

The Southport Leader.

Entered according to postal regulations at the postoffice at Southport, N. C., as second class matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
THREE MONTHS 25 CENTS.
SIX MONTHS 50 CENTS.
ONE YEAR \$1.00
Sent by Mail. Payable in advance.

Give postoffice address in full, including county and State.
Remit by draft, postoffice order, or registered letter, at our risk.

Advertising rates furnished on application.

No communication will be printed in the LEADER without the name of the writer being known to the editors.

Obituary or death notices, of five lines, subject to editorial revision, free. Longer notices, subject to approval, to be paid for in advance.

THE LEADER cannot return rejected manuscripts, no matter what their character may be, unless accompanied by stamps. To this rule no exception will be made with regard to either letters or inclosures. Nor will the editor enter into any correspondence respecting such communications. All matter not inserted is destroyed.

Chas. L. Stevens. Percy J. Farrell,
Walter B. Stevens.
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
SOUTHPORT, Brunswick Co., N. C.

SOUTHPORT, N. C., SEPTEMBER 6, 1894

TOO MUCH ECONOMY.

It may not be 'good Democracy' to complain of economy put into actual effect, but the faith of the Democracy of this section has been severely tested during the present Administration by what might be claimed to be "practical savings," but which appear entirely different to those upon whom their effects fall.

For a year past the people of the lower Cape Fear have been experiencing a series of economic measures put into effect by the Government, in and around Southport, saving the National Treasury perhaps a few hundred dollars a month, but injuring the commercial interests of the Port of Wilmington more in thousands of dollars than the Government saves in hundreds, besides the injury done the commercial reputation of the Port.

During the October storm of last year, a number of stake lights in the Cape Fear river were swept away, among them was the light marking the point of Battery Island shoal in this harbor.

The other stake lights were soon replaced by the Government, but nothing has ever been done towards replacing the light at Battery Island. The course around this shoal is a blind one, and while the pilots find no trouble in following the channel around it, the course as it now is, unmarked, remains an unnecessary menace to navigation.

Is it a safe or wise economy to let Battery Island shoal remain without a stake light?

The discontinuance of the Oak Island light house is another piece of Government frugality, saving a few hundred dollars, and injuring the Port of Wilmington.

Oak Island light has always been a most important light to mariners. Coming from the South around the Frying Pan Shoal, it marked the sea buoy at the Cape Fear bar, from the West it was the only light on the island and a necessary one to all small craft. The Clyde steamships entering this Port found the light of vital importance, enabling them to enter and make the run up the river at night instead of remaining off the bar until daylight.

Was it not false economy to discontinue Oak Island light, leaving the Cape Fear bar with no distinguishing light to mark its entrance?

Does the trifling amount saved by the National Government equal the injury done the commercial interests of the Port of Wilmington?

The telegraph line between Wilmington and Southport has been owned and operated by the Government, putting it in close communication with the Weather Bureau at this place, the Life Saving Service Stations on Smith and Oak Islands and the Lightship on Frying Pan Shoals.

The Department of the Interior finding that this line involved the Government in a loss of several hundred dollars a year, has sold it, preferring to pay its telegraph tolls to others and thereby save the few hundreds for the National Treasury.

What real, practical economy has the Government accomplished by the nasty sale of this line? Absolutely none.

The sale of the line does away with an important Weather Bureau Station, renders the Government communication with its Life Saving Service uncertain, and until the people of Wilmington and Southport can take up the business, throws into confusion the marine interests of the Port.

While the LEADER does not favor Government ownership of telegraph lines, it does think that the action in

selling the telegraph here has been inconsiderate and hasty, and might have been done without unsettling the existing interests of this Port.

As it is now done, however, nothing remains except for the business interests of the Port to take prompt action in the matter and run the line to the best advantage.

The LEADER presents the above facts for the thoughtful consideration of the political economist.

AS A HEALTH RESORT.

All previous claims for Southport as a Summer Resort, a place where high temperatures during the summer months are unknown and where every one enjoys perfect health, have been fully maintained this year, the hundreds of persons who have visited here during June, July and August bearing testimony to the unrivaled Southport weather.

While the past summer has not been marked by extraordinary high ranges of temperature, yet there have been a number of hot periods when the thermometer indicated from 95 to 100 degrees, and even higher, in various places, North and South, and after August 1st there was a perfect exodus from northern cities to the various resorts on the lakes and at the seashore by every one who could afford the luxury of taking an "outing."

The LEADER does not remember of ever hearing a visitor in Southport inquiring about the temperature or asking how high the thermometer was, the fact being that the weather is always so pleasant here, the ocean breeze so refreshing that the visitor forgets the heated places left in the interior of the State, and rests satisfied and contented when under Southport skies enjoying the bracing ocean breezes.

While the past summer months have been hot ones in many places, Southport has only at times had warm days, the highest temperature during June, July and August being 88 degrees, with the mean temperatures, 75 degrees for June, and 78 degrees for July and August.

Southport's death record during the summer has been equal to its weather, one white adult and one infant child being the total number of deaths among the people living here.

Southport, as a health resort during the hot months for its many visitors, a cool enjoyable refuge from heat, toil and dust, can only be spoken of in the superlative degrees, it is the Queen of Resorts, and no one disputes its title as being, First.

There are Summer Resorts and resorts for the summer, but only one Southport, with its inexhaustible life giving ozone for those who seek it, during the season when life seems not worth the living.

FROM NORTH TO SOUTH.

It would not be at all surprising should the first general movement toward the Southern States come from men residing in the Northern sections rather than from foreign lands. The favorable condition of the crops throughout the greater portion of the South compared with the unfavorable situation in many sections of the North and West is calculated to arrest the serious attention of farmers and fruit growers. There are hundreds of families who have given up in despair and are now leaving the drought-stricken regions for more desirable quarters, and many of these intend going South. The era of land speculation is about at an end in the West. The best agricultural areas have been occupied, prices are too high for those of limited means who are seeking for homesteads, and the low prices of corn, wheat and other staples of the great prairies indicate the necessity not only of a change of situation, but of a greater diversity of production.

There are millions of acres of cheap and fertile lands throughout the South, and in the specialties of truck gardening and fruit growing very considerable progress is being made, by men from the North who have gone out as pioneers. All are not equally successful, but it has been demonstrated that the same amount of capital, skill and industry invested in general farming or in gardening and fruit raising in the more desirable portions of the South will yield very satisfactory returns, as compared with Northern farming. There are disadvantages, but these are compensated for in large measure. If the climate is too hot in summer it is less rigorous in winter, and clothing and fuel are not so expensive. Labor is cheap and abundant, if not of the most desirable kind, and the advantages will be found to fairly offset the drawbacks. To those whose ambition is to secure a homestead which will yield them a competency at a small outlay, the South now offers better opportunities than the West. It was not always so, but this seems to be the situation at present. For some years to come the drift will be from the large centres of population to the farming regions, and in this distribution the South will share liberally.—Pittsburg Commercial Gazette.

PRESS COMMENTS.

The Washington, D. C., Post, always first in its news concerning affairs in the Nation's Capitol, during the recent biennial encampment of the Knights of Pythias, daily furnished its many readers an extra Pythian Edition full of the movements and doings of the Knights, which has been eagerly read and enjoyed by the Knights who were unable to be at the Washington Encampment. The Post's measure of journalism is ever on a large and progressive scale of advancement.

The North Carolina Road Improvement Association will hold a State Road Conference at Charlotte on Sept. 12th and 13th, and in this connection the LEADER wishes it were possible for every Eastern county in the State to send its Commissioners to the Conference and pay their expenses. No one fully realizes the important effect of good roads upon a county's moral, social and material progress, except by actual test, and a visit of the Eastern Commissioners to Charlotte could not fail to be productive of great results.

No newspaper has less disposition to be unjust in criticising the statements of its contemporaries than the LEADER, nor be quicker to apologize for unintentional statements which may do others injustice. While the statement of the Norfolk Virginian, in regard to the Cape Fear bar depths, was only a local expression, yet the Virginian must agree with the LEADER that local as well as editorial expression have their effect upon readers of all newspapers, and each, when unfair, are equally subject to criticism. The Virginian's expressions of good will towards this section, noted in last week's LEADER, are assurances that the Virginian's intentions are just and honorable, which the LEADER is glad to note.

NORTH CAROLINA EDITORS

THE DOCTOR SAYS 'DON'T.'

The Messenger has twice warned against taking refuge under trees in a storm. Two persons in this State have been reported killed by lightning in a week, who were under trees. During the last three months at least a half dozen have been killed in the same way: Others were in passages. Keep out of drafts and avoid trees in thunder storms.—Wilmington Messenger.

WHY GIVE IT AWAY?

The Press has been running 3 months and has \$127.10 due on subscription. We hope those who read the paper and our friends will remember we are poor and cannot run without money.—Rutherfordton Press.

REVIEWS.

The Atlantic's supply of fiction in September is somewhat more than usually large. Besides Mrs. Deland's "Philip and his Wife," now within one month of conclusion, there are three stories—"Tante Catrinette," by Kate Chopin, "For their Brethren's Sake," a powerful tale of a Derbyshire town, during the Great Plague, by Grace Howard Peirce; and Mrs. Catherwood's "The Kidnapped Bride," the last of a series of early French-American stories. "Old Boston Mary: A Remembrance," by Josiah Flynt, in Mrs. Louise Herrick Wall's sketch, "In a Washington Hop Field," too, there is so much of human interest that one may almost think of it as a story. "Up Chevedale and Down Again," by Charles Stewart Davison, is again a record of actual events—a thrilling narrative of Alpine adventure. One of Miss Edith M. Thomas's delightful minglings of verse and prose, "Rus in Urbe," preserves the thoughts which city streets have often suggested to persons whose hearts are not with the town.

Atlantic Monthly, \$4 a year, Boston Mass

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address,
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.

Man's selfishness always has been three or four sizes too large for him.—Galveston News.

FOR IDLE MOMENTS.

Brown—"I hear you are the happy father of twins." Jones—"I am the father of twins."—Life.

Sunday-School Teacher—"What is charity?" Boy—"It's a feeling that folks used to have before tramps got so thick."—Good News.

Cholly—"Chappie, dear boy, you aw pawsitively and gwoosly intoxicated—you actually have a jag on!" Chappie—"Haw! Is it on straight?"—London (Ont.) Free Press.

"You must beware of tautology," said the editor to his new assistant. "Is there a tautological expression in the article I just handed you, sir?" "Yes, there is. You speak of a poor poet."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

Dinks—"According to some of the scientists, the human race is gradually growing smaller. Strange, isn't it?" Danks—"I dunno. People have got to adjust themselves to the modern flat some way."—Buffalo Courier.

"Yes, madam," said the clerk in the furniture store, "you will find that bedstead as represented. It is full width, made out of the best walnut, and, you can look for yourself, there's no man under it."—Yonkers Statesman.

Mrs. Sliandiet—"The boarders are all at the table. Where's the milk?" Cook—"Here, mum; but it do look awful blue." Mrs. Sliandiet—"Then hurry into the dining-room and pull down the yellow sunshades."—New York Weekly.

FOR THE FARMER.

The skim milk from one cow is estimated to be worth \$20 a year. So far as the actual proportion of nutritious matter is concerned it is more valuable than cream, because it contains the protein and mineral matter. Its value on the farm depends on the use to which it is applied. It should furnish sustenance for two pigs in a year if used in connection with clover and grain.

A correspondent of Hoard's Dairyman writes of an experiment which he says he made of feeding tallow to his cows to test the question whether fat given in the food found its way to the butter and increased the proportion of it in the milk. He states as the result that the yield of butter was increased from one pound in 23 pounds of milk to one pound in 18 pounds, an increase of nearly one-third.

It would be dollars in our pockets to tax ourselves heavily for good roads. Markets would be open to us all times of the year; we could haul our supplies at less expense; there would be less wear and tear on wagons and in jury to horses; the church, the school and the doctor would not be so far away; the members of the agricultural community would be brought closer together, and a more intimate social intercourse would result.

Irrigation by the use of windmills is receiving attention in all sections. There are now eight journals devoted to irrigation. As a remedy against drought the storage of water for use when it is most needed will at some date be a portion of the work of successful agriculturists. Necessity is inducing invention in the storage of water, and already large market gardens are being partially supplied by windmills, though the rains are depended upon for the larger share of moisture during growth.

There is a belief that prevails among many farmers that many green manures are sometimes injurious to crops, causing the soil to turn sour instead of making it mellow and light. This can only happen when the soil is full of stagnant water. If there are under drains the surplus water will filter through the soil and air from the surface will follow, which will stimulate fermentation of the green manure still more. Something depends on the kind of green herbage plowed under. A growth of clover has a large proportion of nitrogen in it, causing it to give off much heat when it decays, while a growth of sorrel rots more slowly, and may be said to sour the land, not because it is itself sour, but because it has too little nitrogen to get up much heat. A dressing of quicklime sown on the field after any green manure has been plowed under greatly adds to its effectiveness.—American Cultivator.

THE PLAYING OF ALL.

The country editor is one who reads newspapers, writers on any subject, sticks type, folds papers, makes up the mail, runs errands, saws wood, works in the garden, is blamed for a thousand things he never thought of, works hard all day, is subject to spring fever, helps people into office who forget all about it afterward, and frequently gets cheated out of his earnings. He puffs up and does more to build up the town and country than any one else, and the miser and foggy are benefited, yet they will not take his paper, but will borrow it.—Seaford (Del.) News.

FALL OF THE YEAR IS NOW HERE.
THE AUTUMN LEAVES WILL SOON APPEAR

THE SHOPPERS' GUIDE IS AGLOW WITH AUTUMN GOODS.

The Town of Southport and in fact the whole County of Brunswick have been our friends and customers in the past, and we want to tell them how we are pushing our business and making preparations for the FALL TRADE.

Our buyer has been in the New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Auction Rooms for some time laying in the greatest bargains with the Tariff off, we have ever been able to buy.

We are putting a gallery around our Dry Goods Department, newly painting and remodeling the whole store, to give us more room, more light and a better appearance.

Our business is well known throughout the States of North and South Carolina and we want the country at large to know that we are improving and better able to do business than ever before.

SINCE THE TARIFF BILL PASSED

Goods declined in price and we are up to the times. On all goods that there was a tariff we reduced the price to meet the reduction.

We are putting in a nicer line of DRESS GOODS than we ever had before. We will be sure to interest you in this line. We have all the new Styles and Grades.

MEN AND BOY'S CLOTHING.

We have a large stock of Men and Boy's Clothing from the Cheapest to the Best. To show it, is to prove it. We carry this stock on our second floor; 1000 pair of Men's Pants from 45c to \$4.50 a pair.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

Seven thousand pairs of Shoes, we carry every style from the cheapest to the best. This stock is all new, fresh and clean.

LADIES AND GENTS' UNDERWEAR.

In this line we have made large purchases and the prices are lower than we have ever been able to offer these goods before. Our Summer Goods in this line are going for less than cost. We do not want to carry it over.

SHADES AND CURTAINS.

Our shade department is well supplied—Linen Holland, all the leading colors at 25c each, with fixtures complete. Lace curtains 3 yards long for 75c up to \$2.50 a pair. Poles and trimmings, 25c each.

STATIONERY! STATIONERY!

Stationery in all grades, wholesale and retail at the lowest prices. 3 pound note writing paper at 25c a ream. A beautiful line of writing paper in boxes at 75c per dozen boxes, of 24 sheets of paper and 24 envelopes. Envelopes, XXX white at 65 per thousand or 20c per box.

OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

We want to tell everyone about our Millinery Department. We have made big preparations to meet the Ladies desire to get their head gear Stylish, Nice and Cheap. These three things combined has been our long desire to produce. We have bought goods as cheap as the biggest jobber in the country can buy them. We work this department at the smallest expense possible, and we try to give our customers the advantage. It is a well settled fact not to be disputed that we carry more goods in this line than any other house in the State. We buy in larger quantities and sell for smaller profits.

We have recently got in several big lots of Ribbons at rock bottom prices in all styles and colors.

TRUNKS, VALISES AND BAGS.

In Trunks we have all the styles, a fine lot of these goods were bought in time of low freight rates and that made the goods cheap. Zinc Trunks with tray and bonnet box \$1.25 each. Better goods in proportion up to \$7.00 each. Traveling bags, Grips and Valises, and Lunch Boxes from 25c up to \$3.50

TIN WARE! TIN WARE!

We have made extensive preparations to meet the wholesale trade in Tin ware: Buckets all sizes, milk and bread pans, coffee pots, dish pans, dinner buckets, wash basins, tin cups, saucers, graters, cake turners, pie plates, and lots of small articles in Tin at the lowest price.

Lamps and reflectors, 25 and 35c each. Tin lamps, nicely painted 20c. Burners Nos. 0, 1, 2, at 3, 5 and 8c. Wicks 5c a dozen.

Waterbury clocks, nickel, 75c. Waterbury clocks, nickel, alarm, 85c. Seth Thomas' 2 day clocks, elegant cabinet, guaranteed, \$3.25, regular price \$6

This has been a successful year with us, our trade has been very good and with energy, push and ambition we mean to lead and let no man say come on boys and follow. There is nothing like the grit and energy learned on the farm, where hard licks and sturdy blows make a man able to wear good clothes. We want you to come and see us and note the improvement we have made in our store and look over the building and see what a stock we carry.

THE BIG WILMINGTON RACKET STORE

BRADY & GAYLORD,

SOUTH FRONT ST. OPPOSITE THE MARKET

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FURNITURE!
FURNITURE!

Bed Room AND Parlor Suits.

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 ..
\$50 purchase, \$10 deposit, \$2.00 ..
\$25 purchase, \$5 deposit, \$1.00 ..
\$20 purchase, \$4 deposit, 75c. ..
\$15 purchase, \$3 deposit, 50c. ..

SNEED & CO.

16 SOUTH FRONT STREET

The Cheapest Furniture House in North Carolina.

DON'T MISS

THE GREAT

CLEARING SALE

—AT—

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR

Everything Must Be Sold.

CORSETS, UNDERWEAR,
GLOVES, LACES, MITTS,
RIBBONS, HATS, FLOWERS,
Feathers and Silks,
Umbrellas and Sun Shades.

DRY GOODS, CLOAKS, CAPES,
Infants Wear, Babies' Cloaks and
Caps, Children's Reefers, Toys, Dolls
&c. Come and compare prices and
see for yourself at

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR

118 MARKET STREET.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Orders by mail promptly and carefully filled.

GLISTENA

A New preparation for cleaning and polishing Brass, Nickel, Tin Glass, and all kinds of metals. Something new and of great merit within reach of all, only

Ten Cents per Pound.

Sold exclusively in the State by us. If you really wish something that will please the housekeeper send for sample package.

OUR PAROLE FLOUR

is still in the lead.

CHASE & SANBORNS

Famous Boston Coffees.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,

Nos. 15 and 17 S. Front Street.

Send in your order for Brooms and patronize home industry. Brooms at all prices and in every Style and Quality at the TAYLOR MANUFACTURING CO. 108 North Water Street.

THE

PURCELL.

WILMINGTON N. C.

First Class

Accommodations.

HEADQUARTERS OF

"Knights of the Grip."

W. H. CAPELL, Manager.

Rates \$2.00 Per Day'