

The Southport Leader.

DEVOTED TO THE BEST INTERESTS OF SOUTHPORT AND BRUNSWICK COUNTY.

ESTABLISHED 1890.

SOUTHPORT N. C. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1894.

WHOLE NUMBER 237.

THE WORLD'S NEWS.

A CONDENSED SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S DOINGS

Rainmaker Gone. Damage in Alabama by rains. Endangers the Cotton. The Ericson at New York. A Cloudburst in Texas. Forest Fires.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29. Eating watermelons for a wager Wm. Seaworth, of Clara, Ill., killed himself and his sister is also likely to die.

A man who committed suicide at Denver, Col., last Friday, has been identified as Frank McElbourne, the rainmaker.

The attempt will be made to land the Bennett-Mackay cable, now reaching Coney Island, at New York's harbor front.

While fitting electric lights on the statue of Liberty on the Capitol at Washington, Albert Ports stood erect on Liberty's cap, which is 907 feet high.

Charles Preston, aged 12 years, of Tank-hamock, Penn., yesterday threw a stone at some loose dynamite, which exploded throwing him 40 feet, and also killing a younger brother.

FOREIGN. The condition of the Comte de Paris, who is living in London, the head of the House of Orleans, is very critical.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 30. At Elliston, Mont., yesterday, fire wiped out the town; loss \$100,000.

Great damage has been done to many farms near Brighton, N. Y., by a break in the Erie Canal.

Heavy rains have cut down Alabama's cotton crop 20 to 25 per cent. and badly hurt other products.

Thrown from a carriage in a runaway at Shelbyville, Ind., Mrs. Emma Newton and Mrs. James Gray received fatal injuries.

The southern Polish and low German district, in Milwaukee, Wis., was yesterday in the hands of a howling mob, to prevent the authorities from removing small pox patients from their homes to the isolation hospital, State troops are to be called out.

FOREIGN. The Dutch troops on the Island of Lombok, near Java, were routed by the Jajah's forces, losing 400 men.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 31. Within two months over 9,000 men have returned to work in Wheeling, W. Va., in the different mines there.

The hotels nearest the wholesale districts in New York are crowded with an unprecedented rush of Western and Southern business men.

The torpedo boat Ericson from Dubuque Ia., reached New York yesterday via New Orleans and the outside route from New port News.

In an attempt to take an adopted child from its parents, Dr. T. L. Bates, of St. Louis, was mobbed on the street and beaten insensible.

Farmer Stone, living near Wilkesbarre, Pa., discovered ten men in his orchard, covering them with a shot gun he carried all to the county jail, with the help of his son, in a wagon.

FOREIGN. The hostile attitude of the native troops has caused an uneasy feeling at Tien Tsun, China. Foreigners are arming themselves as they fear an attack.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1. Robert J. C. J. Hamilton's wonderful pacer went a mile yesterday in 2:03; breaking Nancy Hanks record of 2:04. R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade

says that there were 188 failures in the United States during the past week against 350, last year.

John E. McCrikart, a Pittsburg, Penn., fire insurance agent, has been missing since August 20, and is charged with embezzlement amounting to \$10,000.

A cloudburst that flooded Uvalde and Dharvis, Tex., drowned five persons. The Southern Pacific Road was washed out badly, and trains will be stopped for a week.

A trolley car on the Asheville & Sulphur Springs railway became unmanageable yesterday morning and flew the track at a curve on a down grade, the car was full of people and many were injured.

FOREIGN. Hong Kong has been declared free from the plague.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 2. Forest fires continue to burn in Wisconsin, several saw mills, towns and villages have been burned.

A fire from a lamp explosion burned several stores in Sumter, S. C., yesterday, causing a loss of about \$25,000.

The Associated Banks of New York now hold \$82,830,850 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

The Pemberton mills at Lawrence, Mass., which have been closed for several weeks will resume operations next Tuesday.

The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 2,065,384 bales, of which 1,589,484 bales are American; against 2,227,789 bales, and 1,770,789 bales respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns 29,324 bales; receipts from the plantations 25,720 bales.

FOREIGN. The state of siege at Rio de Janeiro has been raised.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3. Gen. N. P. Banks, soldier and statesman, aged 76 years, died at his home at Waltham, Mass., on Sept. 1st.

Domestic troubles in W. K. Vanderbilt's family are likely to lead to divorce proceedings between the millionaire and his wife.

Western New York is suffering severely from drought and grasshoppers, and valuable timber tracts are threatened with destruction.

Samuel J. Kirkwood, Iowa's war Governor, and Secretary of the Interior in President Garfield's Cabinet, died at his home in Iowa City on Saturday.

The last month of the National Base Ball league opens with intense excitement among lovers of the game. Only a few points separate the three leaders, Baltimore, Boston and New York. Attendance at all games very large.

FOREIGN. A petition has been received by the Emperor of Germany from Samoa, asking to be annexed.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4. Feneseo, N. Y., reports hottest day in three years, 98 degrees, no rain in three months. Vegetation generally burnt up.

It is expected that some 20,000 of the workers in the clothing trades in New York city will go out on a strike this week.

The State election in Arkansas yesterday was a very quiet one, little interest shown, and small vote cast. Estimated Democratic majority, 30,000.

The announcement is made that Senator J. P. Jones, of Nevada, representing the Republican party for 21 years in the Senate, has declared himself a Populist.

The annual trade review of Charleston, S. C., for the year ending August 31st, shows a falling off of three and one half million dollars, as compared with the previous year.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

LABOR DAY AT THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

The Tariff Law Worries Treasury Officials. Reciprocity Treaties being Swept away by the New Tariff Law. No Seeds for Campaign Purposes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Labor Day is for the first time being observed as a legal holiday, Congress having at the late session passed a bill making the first Monday in September a legal holiday and designating it Labor Day. The parade was a very creditable one, consisting of four divisions of organized labor. As was entirely fitting, Mr. Millard Hobbe, who is the author of the bill passed by Congress making the day a legal holiday, was chief marshal of the parade. The printers, book-binders, electrical workers and several other organizations had hand-made floats, emblematical of their trades, in the procession. All in all the debut of labor day as a national holiday at the National Capital was a great success.

Treasury officials are having no end of work and worry with the complications, some important, some trivial, but all troublesome, which are constantly arising in connection with the administration of the new tariff law. One of the most important complications is that arising out of the repeal of the sugar bounty. Last week Secretary Carlisle decided that no more bounties should be paid, and even ordered that checks already made out for the payment of bounties should be held, but it is doubtful whether that decision will stand, as strong pressure is being brought to bear to get it changed so as to allow the bounty to be paid upon all sugar that had been made when the law went into effect. Something like a half-million of dollars is involved in this decision. It is expected that an attempt will be made through the courts to compel the payment of the bounty on the entire crop of this year.

The abrogation of the one reciprocity agreement—that with Spain, for Cuba and Porto Rico—that had been productive of more good to the farmers of the United States than was expected when it was negotiated is one of the results of the first week of the new tariff law, and State Department officials say they expect that other countries with which we had, or have reciprocity agreements will follow the example of Spain. I said "had" or "have," because, owing to the wide difference of opinion existing among those who are supposed to be learned in international law and diplomacy, I am not certain whether the new tariff law swept away all reciprocity treaties or not. But if the anticipations of the State Department officials be realized all doubts will soon be removed by the action of the foreign countries. The tariff on sugar was the cause of this Spanish retaliation, which it is feared will result in the loss of a large and profitable market for American flour.

It was predicted more than once before the tariff bill passed the Senate that the tariff on sugar would do much more harm than the revenue thus brought in would ever do good; but the sugar trust wanted the tariff and it remained.

The Congressmen will have to make their campaign for re-election without the assistance of judiciously placed packages of agricultural department seeds, because the delivery of seeds will not, owing to tardiness in getting the appropriation for that department through Congress, begin until some time after the Congressional elections. Secretary Morton is not a believer in the indiscriminate distribution of seeds, anyway, and had it not been the will of Congress no appropriation would have been made this year for that purpose.

"Do you know," said a Democratic Congressman, "that I believe the stories about President Cleveland desiring to see the Democrats lose control of the House are based on the truth. I will tell you why. Mr. Cleveland fears the passage of a bill for the free coinage of silver. That's one reason, and a good one, but there is another equally potent with Mr. C. The tariff question was only half settled by the bill which became a law last week without the President's signature, and there is little probability that it will be any nearer settled at the close of the short session of Congress that will begin in December. Now, if the Democrats lose control of the House it is certain that there will be no important tariff or silver legislation by the Fifty-Fourth Congress. Where does that bring us? Why, to the Presidential campaign, with the tariff question in a position to be once more made a big factor therein, and Mr. Cleveland ready to inscribe free rawmaterial upon the banner which he believes will be carried in the next campaign either by himself or by a man whom he shall name and who will represent all that he stands for. Think you not that a plausible way to account for many recent happenings?" The gentleman whose remarks are quoted is so good a friend of Mr. Cleveland that he is classed as a "cuckoo," and he spoke as though he thought such a position as he outlines for Mr. C. entirely creditable.

Rear Admiral Henry Erbin, commanding the European squadron, will retire on account of age on Thursday next, and on that day he will haul down his flag from the cruiser Chicago now in English waters. He will return home at his leisure and will make New York city his permanent residence. Acting Rear-Admiral Kirkland will succeed him in command of the European station. He was recently detached from the command of the South Atlantic station and left his flag-ship, the Newark, at Cape Town, Africa, and is now on his way to England. It is expected that he will arrive at Southampton in a few weeks until which time Capt. Mahan, commanding the Chicago, will have command of the station. Admiral Kirkland's home is at Hillsboro, N. C.

ROASTED ALIVE.

A WELCOME RAIN CHECKS FOREST FIRES.

An Awful Valley of Death. Nine Minnesota and Wisconsin Towns in Ashes. Estimated Number of Lives Lost Between 900 and 1200.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 2.—The town of Hinckley, 15 miles from St. Paul, on the St. Paul & Duluth road, with a population of 1000 to 1200, was wiped out of existence last night by a raging forest fire. The smaller town of Mission Creek, about five miles away was also wiped out.

The loss of life is variously estimated at from 300 to 400, and it is almost certain the loss will equal 300. One hundred and forty-eight charred bodies have already been recovered at Hinckley and forty-five at Sandstone, a neighboring town. Many others are injured, a number of whom will die.

The vast valley between the Kettle River and Cross Lake is laid waste, including several villages and settlements. Besides the towns that were reduced to ashes, farms were swept clean by the flames. The forests are still burning fiercely, and rain is required to drown the fires that are sweeping over a vast region.

Whole families have been cremated. In some instances only one or two men escaped from a neighborhood to tell of the destruction. They saved their lives by running to small lakes or hiding in potato fields, and reached Pine City more dead than alive.

The dead are being picked up by the score and taken to Pine City. Searching parties are penetrating the burned district, but find none but the charred remains of the inhabitants.

The people from Hinckley and Mission Creek who escaped with their lives are destitute, having neither homes nor food. The walls of the railroad roundhouse and of the school house are the only parts of buildings in Hinckley which remain standing.

All is confusion and excitement among the surviving parents, who are searching for their children, and children searching for parents. The death list increases every hour.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Sept. 2.—Over thousands of Michigan lands a ghastly yellow glare and dense black smoke has rested all day. It came from the forest fires which are eating up millions of feet of standing timber, and hundreds of homes of small settlers and homesteaders.

Rumors of the wiping out of small hamlets come from many points, but cannot be verified. All last night the people of Ewen were battling to save the town, and succeeded after four dwellings had been reduced to ashes. From the Soo comes word of tremendous fires in Chippewa County as far west as Detour. The dense smoke which hangs over Lake Huron renders navigation dangerous, and even breathing for sailors difficult.

In Mason and Manistee Counties farmers have sent to the city for aid,

STATE NEWS.

IMPROVEMENTS ON THE C. F. & V. Y.

Receiver Gill Proposes Such. Tobacco Brings Big Returns. Cotton Not Generally Damaged. Mecklenburg Has More Gold. Building in Maxton.

Gen. Gill, Receiver of the C. F. & V. Y. Railway, has ordered a quantity of steel rails, and proposes to put his road in thorough repair.—Fayetteville Observer.

The damage to cotton and other crops in this section of the State caused by the heavy rains is not general. It only effects a portion of Johnston county.—Smithfield Herald.

All of our tobacco buyers are well supplied with orders for the new crop, which they propose to fill as rapidly as the weed is marketed. They bid very lively on new dip and prices are exceedingly good.—Oxford Ledger.

In addition to the two iron front street brick stores on South Patterson street already under way, there are to be two or three built on the opposite side of the street. One of them by Mr. Jas. H. Jones.—Maxton Correspondent Robesonian.

On Mr. J. H. Henderson's farm in Mallard Creek township, 13 two horse wagon loads of millet were hauled from a single acre. The millet was five feet high. On 10 acres on the same farm, 100 bushels of corn were gathered. This is just a sample of Mecklenburg farming.—Charlotte News.

Dr. McCombs had a fine report last evening from the Surface Hill mine. A new schute of ore has been discovered, gold showing all along the vein, and ore worth \$1,000 was taken out yesterday. Better results yet are expected and Dr. McCombs has still better mining news in store.—Charlotte Observer.

A stalk of corn 15 feet in height is on exhibition in the clerk of the court's office. Lawyer Rayle claims to have raised it on his upland farm. He offers to convince any "doubting Thomas" that he has a fine corn crop if they will go with him out to his country home west of Winston.—Winston Sentinel.

Mr. John Hales sold in this market the other day the tobacco from thirty acres for \$6,000, thus making \$200 an acre. If that is not good farming, we should like to hear of some of that article being done. Good tobacco is bringing almost fabulous prices now, and farmers would do well to bring in the golden leaf.—Wilson Advance.

Capt. A. P. Piner, of Morehead city brought up to New Bern Friday thirteen specimens of his taxidermy which will be displayed at New Bern Fair by Mr. Geo. N. Ives, for whom he brought them up.—The collection consists of a beautiful fawn and seven varieties of seabirds—royal tern, Wilson tern, large laughing gull, &c. It will make a pretty and interesting group.—Newbern Journal.

Never in the history of Minnesota, and never in the life of the Northwest, except at the time of the fires in the Michigan pineries in October, 1871, twenty-three years ago, has there been such a terrible loss of life and suffering as has been caused by the forest fires of the past two days in Northern Minnesota.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 4.—Dispatches from the upper peninsula of Michigan show that the rainfall in that region yesterday and last night has effectively put a stop to the forest fires and will be the means of saving millions of pines and lots of homesteaders' crops and houses. The damage already done, however, is immense, and in many localities total loss can only be avoided by the immediate cutting of timber.

KATZ & POLVOGT'S
NO. 116 MARKET STREET.

GREAT ADMINISTRATION SALE!

KATZ & POLVOGT'S
NO. 116 MARKET STREET.

THE INTEREST OF THE DECEASED M. M. KATZ WILL BE WOUND UP AUGUST 31st, 1894.

Our entire stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Mattings, etc., will be sold regardless of value. Prices cut to Cost in every department.

All parties indebted to our firm are kindly requested to pay their account. --- TERMS STRICTLY CASH. --- If you are in the City during this Sale be sure to appear on the scene.

ADMINISTRATION SALE.

READ THE FOLLOWING ENORMOUS VALUES.

ADMINISTRATION SALE.

LINEN & HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
60c Fast Turkey Red Damask, administration price 43c
30c Fast Turkey Red Damask, administration price 19c
60 to 75c Bleached Linen Damasks, administration price 49c
81 Bleached Table Damask, administration price 69c
\$2.50 Bleached Linen Colored Bordered Lunch Cloth, administration price \$1.19
\$5 to \$6 Lunch Sets Cloths, 2 1/2 to 3 yards long, and one dozen Napkins, administration price \$3.98 a set
Napkins, best Belfast Linen, our \$2 1/2 and 3 Napkins, will be sold at \$1.25, administration price
\$2.75 Napkins only \$1.49, administration price
TOWEL GALE.
1000 Linen Towels, 15 to 18c quality, all linen, administration price 10c
25c extra size Damask Towels, administration price 18c
40c Towels, extra size, A 1 quality, knotted fringe, only \$3 per dozen, administration price

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.
7c Indigo Prints, administration price 5c
10c Gingham, plaid and fancy, administration price 5c
25c Colored, Figured and Dotted Swisses, administration price 8c
35 to 40c Jaconets, Persian effects, French and Scotch Gingham, administration price 19c
40 to 60c Organdies, Swivel Silks, Chambrays and fine Imported Dress Fabrics, administration price 25c
WOOL DRESS GOODS.
30c double width Cashmere, administration price 21c
65c black and navy Serge, administration price 49c
\$1 Black and all colors of Whipcord Serge, 54-inch, administration price 69c per yard
\$1.50 54-inch Habit Cloth, administration price \$1.19
60c Plaids, wool goods, administration price 39c
Silk Finished Henrietta, regular price 40c, administration price 29c
All wool Henriettas, black and colors

60c quality, administration price 35c
40-inch all wool Henriettas, in colors and black, 75c to 90c qualities, administration price 62c
Hop Sacking, patterns in two toned colorings, regular price 86, administration price \$3.98
\$1.25 54-inch Broadcloths, administration price 98c
Cheviots, Hop Sackings and Fancy Weaves, regular price 60c per yard, administration price 39c
BATH TOWELS.
Rough Turkish Towels, bleached and unbleached, worth 75c, administration price 50c
Extra size Bleached Towels, worth 50c, administration price 35c
Bleached Towels, worth 25c, administration price 12c
30c LACES 10c.
Point Venise Insertions, 1/2 to 2 inches wide; all Silk Black Chantilly, 2 to 4 inches; White Oriental Net Top, 3 to 5 inches; White Point d'Paris Top, 2 inches wide; Point d'Irlande Net Top, 4 inches wide—hundreds of different patterns.

POTIERES, LACE CURTAINS.
\$5 Potieres, per pair, administration price \$3.50
\$6 Potieres, per pair, administration price \$4.50
\$7 Potieres, per pair, administration price \$5.
\$1.25 Nottingham Lace taped all around, 2 1/2 yards long, new designs, administration price 89c
\$2 Nottingham Lace taped all around 3 1/2 yards long, new designs, administration price \$1.25
\$3 Nottingham Lace taped all around, 3 1/2 yards long, new designs, administration price \$1.98
INDIA LINENS.
10c India Linens, administration price 7c
15c India Linens, administration price 10c
18c India Linens, administration price 12c
25c India Linens, administration price 15c
French Nainsooks, Organdies, etc., at actual cost

\$1 GLORIA UMBRELLAS 79c.
NOTE—Included in this Great Administration Sale is a special lot of \$1 Satina Umbrellas, in 26 and 28 inch, assorted natural wood handles. We offer the entire lot at one price, 79c
26-inch English Helvetia Umbrellas regular price \$2.50, administration price \$1.39
Fine English Guaranteed Silk Umbrellas, silk case and tassel to match, paragon frame, polished hardwood handles, their price \$4 to \$5, administration price \$1.97
MATTINGS.
At the Importers Cost
15c Fancy Mattings, administration price 10c
25c Fancy Matting, administration price 16c
40c Fancy Mattings, administration price 25c
35c Cocoa Mattings, administration price 25c
50c Oilcloths, administration price 35c
75c Oilcloths, administration price 49c

WHITE GOODS DEPARTMENT
12c Checked Nainsooks, administration price 9c
15c Checked Nainsooks, administration price 12c
20c Checked Nainsooks, administration price 15c
20c Dimities in Stripes and Checks, administration price 15c
25c Dimities in Stripes and Checks, administration price 18c
35c Dimities in Stripes and Checks, administration price 22c
DOMESTICS, SHIRTINGS.
25c Sheetings, administration price 21c
30c Sheetings, administration price 24c
3 Shirting, administration price 3c
4-4 Shirting, without dressing, administration price 6c
Shirting Prints, administration price 5c
Checked Homespun, administration price 3c
Heavy Brown Homespun, administration price 3c

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.
75c Gents' Night Gowns, administration price 59c
Gents' Unlaundried Shirts, 50c quality, administration price 39c
Gents' Unlaundried Shirts, 75c quality, administration price 49c
Gents' Unlaundried Shirts, \$1 quality, administration price 79c
Gents' Unlaundried Shirts, \$1.25 quality, administration price 87c
New Lot of Neckwear at Cost.
50 and 60c Gents' Balbriggan Underwear, administration price 39c
\$1 Gents' Balbriggan Underwear, Silk finished, administration price only 69c each
25 to 50c Silk Windsor Ties, Gents' Four-in-Hands, Bows and in fact Ties of every description, administration price 9c
SPREADS.
Our \$1.25 line, administration price 89c
Our \$1.75 line, administration price \$1.25.

FURNITURE GIVEN AWAY WHEN CUSTOMERS HAVE BOUGHT TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS WORTH FOR CASH.