage of silver.

## NORTH CAROLINA.

**News Clipped From Valuable Exchanges From the Old North State.**

The Gatling Gun for the First Battalion Naval Artillery, N. C. S. G. organized in this city, has arrived. The maximum fire of this gun is at the rate of 1,200 shots per minute.—Charlotte Chronicle.

A gold mine has been discovered on what is known as the Bett's place, about three miles southwest of Asheboro. The property on which the mine is located was recently purchased by the Asheboro Lumber Company, who have put hands to work to open up the mine.—Wilson Mirror.

Our town was greatly excited last Sunday by the alarming cry of fire. Just as the congregation was coming out of the Episcopal church it was noticed that the old house east of it, and occupied by a colored woman named Mary Evans, was on fire. By prompt and judicious work the fire was extinguished before much damage was done.—Chatham Record.

A large force of convicts is now at work laying the track on this end of the southern extension of the Atlantic Coast Line R. R., and about one mile a day is completed, when the weather admits of full time being made. It is expected that the through trains will be running north and south by the middle of next month or the 1st of February.—Fayetteville Observer.

The dredges being operated by the Government in dredging Tar river, which when completed, will make Rocky Mount the head of navigation on the river, are now only a short distance below the railroad bridge. Gen. Ransom promises to give Rocky Mount water navigation by early spring. And so it keeps on, a great railroad center, and soon to have steamboats as well. Rocky Mount is at the top.—Argonaut.

Deputy Collector Holland arrived here Saturday evening from the Federal Court at Raleigh with J. G. Whittington, who was convicted of illicit distilling and sentenced to 60 days in jail and to pay a fine of \$100, and Junius Cutts, who was also convicted of the same offence and sentenced to 30 days in jail and to pay a fine of \$100, and placed them in jail to serve their sentence. Both are white and committed the offence in this county.—Smithfield Herald.

On Tuesday last at Shore's ferry on the Yadkin River there was quite a serious accident. Owing to the recent rains the river had risen about seven feet and the current was very strong but the ferryman attempted to cross with several men and a team when the wire broke letting ferry-boat, cargo and all drift down the river. The ferryman was badly injured—both his arms being broken and seriously bruised elsewhere. No one else suffered injury.—Twin-City Sentinel.

News received here Monday morning of the death in Hickory of John F. Murrill, editor of the Hickory Press and Carolinian, which sad event occurred yesterday morning. The cause of Mr. Murrill's death was pneumonia, and his illness lasted only four days. Mr. Murrill was a native of Onslow county, this state, and was about 60 years of age. He has been in journalism for a number of years. He was a forcible writer, and was well known throughout the state, especially among the editorial fraternity. Mr. Murrill leaves a wife and three children to mourn their loss—H. A. Murrill, president of the Hickory Printing Company; Mrs. S. D'Anna, and Paul Murrill.—Asheville Citizen.

A half million dollars comes into Brunswick County, before the County issues a dollar's worth of Bonds.

## RALEIGH'S BUDGET.

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

**Railway Commission. Direct Tax Money. The Suppression of Moonshiners. The Penitentiary Farms. Profits of the Exposition \$17,000.**

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 15.—The report of the railway commission is completed, after a great deal of work. It shows that much has been accomplished. Many new things about the railways are disclosed. It has been no trouble to secure information from the roads; in fact they have had no contentions or differences. The commission has at all times been considerate and courteous. It is by such methods that good work is done.

There will at the end of the present year be rather more than \$100,000 of the direct tax money in the State treasury. It is invested in four per cent bonds. It is absolutely impossible to say whether there will be left anything of the total sum. Some say there will be a balance; while others contend that the uttermost farthing will be called for.

Collector White of this revenue district has gone to Washington and the surmise is that the commissioner of revenue has called him there to talk over plans for suppressing moonshining. A year ago all the collectors met there and elaborate plans were made to rout the moonshiners. They amounted to but little, as even in this county there are estimated to be thirty illicit distilleries. The only way to catch the moonshiners is by restoring the old system of reward for their capture. That is the proper method and it will now do the work, since public sentiment is fortunately no longer with the miserable moonshiners but against them.

More convicts have been sent to the 6000 acre farm in Northampton county, lately leased from Senator Ransom, and 125 are now at work there. The use of the thoroughly disciplined convict labor works wonderful changes in the country. Farming under such conditions means something. The new management of the penitentiary is in all respects remarkable. That institution not so many years ago used to cost \$120,000. Now it yields a revenue. It is proposed that out of those earnings a State orphanage with white and colored departments be maintained. There is good judgment in the suggestion.

The sheriffs are slower this year than usual in settling their State taxes. Strange to say the people in the country are paying more promptly than those in the towns.

The net profits of the recent exposition are said to be \$17,000. That is certainly a very creditable showing. Does this money go to the Southern immigration and exposition association as a nest-egg, a nucleus for the next exposition?

The geological survey gives great promise of direct benefit to the State. It is now in progress in the valley of the Roanoke river. Important discoveries of marl, greensand and phosphates may be made there. Years ago there used to be in Halifax county the backbone of a mastodon, which was actually in use as a sort of a bridge across a creek. In all parts of the State there are wonderful things for those who know how to seek them.

There is some interest in the cultivation of lintless cotton, to be used for the making of oil. In that there is money, as for all seed there is a demand. Speaking of cotton leads me to think of flax. Why is it so little flax is now grown in North Carolina? A century ago that and tobacco were the great staples.

As yet no negroes are leaving the State for the far South and there are no signs of departure. No more labor agents are heard of.

The number of weather stations in the State, under the control of the State weather bureau, is to be increased in early spring to 100.

It now appears that the story published in regard to the alleged confession of Felix Roan, of Caswell, that he and others killed Stephens, is a canard, without foundation. Roan's brothers have procured positive statements to that effect, and say there was never any such confession. It is to be regretted that the publication was ever made.

President Butler of the State Alliance says he doesn't know whether the Third party will or will not materialize in North Carolina. The repub-

licans say they do not care whether it does or not. The idea appears to be gaining in strength that the Alliance is losing ground. On many of its members it has a very tight grip, by playing on their prejudices, but there are certainly many leaving the ranks. An Alliance man tells me that there is a steady loss of membership.

## WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

**A Steady Progress of the Work in the Various Departments.**

The Scandinavian Musical Society of Chicago will drill a chorus of perhaps 1,000 voices for participation in the musical festivals at the Exposition.

A design is being prepared for an iron lift bridge between the Agricultural Building and the opposite side of the canal. This bridge is to be so constructed that it may be raised and permit the passage of boats up to the main basin to the center of the Exposition grounds.

A World's Fair Transportation Company in California, organized by influential and well-to-do men, contracts to carry subscribers from any terminal point in the State to Chicago and return in Pullman sleepers, furnish food en route, six days' board at a first class Chicago hotel and six admissions to the Fair—all for \$180.00, payable in installments.

Mrs. Lou Barnes of Vicksburg, grand-daughter of the late Col. J. W. Naylor, has in her possession the samples of cotton which her grandfather exhibited at the World's Fair in London in 1851, and at the New York Crystal Palace in 1853, with the medals awarded him at each. The cotton is still well preserved and Mrs. Barnes intends to send it, together with the medals, for exhibition at Chicago in 1893.

The publishers of *Youth's Companion* are perfecting a plan to provide every school house in the United States with an American flag so that at a given hour during the dedicatory exercises the flags can be hoisted simultaneously from one end of the country to the other. It is believed that by this means the interest of young people in the Exposition will be stimulated.

It is the intention of the Indian Bureau of the U. S. Government to make a complete Indian exhibit, occupying perhaps two acres. Representatives of all the leading tribes, especially those of a distinctive type, will be shown, together with their habits, industries, etc. The Navajos will show their wonderful skill in blanket-weaving; the Zunis, whose customs have been a study for years, will make pottery and live in a "hogan," as they call their peculiar residences, the Putes are to make water bottles of rushes. Then there will be a great collection of relics, weapons and utensils. There will also be in operation a model Indian school under competent teachers. The wild, be-painted and be-feathered aborigine will be contrasted with the civilized or semi-civilized Indian of to-day. It is believed that foreigners particularly will be interested in the Indian exhibit.

South Dakota's World's Fair Commission has a canvassing committee of three energetic and eloquent men, who are rapidly raising the \$80,000 which the States hope to expend on its exhibit. The desired \$80,000 was first apportioned among the different counties according to population. The committee issued a very persuasive twenty-page pamphlet, an appeal through the press, and then began a crusade of speechmaking before crowded public meetings throughout the State. South Dakota will be at Chicago in 1893.

Word has been received that the Corvado Railway Company, of Rio de Janeiro proposes making an exhibit in miniature of its railway. It is the purpose to have large photographs illustrating the mountain route through which the railway passes, the bridges, the stations, the hotel at the summit, and interesting scenery adjacent. They will have molded, in paper mache, the mountain of Corcovado in miniature, with the railway laid down as in actual operation. The total length of the road is two miles. The rise from the station at the upper end of the road to the summit is 2,300 feet.

Every vote cast next Tuesday for the Railroad Subscription, shows that the voter is in favor of progress and improvement.

## THE FEDERATION.

### LABOR CONVENTION BEING HELD AT BIRMINGHAM.

**Talk of Forming a Union of the Farmers' Organizations—Knights of Labor—Federated Railway Employes and Commercial Travelers.**

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., December 14.—

The eleventh annual convention of the American Federation of Labor met here to-day. It is an event of great interest to all organized labor people, as it calls together the leading trades unionists of North America and the representatives of 750,000 wage earners. The proceedings of this convention will have a marked effect on the industries of the country.

The American Federation of Labor is the largest and most powerful labor organization in the world. It has done more to reduce the daily hours of labor, raise the standard of wages, and improve the industrial condition of women and children than any other labor body in the world.

In 1866, at Baltimore, the American Federation of Labor became prominent. At that meeting questions of public domain, national debt, co-operative association, strikes, convict labor, the eight hour system, and the question of taking political action were all discussed. Among resolutions then passed was one favoring the speedy restoration of agriculture in the South and the upbuilding of that section on the basis of industrial advancement.

Judging from the talks with the various delegates this will be the most important session of labor people ever held. The bona fide trades unionists are there in the vast majority.

An attempt will be made to bring the labor unions of the United States into direct political action. The claim will be made with loyal American workmen that with the labor organizations in politics as such, Anarchists and revolutionists will cease to attract attention; that it is only the constitutional disbarment of discussions of a political nature within the sanctuary of a labor organization that gives the wild-eyed disciple of Herr Most an opportunity to appoint himself a committee of one to harangue on the outside or pose on the inside as a representative labor leader.

Samuel Gompers, President of the Federation, and P. J. McGuire, International Secretary of the Carpenters and Joiners, and, in fact, nearly all the prominent conservative labor leaders, are swinging around to the belief of the effectiveness of political action, and it is generally expressed that a committee of twenty-five will be appointed at this convention to confer with representatives of the Farmers' Alliance, Patrons of Husbandry, F. M. B. A., Knights of Labor, Federated Railway Employes, and the United Commercial Travelers at their convention to be held at St. Louis, February 22.

It is believed that a move will also be made to bring into active co-operation with the federation the recently organized and powerful United Commercial Travelers' Association in order that distribution may be controlled in the interests of the great masses of the people. It is probable that an attempt will be also made at this convention to remove the headquarters of the federation from New York to Chicago because of the more advantageous and central location.

The Knights of Labor at their last annual convention issued a letter to the federation in which the proposition was made to pool the issues of the two organizations, create an autonomy of action of each, and a recognition by each of the working cards of the other. The modifications will doubtless be accepted. This combination of the two most powerful labor organizations in the world, if affected, will result in united efforts by the whole of organized labor to obtain its demands.

This is the first time the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor has gone south of Mason and Dixon's line. Birmingham, the Pittsburg of the South, was selected as the meeting place at the instance of the Southern delegates, who desired to show to organized labor of the world the resources of the new South.

The Southern members claim that the result of the convention being held in the South will be to create an in-pouring into that section of the hardy sons of the North and that great benefit will thereby accrue to the South. The city is entertaining its labor guests in handsome style.