

The Southport Leader.

DEVOTED TO THE BEST INTERESTS OF SOUTHPORT AND BRUNSWICK COUNTY.

VOL. IV.—NO. 12.

SOUTHPORT, N. C. THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1893.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE WORLD'S NEWS.

A CONDENSED SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S DOINGS

Big Haul of Moonshiners. Carlyle Harris executed, Cordage Trust Falls. General Rosecrans resigns. Cyclones in Texas and Indiana.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 3.

President Cleveland has requested Theodore Roosevelt to withdraw his resignation. Mr. Roosevelt will therefore continue to serve as Civil Service Commissioner.

The Charleston, Cincinnati & Chicago railroad was sold yesterday, at Charleston, at private auction, for \$555,000, to Charles E. Heller, representing bondholders.

The United States Leather Company, or Trust, has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$10,000,000. It is a combination of nearly all the sole leather concerns of the country.

A fire which started yesterday morning in the Louisville Power Co's six-story building destroyed that structure and a number of others. The loss will be more than \$500,000.

The largest haul of moonshiners ever made in West Virginia by internal revenue officers was gathered up yesterday in McDermott and Wyoming counties. The prisoners, forty-five in number, are now on their way to Charleston in charge of a strong posse of United States Marshals and guards.

FOREIGN.

King Benhazin, of Dahomey, will submit to the French, abdicate, and accept a pension.

Nineteen thousand hands employed in the jute mills at Dundee have gone out on a strike.

The Prefect of Marseilles has suspended for one month four Deputy Mayors, who, while wearing their insignia of office, participated in the May Day demonstrations.

THURSDAY, MAY 4.

Wilford Woodruff, President of the Mormon Church, is seriously ill at Salt Lake City, Utah.

First fire at the World's Fair took place yesterday. It was a slight one at the Casino and resulted in very little damage.

Ex-President Harrison has been elected commander for the ensuing year of Ohio Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States.

The College of Bishops of the M. E. Church South began its annual session at Kansas City, Mo., yesterday morning. It is a secret session which has for its object the arranging of the plan of Episcopal visitation for the year.

Mrs. Anna Maria Young, widow of a Revolutionary soldier, and the oldest pensioner of the war for independence, died at Easton, Pa., yesterday. She lacked four months of being 100 years old. Her husband died 50 years ago.

A break occurred yesterday in the great reservoir at Lewiston, O., letting loose an enormous volume of water. The reservoir contains 17,000 acres. Great damage was done by the flood to crops and hundreds of houses were partially submerged. No lives were lost.

FOREIGN.

Official announcement is made of the betrothal of Princess May of Teck to the Duke of York.

The whole of the island of Sicily was shaken by an earthquake yesterday. Telegraphic communication is interrupted and the damage done cannot yet be ascertained.

A Havana dispatch says: The Governor General has declared Santiago de Cuba in a state of siege and warns the rebels that only a surrender within eight days will secure exemption from punishment, which means death.

FRIDAY, MAY 5.

Five failures were announced yesterday on the New York Exchange.

Cincinnati furniture factory employes numbering 10,000 men threaten to strike.

Capt. Richard Park, a hero of three Arctic expeditions, died yesterday at St. Johns, N. F.

Gov. Flower has denied the application for clemency for Carlyle W. Harris, the wife murderer, and Harris will be electrocuted during next week.

Amid a number of other failures recorded yesterday on the New York Stock Exchange, the National Cordage Trust, capitalized at \$25,000,000, was placed in the hands of a receiver.

The Episcopal Convention in session at Boston has chosen Rev. Dr. William Lawrence, Dean of the Theological School at Cambridge, to succeed the late Dr. Phillips Brooks as Bishop of Massachusetts.

The blacksmith shop of the Cincinnati & Southern Railroad, at Chattanooga, Tenn., was totally wrecked yesterday by the blowing out of a cylinder head. Two men were instantly killed and three others injured.

FOREIGN.

Marshal MacMahon, ex-President of France, is seriously ill of influenza. He is 85 years old.

The Bank of Victoria and the City and Commercial Banks, of Melbourne, Australia, have reopened their doors.

Shipping trade is blocked at Bristol, Eng., all the union dock laborers having gone out on a strike against the employment of non-union men.

SATURDAY, MAY 6.

Edward W. Leconte, Secretary of State of Maryland, died yesterday of consumption, aged 62 years.

President Cleveland has appointed Mrs. Annie B. Kenna, widow of the late Senator Kenna, postmaster at Charleston, West Va. vice H. C. McWharter, removed.

John A. Johnston, who some weeks ago, shot John A. Upchurch, Deputy U. S. Marshal, at Raleigh, N. C., gave himself up to the police at Richmond, Va., yesterday.

Wilmington, Ohio., was struck by a heavy cyclone yesterday afternoon. Every church in the town but one was badly wrecked and many houses were damaged. No one was killed, but several people received serious injuries.

R. G. Dun & Co's weekly review of trade says that at nearly all points the backward season and bad weather, with slow collections, give cause of complaint. Throughout the South business is fair. Failures for the past week in the United States and Canada 248; against 209 for the corresponding week last year.

FOREIGN.

It is officially announced at Madrid that all the Cuban insurgents have surrendered.

Repeated earthquakes have been felt throughout Eastern Sicily in the last thirty six hours. Many of the villages have been deserted. Mount Etna shows signs of eruption.

The destruction by fire is reported of the British steamship Khiva off the Arabian coast. A large number of Mohammedan pilgrims lost their lives.

SUNDAY, MAY 7.

During a severe storm yesterday at Liberty, Ind., several people were struck by lightning and killed.

A. D. Jones of North Carolina, was appointed yesterday by President Cleveland to be Consul General to Shanghai. The salary is \$5,000 a year.

E. W. Carmack, editor of the *Commercial* and W. A. Collier, editor of the *Appeal-Avalanche*, of Memphis, Tenn., have been arrested for engaging in a duel.

Secretary Carlisle has received the resignation of Gen. W. S. Rosecrans, Register of the Treasury, to take effect on May 31st. The General resigns on account of continued ill health.

The Mississippi river is rising rapidly at Arkansas City, Ark., and a break in the levees is feared. A break in this vicinity would flood thousands of acres. To add to the already imminent danger a heavy rain is falling.

Total visible supply of cotton for the whole world is 3,688,306 bales, of which 3,108,106 bales are American, against 4,116,911 bales, and 3,452,711 bales respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns 13,351 bales; Receipts from plantations 9874 bales; stock in sight 6,233,674 bales.

FOREIGN.

Ex Minister Robert T. Lincoln sailed from England for New York yesterday.

Italy will, it is stated, spend about \$30,000,000 on her navy next year.

German Chancellor Caprivi has resigned and Count Von Eulenbarg has been summoned by Emperor William to Potsdam and will probably succeed Caprivi as Chancellor.

MONDAY, MAY 8.

Ice in the Fulton chain of lakes, in New York, is still sixteen inches thick.

Mrs. Elise Dewey, wife of Chauncey M. Dewey, of New York, died at her home on Fifty-fourth street, New York, yesterday afternoon.

A cyclone did great damage yesterday at Gainesville, Texas. A train standing near the town was lifted up, turned over and dashed into a ravine.

Col. Ward H. Lamon, who was President Lincoln's private secretary, died at his home in Martinsburg, West Va., last night. His health had been failing for some time past.

An explosion on board a Mississippi river steamer, at Wolf Island, 24 miles below Cairo, Illinois, scalded six persons to death and fearfully injured about twenty others.

Edwin T. Swift, teller in the Birmingham National Bank of New Haven, Conn., who has been employed by the bank for the past twelve years, was arrested yesterday charged with the embezzlement of \$10,000 from the bank.

FOREIGN.

Eight-hour demonstrations were held in many European cities yesterday.

Sir James Anderson, who commanded the Great Eastern during the cable laying of 1865 and 1866, died yesterday at London, Eng.

Rector Ahlwardt, the obstreperous member of the last Reichstag, has been arrested and returned to prison to serve out his sentence for having libelled the Loewes, small arms manufacturers.

TUESDAY, MAY 9.

H. H. Warner, the well known patent medicine man of Rochester, N. Y., made an assignment yesterday.

Carlyle Harris, the wife murderer, was electrocuted at Sing Sing prison, New York, yesterday noon. He protested his innocence to the last.

Governor Stone, of Mississippi has sent two companies of militia to Brookhaven to guard the jail. It was feared that an attack would be made upon the building in an attempt to rescue some White Caps confined therein.

FOREIGN.

A cable from London says that Mr. Gladstone has offered the place of Poet Laureate, made vacant by the death of Tennyson, to art critic John Ruskin.

FINANCIAL PANIC.

POLITICIANS TO BLAME SHOULD THERE BE ONE.

Extra Session to Settle the Financial Question. Undesirable Populists Say "I Told You So." Chinese Exclusion May Be Unconstitutional.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—If there is a financial panic in this country," said a Senator famous for his conservatism in everything, during a private conversation, "it will be directly chargeable to the politicians who are more intent upon carrying out their theories than upon the welfare of the country at large. There exists not the slightest reason for a panic, and I regard the flurry in Wall street which has crippled the cordage trust and several other similar concerns as beneficial to the country rather than injurious. There was a time when the operators in Wall street were regarded as controlling factors in the finances of the country, but it has long since gone by, and to-day they are known for just what they are—gamblers. They got up the recent scare for the sole purpose of frightening the administration into issuing bonds, and in the end they became its victims, and they have few sympathizers and deserve fewer."

While there is no apparent connection between the slump in Wall street and the condition of the National finances there is no question that the situation in Wall street is being used as an argument by those who are trying to persuade President Cleveland to call an immediate extra session of Congress, to deal with financial matters. On the other hand, some prominent men who two months ago were strongly in favor of an early extra session now doubt the wisdom of calling one. They argue that in the present unsettled state of public sentiment regarding finance it would but add to the stir to have Congress meet and fail to agree upon any financial measure that would meet the approval of the President, and those who ought to be best informed on the state of Congressional sentiment insist that such would be the certain result of an extra session at this time.

Representative Boen, of Minn., a "middle of the road" populist, says the present situation vindicates the position taken by the populists in the last campaign as to the real issue, which they contended was finance, and not the tariff. Mr. Boen believes in the re-monetization of silver at full legal tender value.

There seems to be a general impression here that the Geary Chinese Exclusion act will not result in the deportation of any of the numerous Chinamen who ignored it and refused to register. There are two reasons for this opinion, one being that the Supreme Court, which will hear arguments on the new law this week, will decide it unconstitutional, and the other that the administration will, even if the law be declared constitutional, not attempt to carry out its provisions. If the administration is opposed to the law, as it is said to be, it has a good excuse for not carrying it out by shipping the Chinamen back to China, in the failure of Congress to appropriate sufficient money to pay for their tickets; but should the Supreme Court decide it unconstitutional no excuse will be needed.

The long expected fight between the New York factions for the federal patronage of New York city is expected to open in a few days, and both sides are already well represented here. Tammany has by no means abandoned the hope of getting the postmaster and collector of the port, the two places which control the bulk of the patronage, but the anti-snappers are confident that they will get neither. There are reasons for believing that these appointments have been delayed because Mr. Cleveland has been trying to find men who while not being exactly identified with either faction will be in a sense satisfactory to both, or will at least prevent either from claiming that it was recognized and the other "turned down."

Washington has a stone cutters' strike on hand, the trouble growing out of the refusal of the employers to agree to certain demands made by the men, one of them being for a weekly pay day, instead of fortnightly, and another reducing the number of apprentices in each yard to two, without regard to the number of men employed; the old rule allows four to each yard. There is no trouble about wages, as the men have been receiving

forty five cents an hour for eight hours work a day. The strike is a very serious thing right in the midst of the building season, and the men say they will not return to work until their demands are granted. Attempts are to be made to bring men in from other places.

The postponement of the reassessment of the International monetary conference until next November excited little or no interest here, as nobody seems to expect that it will amount to anything practically at any time.

CLOSED ON SUNDAY.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 7.—Within the precincts of Jackson Park to-day there were more seagulls than human beings. Without the gates, however, 60,000 people vainly clamored to get in.

Excursion trains brought a large number of country people into the city, and most of them went out to the park, expecting to be admitted. They were sorely disappointed. The day being clear and moderately warm, however, they gradually found their way to other amusements. Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show, which is situated within a stone's throw of the park, accommodated 18,000 people during the afternoon. As many as 5,000 more were turned away.

The saloons in the neighborhood were crowded, and merry go rounds and other catch penny devices secured liberal patronage. There was more drunkenness in the vicinity of the Park than was ever known before. Brawls were numerous, and the police had their hands full.

Last Summer the fair grounds were visited every Sunday by 25,000 people. Even after 25 cents admission was charged the same number of people visited the Park, and during the late Winter, after 50 cents was charged, 15,000 people paid to go inside on pleasant Sundays. This shows how much popular interest there is in the fair among the common people, whose only chance to visit it is on Sunday. It is especially noteworthy that the crowds seeking entrance to-day were orderly.

Less than 5,000 persons were inside the fences. They were nearly all workmen engaged in rushing the installation of exhibits and the completion of booths in the buildings. The strictness with which the rule excluding visitors was enforced may be judged from the fact that at noon Mr. Tucker, Chief of the Bureau of Admissions, refused to admit the foreign naval officers, who are here on a hasty trip. They telephoned to the fair grounds, asking if they might not be permitted to inspect the grounds and buildings to-day. Their request was courteously but firmly refused, and they went to Buffalo Bill's show instead. Orders had been issued to keep out everybody whose presence was not absolutely necessary. All the employes who could be spared were retained admission, and even the department officials had to explain why they should be allowed to go in.

A Government wagon delivered a load of mail matter at the Post Office within the grounds. Next Sunday and succeeding Sundays, if the same rule is in force, the Government mail wagon will not be allowed to pass the gates. The reason for this is plain—the Government put itself on record as wishing to have the exposition closed on Sundays. It is only the expressed desire of the Federal Government which keeps the gates closed. The local Directory wants them open. And the Directory is of the opinion that if the Government is a Sunday-closing Government, it should transact no business of any nature within the grounds on the first day of the week. If it tries to do so, the Directory will see that it does not.

There will be a big fight the coming week over this Sunday-closing business. The law will be invoked to open the gates, and no doubt the Sunday-closing people will make use of the same means to keep them closed. It is not easy to see what the outcome will be. To-morrow night the fair will be open until 11 o'clock, and there will be music in all the band stands. The buildings will be illuminated and the electric fountain will play.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 7.—Sixty-year-old Samuel Morrison, of No. 1113 Brandywine street, dropped dead in Kingswood Methodist Church to-day. An old time "experience" meeting was in progress, and in telling his experience Mr. Morrison became greatly excited, and an attack of heart disease was induced.

CLEVELAND IS TIRED

HE WILL SEE NO MORE OFFICE-SEEKERS.

A Straightforward Letter Which Says That His Patience is Exhausted. Nothing Like It Ever Known Before. Politicians Aghast.

President Cleveland last night issued a formal announcement to the effect that he would hereafter receive no office-seekers at the White House. The notice was in the following words:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, May 8.

It has become apparent, after two months' experience, that the rules heretofore promulgated regulating interviews with the President have wholly failed in their operation. The time when under those rules was set apart for the reception of Senators and Representatives has been almost entirely spent in listening to applications for office which have been bewildering in volume, perplexing and exhausting in their iteration, and impossible of remembrance.

A due regard for public duty, which must be neglected if the present conditions continue, and an observance of the limitations placed upon human endurance, oblige me to decline from and after this date all personal interviews with those seeking appointment to office, except as I, on my own motion, may especially invite them. The same considerations make it impossible for me to receive those who merely desire to pay their respects except on the days and during the hours especially designated for that purpose.

I earnestly request Senators and Representatives to aid me in securing their uninterrupted interviews by declining to introduce their constituents and friends when visiting the Executive Mansion during the hours designated for their reception. Applicants for office will only prejudice their prospects by repeating importunity and by remaining at Washington to await results.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

The late hour at which the President issued his semi-official proclamation last night did not prevent the tenor of its contents from becoming known in the hotel lobbies. The very boldness and uniqueness of the President's action staggered everybody, and the six or eight Congressmen who happened to be found by Post reporters wanted a chance to get their breath before making any utterances for publication. In other words, they were looking to see which way the cat would jump next. Men from the South, the North, the East, and the West were equally cautious. It is evident that they regarded the man in the White House as one who hews to his own predetermined line, let the chips fall where they may.

It could not be learned last night whether the action of the President was the result of his personal determination, or whether he had consulted his executive advisers. It is not generally supposed that the latter knew nothing of the announcement. The circumstances that have led to the issuance of the order—an order, by the way, that is without a parallel in American history—are familiar to the public.

On March 6 the pressure began. It has lasted, with little intermission, until the present. Day after day men who wanted office and were backed by their Senators, men who wanted office and were backed by their Representatives, and men who wanted office and were backed by nothing save their own trust in their own abilities have thronged the north-facing slope of the White House grounds and insisted that they be given audience. There has never been anything like it in American politics, and there will never be again. The crush at one of the insufficient exits of a theater building is nearest like it. Through it all the Executive has made no sign of impatience.

He has listened with an infinite patience to many men who had little to say. He had welcomed with cordial obligingness 10,000 Democrats who have labored in the earnest belief that they had only to ask and the London consulate would be granted. He has remained upon his feet like the veriest dry goods clerk in the United States. Like the veriest dry goods clerk he has pulled down his stock time and again, and unrolled it for the information of people who would not buy. He has had a unique experience, enjoyed it while the novelty lasted, and has grown tired of it. The day of the

office-seeker at the White House, so far as Mr. Cleveland is concerned, has passed.

While President Cleveland's order barring office-seekers from his presence henceforth, unless specially invited, has aroused the ire of that class, it is not confined to such persons. Senators and Representatives themselves say that if he had promptly obeyed the injunction of the American people—to turn the Republicans out—Mr. Cleveland would have been spared much of the annoyance of which he so complainingly speaks.

However Mr. Cleveland may feel about it, there is no doubt that Secretary Carlisle and Secretary Hoke Smith are sound on the question, and firm in the faith of putting Democrats in office.

Secretary Carlisle, afraid of his own well-known tender heart, but strong in the conviction that his party adherents should have every office that can legally be turned over to them, has put his clever and resourceful son Logan forward to attend to the distribution of the patronage, and Logan is doing it "to the Queen's taste," while the father looks approvingly on with his beaming Democratic eye.

In fact, it was reported around the Treasury Department to-day that Secretary Carlisle, when some of the chiefs of division whose resignation had been called for complained of the short notice, said: "You received notice on the 8th of last November in tones loud enough for all to have heard."

And the work goes on with spirit. Treasury chiefs of division and high-grade clerks who have served in that department for many years are being swept out to make room for Democrats, while men who were retained on the score of unusual efficiency by Secretaries Manning and Fairchild are not considered now.

And so far as the Civil Service law will permit, Secretary Hoke Smith, of the Interior Department, has got his ax sharpened to a keen edge, and seems pleased at the smoothness with which it removes Republican heads.

To a prominent Democrat who called to ask the retention of a Republican friend, Secretary Smith said: "I'm surprised that you should plead for the retention of a Republican. Now, that's not the way to assist me in getting rid of them. I believe there are Democrats capable of filling every position in this department, and I want to get these Democrats in. That's my policy, and I look to Democrats like you to aid and sustain me in carrying it out."

George Bartle, of Virginia, who has kept the great seal of the State Department since Daniel Webster's day, has not been reduced from his \$1800 snap to a \$1200 clerkship as erroneously published.

Civil Service Reformers are greatly stirred up by the removal from the Treasury Department of George Sturtevant, who never voted in his life and was born in office almost.

Third Auditor of the Treasury Hart, of Ohio, tired of waiting for his successor to be named, is going to quit anyhow and give the President a hint.

Benjamin Fleishman, of Philadelphia, to-day filed at the Treasury an application for a position as Special Treasury Agent.

It appears that all captains of the watch in the various departments were put under the classified service by Mr. Harrison just before his term expired.

When Secretary Morton, last week, appointed a captain of the watch to succeed the man discharged at the Weather Bureau on account of his appropriation of public property, Mr. Morton was informed that he had no authority to make the appointment, the Civil Service Commissioners notifying him that the order of the President came too late to be inserted in the last annual report and rules of the Commission.

BOUGHT OFF THE LEADERS

MADRID, May 7.—It is reported that the collapse of the revolt in Cuba is due to the Government's buying off the leaders. This method was adopted during the last revolt because it is cheaper than fighting.

The Government found it impossible to bring about a decisive battle with the guerrilla bands. The rebels hid in the forests and murdered all soldiers straying from the army, which was decimated, moreover, by malaria and typhoid fever. The Sartorius brothers are land owners in the village of Velasco. They were easily bought, owing to the coldness of the population toward them.

STATE NEWS.

DESTRUCTIVE CYCLONE AT OXFORD, N. C.

Accident and Fire at Gastonia. Assignment Near Halifax. Receiver of Clinton Loan Association Paying Up. Large Truck Shipments.

The Winston *Sentinel* says that the outlook is very encouraging for the Hotel Zinzendorf recently destroyed by fire.

A cyclone struck Oxford on Wednesday afternoon, destroying about fifteen buildings and damaging other property. Other towns suffered in like proportion.

Mr. W. A. Dunn began on Tuesday the payment of the first dividend that has been declared by the suspended Clinton Loan Association. Holders of certificates are receiving 33 1/2 per cent. on their deposits, and Mr. Dunn is kept busy in paying out to each his quota.—*Sampson Democrat*.

Friday the steamer Newberne of the N. N. & W. Line took out about 2,500 packages of truck—principally peas. The Str. Neuse of the E. C. D. Line took out 4,600 packages of peas and 600 crates of asparagus, turnips and cabbages. The total shipment for the day was about 8,000 packages. Not a bad shipment for April!—*New Berne Journal*.

While Mr. J. M. McCall, a guard, was out with a detachment of convicts, last Saturday, three of them, Brown Wallace, Will J. Robinson and Joe Bogan, broke and ran into the bushes. Mr. McCall unloaded his shot gun at them. Joe Bogan escaped, but Wallace and Robinson fell to the ground after running about half a mile. Both of them were seriously wounded, but not fatally.—*Charlotte Times*.

Two little colored boys, Otho Turner and Arthur Hauser, got into a difficulty in the vicinity of the colored graded school building last Friday, in which the Turner boy cut Hauser with a knife, making a gash six inches in length on the right side of his breast and extending through the ribs. The wound is serious but not dangerous. The boy was bound over to court.—*Statesville Landmark*.

Joe Carson, aged about thirteen years, son of Mr. J. H. Carson, who lives about a mile north of Pilot Mountain, was accidentally shot by his brother Bob on Tuesday morning of last week. They were fooling with a 32 calibre pistol when it was suddenly discharged, the ball striking Joe in the breast, about two inches below the heart. He is dangerously but not necessarily fatally hurt.—*Mt. Airy News*.

Mr. J. S. Spencer yesterday morning received a telegram from Mr. S. B. Tanner, of Henrietta Mills, stating that fire broke out in the lower end of the warehouse Wednesday night, and a part of the building and 600 bales of cotton were consumed. The origin of the fire is not known, but it was supposed to have occurred from combustion. The loss is fully covered by insurance.—*Charlotte Observer*.

Mr. T. T. Gaskins, the largest lumber mill owner in this county made an assignment last week, with Captain J. M. Grizzard, of Halifax, assignee. Mr. Gaskins' mills are located on the Coast Line, near Halifax, and gave employment to a large number of hands. He carried on an extensive saw mill business and owned about twenty miles of railroad over which he handled his logs to the mill to be converted into lumber.—*Weldon News*.

Mr. Robt. Queen was accidentally shot in the breast and face last Thursday. He was out squirrel hunting with his two sons and Lee Friday, Jr., when a gun in the hands of his son Edmund Queen was discharged with the above mentioned result. One shot struck Mr. Queen in the eye, inflicting a painful wound. Drs. Smith and Reid were summoned but on making examination did not think the injuries were serious. At last accounts he was doing well.—*Last Sunday night*, Mr. John N. Hanna's barn was totally destroyed by fire. His cows, three horses, corn and roughness were burned with it. Only a wagon and harness were saved. The loss without insurance of any kind, falls heavily on Mr. Hanna at this time of the year. A subscription paper was started by a neighbor, and friends in Gastonia and elsewhere subscribed liberally for his assistance. The fire is thought to have been of incendiary origin.—*Gastonia Gazette*.