

# The Southport Leader.

DEVOTED TO THE BEST INTERESTS OF SOUTHPORT AND BRUNSWICK COUNTY.

ESTABLISHED 1890.

SOUTHPORT N. C. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1894.

WHOLE NUMBER 247.

## THE WORLD'S NEWS.

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

**Japan's Conditions for a War Settlement**  
Reward for Cotton Incendiaries. Fires in Different Sections of the Country. Corbett's Diamond Belt Stolen.

**WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7.**  
Mrs. Mary Walter, the oldest resident of Easton, Pa., died this morning at the age of 105 years.

Formal orders were yesterday issued for the retirement of Rear Admiral Gherardi, the ranking officer of the navy.

T. F. Willis, the defaulting agent of the Southern Express Co., at Kingstree, S. C., has been held on four charges.

A disastrous collision took place on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad yesterday near Ross Steel, 130 miles east of Pittsburg, six lives were lost.

The Cotton States and International Exposition Company has received the Nicaraguan Government's acceptance of the invitation to be represented by an exhibit at Atlanta.

**FOREIGN.**  
Japan will insist as conditions of the settlement of the war with China, the payment of an indemnity of about \$300,000,000 and the cession to her by China, of the island of Formosa.

**THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8.**  
Gen. O. O. Howard, of the U. S. army, goes on the retired list to-day.

Chas. F. Pitt & Sons, importers of chemicals, at Baltimore, Md., have made an assignment.

Ten thousand dollars reward is offered for the arrest of the Savannah cotton ship incendiaries.

At an early hour yesterday morning, the residence of Chas. Gilman, at Bridgeport, Conn., was destroyed by fire. Loss \$80,000.

The last of the Wheeler-Sterling 13-inch explosive shells were tested at Indian Head yesterday, with satisfactory results.

A quiet run was made on the First National Bank of San Bernardino to-day, which forced the officials to close its doors. They claim to be able to pay in full.

**FOREIGN.**  
Final decision of the matter of allowing the importation of American cattle into Germany will be left to experts, including those in America.

**FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9.**  
The Knights of Labor will hold their National Convention on Tuesday next.

The Cotton Palace at Waco, Tex., was opened yesterday with great ceremony.

Commodore Sampson says the United States has the best armor plate works in world.

Col. Andrew de Graff, one of the earliest settlers of Minnesota, died at St. Paul, yesterday aged 83.

The accounts of ex-treasurer Mandru, of Stark county, Ohio, are found to be \$19,444 short.

The electric light works and militia armories of Portland, Me., were destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss \$100,000.

Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage has written to the elders of the Brooklyn Tabernacle, asking them to accept his resignation.

**FOREIGN.**  
For shooting a policeman, who had arrested him, Shama, a Berlin anarchist, was sentenced to twelve years imprisonment at hard labor and ten years loss of civil rights.

**SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10.**  
In the wreck of the Spanish steamer

Fernando on the Cuban coast, ten persons were drowned.

St. Augustine's Roman Catholic Church at Andover, Mass., was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss \$50,000.

Schulenburg & Boeckler, lumber dealers assigned yesterday. Assets \$600,000; liabilities not given.

David McClain of Philadelphia, died yesterday aged 92 years. His widow will celebrate her 92nd birthday next month.

R. G. Dun & Co's weekly review of trade says that there were 261 failures in the United States during the past week, against 358, last year.

The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 3,558,226 bales, of which 3,207,026 bales are American; against 3,433,101 bales, and 3,060,901 bales respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns 311,721 bales. Receipts from the plantations 442,064 bales; crop in sight 3,540,108 bales.

**FOREIGN.**  
The telephone line between Vienna and Berlin will be opened in a few days.

**SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 11.**  
Seventeen nations are represented in the Los Angeles, (Cal.) International Exhibition.

Forest fires in Arkansas and Tennessee make it dangerous for navigation on the Mississippi.

In a battle with bandits near Durango, Mex., Henry Ward, an American was shot dead and F. P. Orth his companion badly wounded.

The five-story building, occupied by Nathaniel Fisher & Co., shoe dealers in New York City, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss \$50,000.

The Lackawanna Woolen Mills of Scranton, Pa., which have been idle for nearly a year, will resume operation to-morrow.

**FOREIGN.**  
The Hova Premier has announced that he will afford protection to the Methodist missionaries in Madagascar.

**MONDAY, NOVEMBER 12.**  
Cheney Brothers, the big silk manufacturers of South Manchester, Conn., resumed operation in their mills yesterday.

Fire yesterday morning destroyed the Arlington Inn, at Fort Worth, one of the best known hotels in Texas.

Joseph Combskine yesterday shot and killed Frank Combs at Scranton, Pa. The murderer escaped.

A party of 500 families of the Pullman unemployed will arrive in Alabama this week and establish a single tax colony.

Bud Gavens, of Crestview, Fla., one of the wealthiest young men in that State, was thrown from his horse yesterday and instantly killed.

**FOREIGN.**  
The striking diamond workers of Amsterdam have gone back to work, having obtained the higher wages which they demanded.

**TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 13.**  
The Franklin Sugar Refinery of Philadelphia, Pa. has resumed operations.

Mrs. Cleveland stood sponsor and christened the new steamship St. Louis, at Philadelphia yesterday.

Judge Denny has determined to contest the election of W. C. Owens, for Congress in Beckwith's district in Kentucky.

Thirty-eight thousand bales of cotton were destroyed by fire last evening by the burning of the Texas railroad wharf, opposite New Orleans.

The Richard K. Fox Diamond Championship Belt, which Corbett won from Sullivan, was stolen at Davenport, Ia., yesterday. The belt is valued at between \$7,000 and \$8,000.

## WASHINGTON NEWS.

### THE NEW BOND ISSUE A REALITY.

**How Will the Bond Issue be Received by the Public. Some Financiers Favor Making it Larger and Secure the Treasury Against all Demands.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—All questions as to the proposed issuance of fifty million dollars in bonds by the Government was settled to-day by Secretary Carlisle's circular letter calling for proposals on the new issue, same to be dated February 1st 1895, rate of interest five per cent, and the bonds will be in denominations of \$50, and upwards.

The success of the new issue is well assured as New York bankers stand prepared to take the entire issue. Just what the public subscriptions will amount to is at this time not known with any degree of certainty.

There is every reason to believe that the President is inviting by his proposed action a vigorous and emphatic protest from Congress. It is not difficult to recall the irritation exhibited by a large number of Democratic members last session when the first issue was suggested. It was like flying a red flag in the face of an angry bull to mention the subject to the Southern and Western men, while even a few Northern Democrats were of the opinion that the crisis could be averted in some other way.

Indeed, there are now several resolutions on the calendar directly prohibiting the Secretary of the Treasury from taking advantage of the old resumption act for an issue of bonds, and one of these resolutions would be sure to pass next session. The most bitter opposition to further bond issues might naturally be expected from the defeated and, perhaps, desperate silver men, like Bland, to whom anything in the nature of a deal with Wall street is an irritating goal.

If this hostile faction is foiled in an attempt to prevent a bond issue, it will be certain to make itself heard in loud and angry assaults upon the administration. Whether this feeling will spend itself in words or whether it will be sufficiently strong to secure the passage of a resolution of condemnation remains to be seen. The fear of adverse action is not, however, likely to interfere with the sale of bonds. When it existed last session it interfered very materially with the attempt to float the bonds which were then put upon the market. As it was not realized and no question as to the validity of the bonds was successfully raised, the quotations for them has risen from the upset price of 117,223 to 119 and 120. The new bonds are certain to offer equally good investment, and, as the dispatch from New York intimates there will be no question of their ready disposition.

There is naturally a good deal of gossip as to the reason of restricting the issue to \$50,000,000. There is a general impression that it would be

better for the government to put out \$100,000,000 or even \$200,000,000, and thus place the condition of the Treasury above any possible doubt. Such action would, it is urged, ensure a period of rest in the government finances and would afford ample opportunity for the effectiveness of the new tariff bill as a revenue raising measure to be demonstrated. All assertions agree, however, that not more than fifty millions will now be asked, and even this amount will swell the public debt to an extent which will be sure to create considerable criticism among a certain class of Democrats. The debt, less cash in the Treasury, has already increased from February 1, 1894, to November 1, 1894, \$81,000,000.

The gossip over the bond issue includes some rumors as to the possible retirement of Secretary Carlisle from the Treasury. The administration leaders continue to assert that there is no likelihood of a vacancy. On the other hand a rumor was current yesterday to the effect that Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky, would take the Treasury portfolio, and would be succeeded by Mr. Carlisle in the Senate. By this move, it was stated, the position of the administration on the floor of the Senate would be materially strengthened.

Five presidents of national banks, who are regarded as the leaders of the bank presidents in New York city, met in the office of Henry W. Cannon, president of the Chase National Bank. They were: Mr. Cannon; Presidents Nash, of the Corn Exchange National Bank; Tappen, of the Gallatin National Bank; Simmons, of the Fourth National, and Williams, of the Chemical National Bank, to discuss the impending government loan. The consensus of opinion was that the bankers of New York would give up large amounts of gold for the purchase of the new issue of government bonds.

It is expected that investors will subscribe largely for the new bonds and the banks will furnish to depositors freely the gold necessary to take the bonds. This decision is of importance, as the Union Trust and United States and Central Trust companies, hold the bulk of the gold in New York. Presidents King, Stewart and Olcott, of the trust companies mentioned, have already extended to the administration their assurance that the new issue will be taken care of. When the February issue was made depositors had difficulty in taking the gold from banks, and many only secured legal tenders which were presented at the sub-treasury to obtain the gold. The government thus failed to secure over \$38,000,000 gold for the \$58,000,000 netted by the sale of \$50,000,000 bonds.

The decision of the bankers to give up their gold freely will consequently net a larger amount of gold to the government as the result of the forthcoming \$50,000,000 bond issue. The amount, it is estimated, is over \$50,000,000.

All bankers concur in the opinion that the withdrawal of nearly \$60,000,000 of money from general circulation will have more effect than in last January, as there is a better demand for money at present.

## THE COMPLETE VOTE

### SHOWING HOW THE STATES WENT.

**Immense Republican Gains Everywhere. Populists do not increase in Number. How the Fifty-Fourth Congress Will Stand.**

**ALABAMA**  
Eight Democratic Congressmen have been elected by reduced pluralities, and one Populist.

**ARKANSAS**  
Arkansas has elected a solid Democratic delegation to congress by reduced majority.

**CALIFORNIA**  
The Republicans have the legislature by 10 majority on joint ballot. Six Republicans and one Democrat have been elected to congress.

**COLORADO**  
The Republicans claim the legislature by a majority of 16; one Populist and 1 Democrat have been elected to Congress.

**CONNECTICUT**  
The Republicans elect their Governor by 11,000 majority, and 4 Congressmen by pluralities of from 4,000 to 7,000.

**DELAWARE**  
Delaware was carried by a full Republican vote. The legislature will elect a Senator in the place of Senator Higgins.

**FLORIDA**  
Two Democratic Congressmen were elected in Florida, making no change.

**GEORGIA**  
Georgia elected a solidly Democratic delegation to Congress, making no change.

**IDAHO**  
The State went Republican, electing the Republican State ticket, a Republican Congressman and a Republican legislature. A Republican United States Senator, will succeed Shoup, Rep.

**ILLINOIS**  
Illinois legislature is Republican by a very large majority, insuring a Republican successor of Senator Culom. The Republican State ticket received about 100,000 plurality.

**INDIANA**  
Indiana elected a Republican State Treasurer by 40,000. A solid Republican delegation was elected to Congress.

**IOWA**  
Iowa elected the Republican State ticket by about 70,000 plurality. Last year the Republicans elected Jackson Governor by 32,210 plurality.

**KANSAS**  
The Populists were routed in Kansas, Gov. Leveiling being defeated for re-election by Morrill, the Republican candidate. Morrill's majority is placed at 30,000.

**KENTUCKY**  
The Republicans made gains in Kentucky and elected three of the eleven Congressmen, a gain of two. In the Ashland district Owens, Dem., received a plurality of 436.

**LOUISIANA**  
Full returns from Louisiana give the Democrats all of the six Congress-

men. The Republicans and planters are gathering evidence of frauds.

**MARYLAND**  
Three Democratic and three Republican Congressmen were elected. Maryland has in the present House six Democratic Representatives. The total of the Republican vote cast in the Congressional districts exceeds the total of the Democratic vote by 2,955.

**MASSACHUSETTS**  
Only one Democratic Congressman out of a total of thirteen was elected. A Democratic loss of three. Fitzgerald (Dem.) was elected by 1,916 plurality in the Ninth District, which in 1892 gave O'Neil (Dem.) a plurality of 5,832.

**MICHIGAN**  
Gov. Rich appears to have been re-elected by a plurality of 100,000, nearly twice as large as the largest plurality heretofore recorded for Governor in the State. The Republican candidate for Lieutenant-Governor ran about 50,000 behind Rich.

**MINNESOTA**  
In Minnesota the Republicans elected their entire State ticket. Nelson's plurality for Governor is about 50,000. The Republicans will have a majority of 92 on joint ballot in the legislature.

**MISSISSIPPI**  
Mississippi elected a solid delegation to Congress, making no change.

**MISSOURI**  
The Republican State ticket was elected by about 5,000 plurality, and a Republican majority of the legislature on joint ballot was chosen. The Democrats elected a majority of the Senate. No Senatorship is at stake.

**MONTANA**  
Montana went strongly Republican on State, legislative and Congressional tickets. The legislature will name two Senators.

**NEBRASKA**  
The legislature will be Republican by 40 majority on joint ballot, and five of the six Congressmen are Republicans, the only exception being Kem (Pop.), who is re-elected in the Sixth district by 44 votes.

**NEW YORK**  
The total vote of the State on Governor shows Morton's plurality to be 156,781 and that of Saxton, for Lieutenant Governor, 125,825.

**NEW HAMPSHIRE**  
New Hampshire has elected a Republican Governor by about 12,324; a legislature almost solidly Republican, and two Republican Congressmen.

**NEW JERSEY**  
A Republican plurality of between 46,000 and 50,000 in the State is indicated by the latest New Jersey returns.

**NORTH DAKOTA**  
North Dakota has elected Allin Republican Governor over Kinter and Wallace by 7,000 plurality.

**OHIO**  
Chairman Dick concedes the election of Serg and Layton, Democratic candidates for Congress in the Third and Fourth Districts respectively. The Congressional delegation in the next house will stand: Republican, 19; Democrats, 2.

**PENNSYLVANIA**  
Pennsylvania rolled up a majority of 235,000. The new Congressional delegation stands: Republicans, 29; Democrats, 1—a Democratic loss of nine seats.

**RHODE ISLAND**  
Little Rhody has elected 2 Republican Congressmen by large majorities.

**TENNESSEE**  
The Tennessee legislature, which will elect a successor of Senator Harris Democrat is Democratic on joint ballot by a small majority. The legislature of 1893 was Democratic by 56 majority on joint. Evans, Republican, elected Governor, by 1654 plurality.

**TEXAS**  
One Populist, one Republican elected to Congress, Democratic Governor elected by 50,000.

**WASHINGTON**  
Washington re-elects its two Congressmen by increased Republican majorities, and the legislature, which will elect a Senator.

**TERRITORIES**  
New Mexico has elected a Republican legislature and has chosen T. B. Catron, Republican delegate to Congress.

Arizona elected N. O. Murphy, Republican delegate to Congress by 400 plurality.

Utah has elected a Republican legislature and a Republican delegate to Congress.

Oklahoma has elected a Republican legislature and has re-elected Flynn Republican delegate to Congress.

### THE NEXT CONGRESS.

States.	Senate.	House.
	D. R. P.	D. R. P.
Alabama.....	2 .. 8 .. 1	
Arkansas.....	2 .. 6 .. 1	
California.....	1 1 .. 1 6 ..	
Colorado.....	2 .. 1 .. 1 1	
Connecticut.....	2 .. 4 .. 1	
Delaware.....	1 1 .. 1 ..	
Florida.....	2 .. 2 .. 1	
Georgia.....	2 .. 11 ..	
Idaho.....	2 .. 1 ..	
Illinois.....	1 1 .. 0 22 ..	
Indiana.....	2 .. 13 ..	
Iowa.....	2 .. 11 ..	
Kansas.....	1 1 .. 7 1	
Kentucky.....	2 .. 6 5 ..	
Louisiana.....	2 .. 6 ..	
Maine.....	2 .. 4 ..	
Maryland.....	2 .. 3 3 ..	
Massachusetts.....	2 .. 1 12 ..	
Michigan.....	2 .. 12 ..	
Minnesota.....	2 .. 7 ..	
Mississippi.....	2 .. 7 ..	
Missouri.....	2 .. 3 12 ..	
Montana.....	2 .. 1 ..	
Nebraska.....	1 1 .. 5 1	
Nevada.....	2 .. 1 ..	
New Hampshire.....	2 .. 2 ..	
New Jersey.....	1 1 .. 8 ..	
New York.....	2 .. 3 29 ..	
North Carolina.....	1 1 3 1 5	
North Dakota.....	1 1 .. 1 ..	
Ohio.....	1 1 .. 2 19 ..	
Oregon.....	2 .. 2 ..	
Pennsylvania.....	2 .. 1 29 ..	
Rhode Island.....	2 .. 2 ..	
South Carolina.....	2 .. 7 ..	
South Dakota.....	1 1 .. 2 ..	
Tennessee.....	2 .. 6 4 ..	
Texas.....	2 .. 8 1 4	
Vermont.....	2 .. 2 ..	
Virginia.....	2 .. 9 1 ..	
Washington.....	2 .. 2 .. 2 ..	
West Virginia.....	1 1 .. 4 ..	
Wisconsin.....	2 .. 10 ..	
Wyoming.....	2 .. 1 ..	
Totals.....	39 43 4 95 248 13	

## KATZ & POLVOGT'S

NO. 116 MARKET STREET.

# NEW GOODS ARRIVING.

KATZ & POLVOGT'S

NO. 116 MARKET STREET.

### FALL DRESS GOODS.

The advance guard in Fall Fabrics has arrived, will continue to come until all that's newest and most sought for are here for your approval. All the latest productions of the textile world will be found here as soon as they appear in market. We briefly mention three new lines this week.

One lot new Covert Cloth Suitings and Hopsackings, 40 inches wide, a very popular material for a medium priced suit, at 49c a yard.

One lot Fancy Cheviot Mixtures, all wool, 46 inches wide, and sure sellers for street wear, at 59c a yard.

One lot English Ladies Cloth Suitings all wool 54 inches wide, especially adapted for tailor made costumes, very natty and quite the thing for smart attire for street wear, 65c a yard.

### SILK DEPARTMENT.

As a starter for early Fall we offer three new lots in our Silk Department.

One lot New China Silks in plain colors, fancy and evening shades, especially adapted for fancy work, at 42c a yard.

One lot Black Satin Rhodmas, to introduce them, we shall put them on sale at 79c a yard.

One lot Black Faillie Francaise, a de-

### WHAT WOMEN WILL WEAR NEXT.

THE Autumnal Fashions are almost ready to burst upon us, and our store, which tries always to keep a little ahead of the styles, will contain many highly novel and useful hints from the fashion centres of the world. The skirrmish line of Fall Fabrics has even now made its appearance upon our ample shelves and counters. The main body will be here soon.

## Foreign and American Dress Goods,

Now, then, that is what we have to say of our new stock of Fall and Winter Dress Goods—it's the cream assortment of Foreign Novelities in Dress Patterns, at from \$7.50 to \$20 a pattern. Of American productions, the cream assortment of novelities, in two-toned effects—and we certainly feel proud this season of what American manufacturers can do. We know you are not ungrateful, and when you see these novelities at 25c, at 50c, and at 75c a yard, you'll say you never saw anything like them for the price.

### BROADCLOTHS, SERGES, COVERT CLOTHS,

And Other New and Popular Weaves in Great Variety.

## DRESS : MATERIALS : FOR : FALL

The examination of these goods is early solicited. The variety of designs to choose from is as extensive as formerly. The Qualities, the Finish and the Prices are the Best.

### LADIES CLOAKS AND LADIES WRAPS.

We have opened several cases of Ladies' wraps, comprising the Latest Novelities and styles. We have one of the Finest Cloak Rooms in the South and invite you to call and inspect the Second Floor of our establishment.

### OUR UMBRELLA SALE.

To show our strength as genuine bargain givers, to break competitors' prices, to beat our previous record, we make the following offer:

26-inch fine \$1.75 Gloria Umbrellas, with "Prince of Wales" Handles, for \$1.25.

Ladies' 26-inch \$1.35 Glorias, ebony handles, reduced to \$1 each.

Ladies' 56-inch rubber handles, fine Gloria Umbrellas, reduced to \$1.97 each.

Gents' 28-inch fine Gloria Silk Umbrellas, with "Prince of Wales" or Bulb Handles \$1.97 each. They are fully worth \$3 each.

26-inch Twilled Silk Umbrellas, only \$1.50.

28-inch Twilled Silk Umbrellas, reduced to \$1.50.

Ladies' and Gents' Silk Umbrellas, with Norwegian Sticks, at \$3.

### Hosiery and Under Wear.

This line complete in every respect, and marked at prices under the new tariff.

Ribbed Underwear, Foreign and Domestic, the most complete we have ever shown.

Several special and exclusive lines are now shown at the very lowest prices.

### WHAT'S LEFT MUST GO

DURING SEPTEMBER.

Even a stock the size of ours is not always seen at its best; there must of necessity be a time when its high piles of goods are reduced to remnants, its full round of sizes broken; its completeness incomplete, and in many ways but a reminder of its former greatness. This is about the present condition of our stock of **SUMMER MERCHANDISE**, and when you remember fifteen salespeople have been constantly clipping and cutting and tearing from it for the past five months to satisfy the demands of the thousands of shoppers who have been fed from its tables, the surprising part of it is that anything is left. But there is, and to again repeat and emphasize our topic, **WHAT'S LEFT MUST GO**, and the prices we have made on this class of merchandise for the next two weeks should be really **SELF-SELLING**.

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### CARPETS, MATTINGS, OIL CLOTH, RUGS, CURTAINS, ETC.