

The Southport Leader.

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JOINED WITH THEIR IDOLS

In an article discussing the character and condition of the present cotton crop in the Southern States, the New Orleans *Picayune* of the 11th instant, says:

"During last week several very important official and semi-official reports on the condition of the cotton crop were made public. The most important of these were the acreage report of the 'New York Commercial and Financial Chronicle,' an authority of high standing, and the acreage and condition report of the Agricultural Department. In addition, there were issued reports on the condition of the Texas crop by two influential journals of that State.

"In the matter of acreage there is a singular unanimity shown by the reports. Thus the *Chronicle* makes the increase in acreage for the entire cotton belt only 2.06 per cent., and the increase in the Texas acreage 8 per cent. The Agricultural Department makes the increase in acreage for the entire belt 6.10 of 1 per cent., and the increase in the Texas acreage 7 per cent. The two Texas journals referred to make the increase in acreage in that State from 7 to 10 per cent. Both the *Chronicle* and Agricultural Department indicate a decrease in acreage on the Atlantic coast and in Tennessee, and both agree in claiming that the condition of the crop is better than it was at the same date last year. This unusual unanimity of opinion ought to leave little doubt in the mind of the average citizen on the subject of the growing cotton crop. As far as acreage is concerned, it is apparent that there has been but a nominal increase, the larger acreage planted in Texas, Arkansas, and other States being offset, to a very large extent, by a decrease in acreage on the Atlantic coast and elsewhere."

"This makes it pretty clear that the Southern farmers have learned nothing by experience or precept, and that neither the low prices of the past year nor the urgent advice and importunity of their leading men have influenced them at all in the direction of a wiser agricultural policy. With cotton selling at only a fraction over seven cents per pound—hardly covering the cost of production—they are going straight ahead, increasing rather than curtailing their crops, and bidding, as it were, for a repetition of disaster. Instead of producing their own forage and provisions, thereby surrounding themselves with plenty, and planting cotton only as a surplus for purposes of pocket money, they cling to the futile and discredited system of the past and risk their all on cotton. We shall thus have another crop next winter of eight or nine millions of bales—more than the world wants or will take at remunerative prices.

The South would be the most prosperous agricultural region in the world under a system of diversified farming and with a cotton output of not more than five millions of bales. The farmers would then have a plenty to eat, they would have herds of well-fed stock and the cotton they marketed would furnish them with more ready money—much more—than they have to-day. It seems however, that they must go through a little more hardship and arrive at a more perfect harmony of sentiment and action, before the consummation in question can be reached.—Washington Post.

CANNOT BE FORCED.

Ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed has been interviewed for a London magazine, which reports him as advocating a freer use of silver and suggesting that an agreement be made among the nations to use silver, discriminating tariff rates to be instituted against those powers or nations which will not consent to use it more largely than now. It is probable that Mr. Reed simply wishes to arrest the attention of the British public and cause them to consider the advisability of retreating from their present gold monometallism, but had no idea of this country enforcing a threat. If he has any such notion or thinks it would pay this country to make such a discrimination against Great Britain in case it refuses to do as he suggests he is widely in the wrong.

The position, if intended seriously, must be denounced as impracticable. It would cut both ways, and perhaps cut us the more deeply of the two. During each of many years we have sold to England much more products than we have bought from that country, and it is a more important market to us than the United States is to England. Besides, the Britishers could supply themselves with breadstuffs and meats from other sources, if our contributions were cut off, though they might have to pay a little more for them, and even would take our produce in a roundabout way through other countries. We could not afford to fight the law of supply and demand for food, and Mr. Bland is correct in saying that this great agricultural classes of this country never will consent to a tariff war that would close the markets of Europe to our agricultural products.

But Bland talks utter nonsense in saying relative to Mr. Reed's remarks that "if the United States will coin silver this country will force England and other foreign countries to recognize silver," because the English "must sell us their goods, and if we insist on offering them silver it will soon become their interest to make silver valuable." By this he means that if we coin 50 cents' worth of silver into a coin called a dollar and make that our money of ultimate redemption, the British merchant will be compelled to accept it at twice its intrinsic value. English merchants will pay us in silver at its bullion value for all the produce they buy from us, if we want to take pay in that metal, and willingly will ship us all the surplus silver bullion of the world on the same terms. There never has been a time since 1816 that the English would not pay us for everything we had to sell in silver at its full market value, or would not take silver from us at its full market value in payment for their goods. At one time they would give us as much for 15 ounces of silver as we considered to be worth 16 ounces and now would take all of our 600 millions of silver, with all we could get from Mexico, if we would take their goods in payment. The rate at which they would take that silver would be measured by what they could get for it. They reckon the value of their goods by the gold standard and will take for them as much of the money as any other country on the face of the earth as will buy the amount of gold they count their goods to be worth. If they knew that the United States Government stood ready to redeem in gold at their face value our silver coins they would take them at the said face value, minus the cost of transportation to the place of redemption, but if no such redemption in gold were provided they would take our silver coins only at their commercial value in gold by precisely the same rule that they now receive our gold coins strictly at their bullion value. No law passed by the United States could change this and no international agreement could force a British merchant to sell his goods for less than he rated them to be worth, whether the money of account were gold or silver, copper, nickel, or some other metal—his rating of what the coins were worth would be by reference to what he could buy with those coins.—Chicago Tribune.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury. as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by J. F. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by J. F. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

FOR IDLE MOMENTS.

"Ob'oh'se," said Uncle Eben, "time is money. But it do beat all how much easier 'tis ter gib a needy friend two hours' talk 'bout economy dan 'tis ter len 'im fifty cents." Washington Star.

The story is told in *Vogue* of a French comedian who, upon the occasion of his first appearance at the Comedie Francaise, established his family of eight children in the front row of the balcony, after instructing them that they should cry out gleefully upon his entrance, which instructions they carried out faithfully, exclaiming with as one voice: "Bravo, papa!"

"How are the fish biting now, Uncle Bill?" asked Jack of the old guide. "Same way as usual, sonny," said the old man. "With their mouths."

"Well, I mean, are there many of 'em?" "I dunno," said the old man. "They 'ain't none bit me yet."—Harper's Young People.

"Does yer b'lieve in ha'nts?" asked Uncle Eben's niece. "Um-er—pends on what yer means by ha'nts," replied the old man. "I means the qu'ar things dat hangs round 'ole worn out homes."

"Yes, honey; I b'lieves 'n 'em. I onced picked up er ole worn out home in the shape ob a hornets' nest. An de way dat place was ha'nted wss 'bout de mos' mazinist 'ting I ever did see."—Washington Star.

"Some of the backwood districts in Wisconsin send very peculiar men to the legislature," said the Hon. T. C. Isbell of that state, as he chatted with acquaintances in the corridor of the Lindell. "I remember one of them whowas particularly a curiosity. He had never seen a town as large as Madison in his life and the state house was a constant revelation to him. On the day of the legislature a page brought in a bottle of ink and a bottle of muckilage for each desk. The latter was a curiosity to the backwoodsman. 'M-u-c' 'muck' 'i' 'i', 'a-g-e' 'lage,' he spelled out 'muckilage.' 'What's that fur?' calling to his seatmate. 'To eat,' was the sententious reply. Nothing further was heard of the new legislator until the next morning, when he called the page and handing him the empty bottle, said: 'Git me some more. I like some things better, but its kinder sweet. It's too sticky, though. Hey to drink a heap of water to git it all swallowed but I reckon I kin git along with it. Dont seem to be nothin else to eat here, 'thout goun' 'clar back to the boardin' house, an' not much thar.'—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

FOR THE FARMER.

In staking trees much damage may be avoided by using strips of leather or duck to tie the tree to the stake, rather than to use a cord. Tall, slender trees, especially, need staking and tying.

When the stock is infested with lice it indicates a low condition. Fat, healthy, well fed animals are seldom infested with lice. When lice are found on animals there is a probability also that they may become diseased. Filth, lice and disease are always found together.

Keeping the stable clean in the summer is as important as any work on the farm. In the winter the cold scales up the odors, but in summer all substances in the stable decompose very rapidly gases being formed that are injurious to the health of the stock.

The value of a garden does not depend on what the crops may bring in the market, but upon how much such vegetables would cost for a family if they were bought. The best market for garden crops is at home, on the farmer's table. The farmer who will buy his vegetables and small fruit when he can raise them pays twice as much for his luxuries as he should.

Gapes in chicks are caused by minute thread-like worms, which cluster in the windpipe. The difficulty prevails mostly on soil that has long been occupied by poultry. They may be drawn from the windpipe by using the tip of a feather, inserting it in the windpipe, twisting it, and quickly withdrawing it; but this is unreliable if performed by inexperienced persons. The ordinary remedy is to give each chick one or two drops of spirit turpentine on a bread crumb. Dust air-slaked lime thoroughly over the runs occupied by the chicks. It is in shipping the hens to market that the greater loss occurs. It may be supposed that but few persons would be so unwise as to send live fowls to market during the warm days, but a visit to the commission houses will show that hundreds of coops arrive, even with the heat well near 100 degrees, and that, too, with the fowls crowded, as well as but imperfectly supplied with water. The consequence is that there is sometimes a loss of nearly one third from death, with also a loss of weight of those that survive.

YOU OUGHT TO KNOW THAT THERE HAS BEEN A LAND SLIDE IN PRICES ON DRY OGODS.

1,000 yards of De Beige, would be good value at 15 cents per yard; I offer it at 10c per yard.
Remnant of Cotton Fabric and Woolen Goods are sold at prices that will surprise you.
The best Indigo Blue Calico at 5c
Merrimack Prints at 5c a yard
Check Gingham at 3c a yard
Challie at 3c a yard
Percales worth 12c down to 10c
Printed Ducks at 12c per yard
Plain White Lawn at 5c regular price 7c
300 yards of Plaid Lawn, (white) at 11c per yard; marked down from 18c
In Corsets I have four different kinds, at 50c each.
One lot of Black Corsets at 33c; regular price 50c each.
The P. N. Corsets are the best
Ladies' Vest that will cost you 8c every where, I will sell at 5c each
Wash-dome that cost you 10c a bunch, I will sell at 5c
10,000 dozen Buttons at 1c per dozen
100 pairs of Kid Gloves at 7c per pair; regular price \$1 and \$1.25 per pair
Children's Hose at 10 cents, regular price 15c per pair
Ladies' Hose from 5c up to 25c per pair
10 dozen Handkerchiefs at 25c each
One lot of Spool Silk and Cotton at 10c per dozen

One lot of Pins at 1c per paper
Ladies' Belts in all kinds and qualities
Feather Stuffed Braid at 10c a bunch
Umbrellas, all kinds and qualities
200 yards of Black Sateen at 10c per yard marked down from 15c per yard
20 dozen Gent's Balbriggan Shirts at 25c each; marked down from 35c
Gent's Laundered Neglige Shirts at 50c worth 65c each
One lot of Gent's Undershirts at 15c each regular price 25c
One lot of Gent's Straw Hats at 35 cents regular prices 50 and 75c
Gent's White Bows at 5c a piece, the regular price is 10c every where
Gent's Monogram Garters at 25c a pair
Bleached Drill Drawers at 23c a pair
Gent's Elastic Seamed Drawers at \$1
British Half Hose at 20c a pair
Job lot of Half Hose at 5c a pair
Gent's Silk Ties at 3c apiece
Gent's Silk Ties in the latest styles
Gent's Silk Handkerchiefs at 19c
One lot of Gent's and Boy's Straw Hats at 10c and 15c
One lot of Gent's Black Hats, worth from \$1 to \$2 each, will be sold at 75c
Gent's Black Half Hose at 10c a pair
Gent's Suspenders from 10c a pair up to 50 cents
Gent's All Linen Collars at 5c apiece
I would be pleased to have you call

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We offer you your selection from the largest stock of Furniture and House Furnishing Goods of every kind and description in the State of North Carolina on the following terms and conditions:
\$100 purchase, \$20 deposit, \$3 a week \$75 purchase, \$15 deposit, \$2.50 a week
\$50 purchase, \$10 deposit, \$2.00 " \$25 purchase, \$5 deposit, \$1.00 a week
\$20 purchase, \$4 deposit, 75c a week \$15 purchase, \$3 deposit, 50c, a week

In order to accommodate those who have not the time, or opportunity, to visit our store in Wilmington, our Mr. N. F. PARKER will be in Southport on Friday May 18th, at the store of Drew & Davis where he will be pleased to see you and take your orders.

SNEED & CO., No. 16 SOUTH FRONT STREET. The Cheapest Furniture House in North Carolina.

Now Is the Time to Buy HAMMOCKS, CROQUET SETS, BASE BALLS, BATS, MARBLES, TOPS, &c.

We have in stock a beautiful line of the celebrated "ANAWANNA" Hammock, all colors and prices. Croquet Sets 85c, \$1.25 and \$2 per set. French and American Tissue Paper, Crepe Tissue, Kindergarden Tissue, Paper Outfits.

FINE PICTURES, FRAMES AND EASELS. PICTURE FRAMES MADE TO ORDER. C. W. YATES 117 Market Street, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Call and Inspect Our Fine Goods. CHASE & SANBORN'S FAMOUS BOSTON COFFEES.

ALSO THE BEST MOCHA AND JAVA COFFEES IN STOCK. OUR PAROLE FLOUR STILL LEADS.

One trial will convince the most fastidious that our goods are superior to any to be found in the City of Wilmington. THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO., Nos. 15 and 17 South Front Street.

Closing Out Sale. THE PURCELL.

The entire stock of TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS AT COST TAYLOR'S BAZAAR WILMINGTON N. C.

Corset Covers, Night Robes, Skirts, Drawers and Chemise. A fine selection, and made by one of the best manufacturers in New York. Just received and will close out at a bargain, Ladies' Capes in light weights suitable for summer wear, trimmed with braid and gimp at \$1.89 each, lots of other goods at a bargain. Sunshades and Umbrellas, a large lot to select from. Another lot of Sailors just received

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR 118 MARKET STREET. WILMINGTON, N. C. Orders by mail promptly and carefully filled. Rates \$2.00 Per Day.

IT IS ACKNOWLEDGED BY ALL THAT THE BIG RACKET STORE WILMINGTON, N. C.

IS THE MOST PROGRESSIVE STORE IN THE CITY.

We are constantly receiving goods at our back doors and they keep on the move going out of our front doors.

SUMMER IS IN FULL BLAST, and Ladies and Misses must have DRESS GOODS to suit the season. OUR STOCK IS LARGE.

Lawn 27 inches wide, new styles and pattern, 3 1/2c, cheap at 5c.
A beautiful line of crepon, 30 inches wide, in pink, blue and cream stripes, all colors, 7 1/2c a yard, cheap at 10c.
A full line of Irish lawn, 36 inches wide, in black and white, second mourning, at 10c, regular price 12 1/2c.
A full line of Pacific Sateens at 7c.
50 bolts of beautiful sateens, all colors and prices. Our summer styles in light colors at 10c per yard, in black 12 1/2c, 15c, 18c and 20c per yard.
Our dress patterns, 10 yards, 50c a piece, previous price 70c.
A job lot white apron lawn, 40-inch wide, with border, 10c a yard
White lawn, 32 inches wide, 5c a yard
36 inch wool henriettas at 15c.
36 inch fancy worsted all wool at 18c. These goods are beautiful patterns, strictly new and cheap at 25c
Sea Island Cotton, 36 inches wide, fine white and smooth as the very best cotton made, 5 cents a yard
Checked homespun 25 inches 3 1/2c, 4c and 5c

We have many Styles and Kinds in these lines and will be pleased to have you examine them. Send for samples of our dress goods, they are new and prices will suit.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

We still lead in good values and honest goods. we hold prices down and goods up for examination. 7000 pairs of shoes in stock, all grades.

Baby shoes 25 to 50 cents. 25 cents worth 50. Base ball and Children shoes, 40 to 50 cents. canton flannel caps 10 cents each. Tennis shoes for men and boys, Blue flannel outing caps for boys and rubber soles, 40 to 75 cents according to quality. Button pebble shoes for women 75c
A Job in children's tan slippers, solid, 25 cents a pair. Dongola button 90c, \$1 and \$1.25
A big job lot of men's samples, will save buyers 40 per cent and give them the best goods. White slippers for ladies, 90 cents worth \$1.50.
Anything needed in way of straw hats for men and boys, 5 to 50 cents, about 1000 of these hats on hand, must be sold, take a look at them. Soft kid button white slippers, solid goods \$1.25 and \$1.50.
Soft Dongolas, low cut, for old ladies, \$1, cheap at \$1.50.
Caps for men, boys and girls at your own price. Blue flannel caps made. A line of ladies shoes, lace and button, 90 cents and \$1. These are best made.

Window Shades and Lace Curtains.

Call on us for Lace Curtains, you are certain to save money. Our large assortment was bought at auction in New York. We are selling at half value 75c, \$1, \$1.50 up to \$5 a pair
A new supply of Shades just received 36x72, spring roller, fixtures complete 25c, better goods at higher prices.
Curtain poles, full trimmings in brass, 25 cents.

OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

This department is in full summer bloom and looks like a flower garden. Plenty of new and pretty things in hats, ribbons, flowers and laces. Banded straw sailor hats 20, 25 and 50 cents each, new styles. Trimmed hats with ribbons and flowers, 50 to \$1 each. Ladies cannot fail to find what they want in our stock of millinery goods.

ENJOY YOUR SUMMER

by keeping out mosquitoes. We have the nets for your bed, 8 yards long, 2 yards wide, 40 cents a bolt. Fans for everybody. Keep cool at small expense. Open and closed fans for 5 and 10 cents. Fancy Japanese, real beauties, 10, 15, 20 and 25 cents.

THE BIG RACKET STORE BRADY & GAYLORD, SOUTH FRONT ST. OPPOSITE THE MARKET WILMINGTON, N. C.