

# The Daily Journal.

ESTABLISHED, 1851.

WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 8, 1877.

PRICE \$6 00.

## THE TELEGRAMS. NEWS OF THE WORLD.

### PROCEEDINGS IN THE ELECTORAL COMMISSION.

### WON'T GO BEHIND THE TURNS.

### EIGHT TO SEVEN.

### ELIGIBILITY QUESTION TO BE DECIDED TO-DAY.

## Noon Reports.

### WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The Senate has up the House bill reported adversely by the committee on appropriations to pay Capt. James B. Eads for the construction of jetties at the mouth of the Missouri river.

It is understood that the commission will vote at 3 o'clock on the question of scope of evidence. Morton left the commission a few minutes ago. He was carried away in his chair, which was waiting at the door, and not looking particularly cheerful.

Green, colored, clerk of the returning board and present Assistant Secretary of Louisiana, was excused by the Senate until to-morrow, Gov. Wells being too sick to come to the committee room to hear evidence.

The committee on privileges and powers heard W. P. Muse, a Kansas elector, who has been in Kansas since 1870, but whose family lives in Zanesville, Ohio, and pays taxes in both States. Jacob Denbender a Michigan elector, exhibited his naturalization papers. Kerner, of the Louisiana returning board came next—the bulk of his evidence was that the board felt intimidated but that did not affect the action of the board; he voted to throw out more than 10,000 Tilden votes; some voters were kept from the polls by intimidation, others killed and others made to vote against their wishes; thinks 1,000 votes were cast for Tilden against the will of the voters.

Howe's Louisiana committee—York Woodward did not see Littlefield make erasures; clerks were very busy; memory appears bad.

Justice Clifford ate heartily and was cheerful over his breakfast. Favorable omen for Tilden.

It is confidently asserted that the commission will consider the Congressional committee sent South as part of its machinery and accept the evidence taken and reports made by them as going to make up the case.

### SOUTH CAROLINA.

COLUMBIA, Feb. 7.—A dispatch from here says, Judge Carpenter has filed his decision in the case of Wm. H. Wallace, speaker of the Democratic House of Representatives et al., vs. the Carolina National bank and other State depositories and F. L. Cardoso, claiming to be Republican State Treasurer asking for an injunction, restraining banks from paying any money upon checks drawn by Cardoso as Treasurer. The court decided first, that by law the Treasurer enters upon the duties of his office when the incoming Governor is duly and legally installed, and not until then. Second, that the constitution of the State and the statutes require the presence of both Houses to open and publish the returns for Governor and for his installation. Third, that the Money House in which Chamberlain was inaugurated was illegal and revolutionary, and that its acts are null and void, and that therefore, no legal publication of returns had been made and no lawful installation of Governor had taken place, an order was accordingly issued to day, restraining the State depositories from paying any moneys upon checks of Cardoso, and restraining that person from drawing any checks as the State Treasurer until a final decree is issued.

### CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7.—The Apaches killed ten whites in the Sanatoria valley, Southeastern Arizona, on the 4th. The Governor applies for authority to use the volunteers.

INDIANA.  
INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 7.—Richard T. Taylor, cashier of the First National Bank of Franklin, is short \$100,000. Taylor has absconded and the Bank has suspended.

MISSOURI.  
ST. LOUIS, Feb. 7.—Fred. Von Phul, Silas Bent and Girard B. Allen, have been appointed receivers of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company.

NEW YORK.  
NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Col. John O. Mahoney, a Fenian leader, died here last night.

### FOREIGN.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—A dispatch from Bombay says that the cotton crop of the Presidency has been severely damaged by the excessive rains.

The Paris correspondent of the Standard, telegraphs he is informed that the Russian army has received orders to advance, and that he will cross the Pruth within a few days. The man of war, Bitters, has been ordered to remain at Constantinople for the protection of foreigners.

VIENNA, Feb. 7.—The Hungarian ministry have resigned in consequence of their inability to settle the bank question with Austria.

## Night Reports.

### WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The commission took a vote at about a quarter to 4 o'clock on a resolution declaring they would take no further testimony upon the certificate. The resolution was carried by a vote of 8 to 7, Judge Bradley throwing the deciding vote.

The commission next voted on a resolution to take testimony in the case of the alleged ineligible Republican elector, Humphrey, and it was agreed to take such testimony by a vote of 8 to 7, the three Judges voting in favor of the resolution being Judges Clifford, Bradley and Field, Judges Strong and Miller, voted against it. The five Democratic members of the House and Senate voted in favor of the last resolution, and also in favor of going behind the returns.

The commission meets at 11 o'clock to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Justice Miller, it was ordered that no evidence will be received or considered by the commission which was not submitted to the joint committee of the two Houses by the President of the Senate with the different certificates except such as relates to the eligibility of F. C. Humphrey, one of the electors, yeas 8, nays 7.

On motion of Mr. Abbott, it was resolved that in the case of Florida, this commission will receive the evidence relating to the eligibility of Fred. C. Humphrey, one of the persons named in the certificate and numbers one as an elector, yeas 8, nays 7.

The Secretary of the Commission was instructed to inform the counsel on the respective sides, that at 11 o'clock to-morrow it will be prepared to hear the argument on the question of the eligibility of Fred. C. Humphrey, as an elector. Humphrey is one of the Republican electors, and the question raised as to his eligibility is, that he was on the date of his election a United States Shipping Commissioner, which is alleged to be such an office of trust or profit as to disqualify him from acting as an elector, but which office, it is asserted, by the Republicans, he resigned before the election.

SENATE.—The bill allowing the Commissioners of the Freedmen's bank to lay in certain property and to sell property at private sale, passed.

Mr. Wright from the committee on Claims, reported adversely on the bill to re-open the State and settle the claims of the several States against the United States for advances made in the war of 1812, and on the bill for the relief of persons having claims against the United States, under the provisions of the captured and abandoned set, Both of which were indefinitely postponed.

The railroad sinking fund was discussed to adjournment.

HOUSE.—Danby M. Scales has been relieved of his political disabilities.

The Deffenney bill was considered without any action.

The Southern Confirmation or

Nominations committee have made no progress in the Louisiana returning board investigation. The clerks appear to have nearly copied and compiled such returns as rescued them from the office of the board, whose private sessions were held. Senator Gordon, who has been suffering from severe indisposition for several days past was in advocacy of the bill recently introduced by him to create a sinking fund for the liquidation of indebtedness due the government by the Pacific railroad. On account of his physical condition he was unable to treat the subject as fully as he desired. After leaving the Senate he had a severe chill, and is again confined to his bed to-night; but his physician hopes to have him out in a day or two. The impression seems to have been created in some quarters that the bill now before the Senate is connected with the Pacific bill now pending before the House of Representatives. Such is not the case. The bill before the Senate has reference solely to the indebtedness due from the Pacific railroad already completed.

Wagner, the Revenue agent, telegraphs from Greensboro, N. C., that deputy marshal Robertson, of South Carolina, reports two killed and several wounded by illicit distillers in a raid on them by his military troops. Wagner is hurrying to provide Maj. Stewart with power to stop resistance.

### CONNECTICUT.

HARTFORD, Feb. 7.—The failure of M. R. Brazis, agent and treasurer of the Hartford and New York Light Company is reported. Liabilities \$117,000. It is said he is \$20,000 short on the Company's funds.

### NEW YORK.

It is reported that Jay Gould has discovered that his former confidential broker, S. M. Malle & Co., knowing that he was short in the Western Union Stock, formed a pool and forced Gould to cover. Gould is about to bring suit for conspiracy to recover \$300,000.

### LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA

Condensed from the Raleigh Observer.

### SENATE.

### TUESDAY, Feb. 6.

By Heilig: A petition from the citizens of Concord asking the repeal of the tax on merchandise. Referred to committee on finance.

By Wilson: A petition from certain physicians of Forsythe, asking the passage of some law to secure them payment for their services.

By Wynne: A petition from the citizens of Raleigh relative to the tax on merchandise.

Stanford, from the committee on election of trustees announced the following gentlemen had been elected as Trustees of the University: J. W. Graham, J. E. Robinson, G. N. Folk, Thos. S. Ashe, J. S. Amis, O. B. Hassell, W. H. Day, Forney George, P. B. Means, Julian S. Carr, John H. Thorpe, W. E. Hill, W. H. Johnston, Montford McGhee, W. F. Ewing, M. H. Pinnix, Chas. Price John S. Henderson, L. R. McAdoo, B. McBrayer.

Troy: Resolution to amend the Rules of the Senate so that all bills, after passing their second reading shall be put upon their third reading, unless objection is heard. The resolution was then adopted.

Bill to make fraudulent appropriations of funds by bailors or agents an embezzlement, was put upon its several readings, and passed.

Bill to remove the political disabilities of W. W. Holden was, on motion, laid on the table.

Bill to require Clerks and Registers of Deeds to keep indices of their books was taken up and passed its several readings.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

By Dunlap: A bill to prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors within two miles of both our Presbyterian church, Bladen county. Propositions and grievances.

By Ryals: A bill to compile, digest and compile all the statute laws of the State, Judiciary.

By King: A bill to punish marriages between the races, Judiciary.

Resolution to memorialize Congress, to repeal the law taxing State Banks and State currency. Referred to finance committee.

Bill to encourage sheep husbandry, on its second reading, was, on motion of Hughes, referred to the judiciary committee.

Bill for the better protection of sheep husbandry, providing for the taxation of all dogs, was taken up on its second reading and on motion referred to the judiciary committee.

A resolution that this session of the General Assembly be convened to be a regular session under the amended Constitution, by signing of the first Wednesday in January, 1877, and to continue for sixty days, was made the special order for Tuesday next, at 12 o'clock m.

## LOCAL NEWS.

Action of the Seamen's Friend Society on the Death of Silas N. Martin, Esq.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Seamen's Friend Society, held January 26th, the President officially announced the death of Silas N. Martin, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer, when on motion of Mr. Kerchner a committee of three was appointed to draft resolutions expressing the feelings of the Board.

The following preamble and resolutions were submitted and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the death of Silas N. Martin, this Society has been bereft of a valued member, and the community of a useful and enterprising citizen.

Resolved, That while we recognize the hand of God in this bereavement, we deeply deplore his death in the midst of his usefulness, and at a time when the Society so much needs his advice and active sympathy.

Resolved, That a page in the records of this Society be set apart to his memory, and a copy of these resolutions be entered thereon.

Resolved, That the sympathy of this Board be tendered to his bereaved family, and that a copy of these resolutions be presented to them by our Chaplain.

Resolved, That these resolutions be sent to the city papers with the request that they be published.

F. W. KENNEDY, Com. Geo. HARRIS, Secy.

### Nominations for Magistrates.

At meetings of the First and Fourth Ward Democratic Clubs held last night, the following named gentlemen were nominated for the position of magistrate.

Messrs. John D. Love, J. M. Henderson, J. W. Stearns and S. H. Morton, from the former, and Messrs. O. G. Parsley, Jr., W. P. Oldham, Owen Fennell, Jr., and James Alderman, from the latter. The names of these gentlemen will be sent to the Governor with a recommendation that he appoint them should the bill regulating County Governments which has passed the Senate, be adopted by the House.

Mr. W. D. Mahu was nominated as a member of the Board of Audit from the First Ward.

Professor J. W. Hartley, during the early part of next week will give readings and character lectures in this city, under the auspices of the Library Association. We find among those who have recommended him, the names of Governor Vance, Lieutenant-Governor Jarvis, Major Stanton Gales, the Rev. T. H. Pritchard, and others of this State, and the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage of Brooklyn. The newspapers too wherever he has been speak in his praise.

The Festival Last Night. Our Baptist friends had a grand time at their entertainment last night. A very large number of visitors greeted the hall, and the receipts must have been heavy. We know by personal experience that the system, cream, syllabus, etc., were royal. The gallery of Super-fine Arts, over which our friend MoF. presided, was a leading feature of the evening.

Thermometrical. The state of the thermometer at the various stations named below was observed at the signal office in this city at 4:30 p. m.

Augusta, 58; Charleston, 54; Galveston, 63; Jacksonville, 57; Mobile, 69; New Orleans, 65; Norfolk, 60; Savannah, 52; Wilmington, 60.

Index to New Advertisements. J. C. Munde, Druggist—Prescriptions compounded at all hours, day or night.

P. Heinsberger—A new importation.

Giles & Munichson—Backsmith's tools &c.

The Capt. of the British brig Lucretia had a colored woman by the name of Chas. Brown, placed in the station house for malicious conduct, yesterday.

Captain Arnold Dr. Ross was slightly bitten by a dog on Orange street, yesterday.

## THE COURTS.

Mayor's Court.

Hardy Williams, drunk, fined \$20 and costs or twenty days on the streets.

A party was up for allowing his dog to stand in the streets over night, judgment suspended on payment of costs.

Several retaining liquor cases were disposed of.

Magistrate's Court.

David Brown was arraigned before a Justice on the charge of trespassing, but dismissed on payment of costs.

CITY CURRENCY.

Cooler, cloudy and rainy w. after. The "Largo Press" Club had their last "hop" prior to Lent last night.

Orion Lodge of the I. O. O. F., will give a ball to-night in Meginnis's Hall.

The Seamen's Friend Society met in annual session Tuesday night, and adjourned to next Wednesday night.

Thieves stole sixteen chickens from the premises of Mrs. B. J. Bunting, in that part of the city called Brooklyn, on Tuesday night.

We are requested to state that a meeting of the Third Ward Democratic Club will be held at the Court House to-night at 7 o'clock.

We are requested to state that there will be a meeting of the Second Ward Democratic Club, in the hall over Mudd's Drug Store, this evening at 7 o'clock.

At a meeting of the Democratic County Committee, held on Monday evening, Messrs. L. H. Byrdon, E. D. Hall, Walker Maress and Dr. W. W. Harris, were recommended for appointments as Magistrates for the city at large.

Any boy who carries the Journal route will be instantly dismissed if he is caught selling that paper or any other. Friends of the Journal will oblige by informing on the boy who is detected in selling papers on his route, or at any hour during the day.

## State News.

The Carolina Watchman appears in a new dress.

Hickory, Morganton, Statesville and Oxford want a good barber.

Judge Cox held in Randolph county this week his first court.

"The lunatics outside of the Asylum," Raleigh News, Don't.

Jerry Bethel, a well known colored Democrat of Charlotte, is dead.

The people of Pender county are greatly dissatisfied with their county seat.

The Torchlight tells of bear tracks seen in the beautiful snow, in Granville.

The revival meetings of the First Baptist church in Raleigh, continue with much interest.

Dr. Robt. L. Hicks is prominently spoken of, in Granville, as Dr. Grinnon's successor.

Capt. T. C. Evans, late of the Raleigh press, will have charge of the Reidsville Times.

Mr. Geo. W. Wynne, of Raleigh, who was badly injured some time ago, is now able to be on the street.

Over one hundred and fifty local prohibition bills have been introduced in the General Assembly.

The residence, kitchen and office of Dr. James W. Alston, in Manson, Warren county, were burned last week.

There is talk of the formation of another Presbyterian Church, in Raleigh with Rev. J. M. Atkinson as the pastor.

Some negroes robbed a young man claiming to be a Freuchman of his clothing on the road near Monroe, last Saturday.

The Pioneer states it as a rumor, that Rev. W. N. Morrison is to take charge of the Presbyterian Church at Asheville.

The Centennial has sold out, on the Gazette. Messrs. Long & Williams found the duties of their insurance company would not permit them to edit the paper as they wished to do.

Mr. J. H. Killian has resigned the position of Supervisor or Road Master of the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, and accepted a similar position on the Port Royal Railroad, leading from Augusta, Ga., to Port Royal, S. C.

Northern capitalists are making arrangements to work the rich gold mines in the Northern part of Granville. We received private information this week of a vein of very superior gold, on which work will be commenced at an early date.

Senator Ransom is quoted as expressing no doubt whatever that the great democratic will give a sufficient number of votes to Mr. Tilden to secure his election, while Gen. J. M. Leach, who is now in Washington, says that Hayes has nineteen chances before the commission where Tilden has one.

## Harbor Improvements.

WILMINGTON, N. C., February 5th, 1877.

A. H. Van Bokkelen, Esq., President of the Chamber of Commerce.

Sir—Your Committee made a visit of inspection to the public works for improving the Harbor on the 2d instant, and now have the honor to report that since their report of the 29th of August last, in fact since June last, the work has been entirely suspended, owing to the political difficulties in which the country has been unfortunately involved—the appropriation of \$132,500 made by the last Congress not having been approved and defunctified until December, when it was cut down to \$100,000 by the Secretary of War. Your Committee have been agreeably surprised to find that the apron which had been laid across the Inlet remained intact as it was placed, not having received any damage from the delay but rather strengthened and secured by a covering of sand.

At Federal Point the sand is accumulating, the beach making up over the marsh. The two points of sand alluded to in a former report, continue to extend southward into the Inlet.

Zekes Island (so-called) has lost entirely its identity as such, having been thoroughly annexed and merged into Smith's Island beach. No obstacle or difficulty now exists in walking dry-footed straight along the ocean shore south from the Inlet to the Cape at any time of tide. The inner beach of Zekes's Island point has followed the apron no further than last reported, say 400 feet, owing to the stone being irregularly placed, admitting the passage of small currents of water which prevent the accumulating sand from following the apron. This will be obliterated in a few days.

From Zekes's point at the apron, the shore line has extended considerably both inward and outward, particularly the latter, the connecting shoal of which, being bare at half tide for a quarter of a mile or more seaward, and between this and the old beach point in front of the old breakwater, the shoals are accumulating in a very satisfactory manner.

The old breakwater connecting Zekes's Island with the beach south, is in good condition, stronger and more secure than it has ever been.

The storm of September last took off about 150 feet of the upper wooden superstructure which had been weakened by worms, but doing the work no material injury, as the beach is quite wide in front, and entirely above high water, and in its rear the sand has accumulated almost to high water its entire length.

From the best information we could obtain Bald Head channel has depreciated since last reported, about one foot, and the outlet has slightly moved westward.

Snow's marsh channel has also depreciated about three feet in the upper end of it, produced, no doubt, by the action of the currents as stated in our last report, nine feet at low tide is all that can be claimed for it now. Big Island shoals remains as last reported.

In October last, a contract was made by the Supervisor with Messrs. Bangs and Dolby, for placing stones upon the apron across the inlet up to low water line, (owing to the severity of weather during the winter thus far, and other circumstances, this work was not commenced until a few days ago, and up to this time five flat loads of about 150 cubic yards each have been placed in position.)

The money at command being barely sufficient to accomplish that much, leaving no funds for carrying it up to the flushing point above high water, or for dredging for the improvement or preservation of either the outer bar, Snow's marsh channel or the upper shoals, all of which it is of the utmost importance to prosecute with energy and without delay to secure the work that has, and is to be done, and to restore at least the draught of water which existed prior to the suspension of work in June last. We therefore earnestly recommend that steps be taken at once for securing the balance of the appropriation made by the last Congress, and procuring from the next appropriation sufficient to prosecute the work to a successful issue.

We further recommend that an investigation be made, as to the propriety of asking of Congress a special (or otherwise) appropriation sufficient for the construction and equipment of a suction dredge of the most approved modern style for use upon the Cape Fear River which may afterwards be used at any other point requiring it.

It is clearly evident, that the unparalleled success which has attended the operations for improving the harbor, and the experience here obtained, will effect a revolution to a greater or less extent in the system of harbor improvements on the Atlantic coast at least, and that at no distant day, the present, therefore, appears a favorable occasion for introducing a more perfect system; we think it a feasible experiment (if experiment it can be called) abundantly justifying the expenditure, and therefore recommend a thorough investigation of the subject, with such action as may seem proper.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

H. NUTT, GEO. HARRIS, J. A. V. CRABTREE.

Watch clean containing remitto a dollar at 100 for 100 in New York this week. They lie in to New York this week. They lie in to New York this week.

Monquitos are in bloom at Saera auto.

## Narrow Gauge Railways—Cheap Transportation.

To THE JOURNAL:—In my note to you yesterday I called attention to the general subject of "Cheap Transportation," and its connection with cheaply conserved and cheaply worked Railways.

I will to-day invite attention to results elsewhere and quote some facts from other papers on the subject.

First then, it is apparent to business men of the United States, who have given the subject much thought, that our Railways have cost too much in their construction, and are now costing too much in their working operations. Stockholders are receiving but little or no income from their investments, while the producer is paying higher rates of transportation, in many instances, than he can afford.

It is believed that three-fourths of the Railway lines in this country have a capacity three or four times greater than their business requires, or ever will require, hence the cost of operating is so great, comparatively, that they were not self-sustaining.

The report of the commission of Rail Roads in Massachusetts, is full of instruction on this subject. Of 3,788 miles of Railway in that State, (sixty-three corporations,) only one-half pay any income to stockholders, while one fourth pay as high as six per cent. The report for 1875, shows that these corporations "had 3,555 lbs. (one and three quarters) of rolling stock for each passenger irregularly placed, admitting the passage of small currents of water which prevent the accumulating sand from following the apron. This will be obliterated in a few days.

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Monquitos are in bloom at Saera auto.

Some of the advantages claimed for the Narrow Gauge system are, 1st. The cost of road-bed construction is very nearly in proportion to the width of gauge.

2d. The cost of superstructure for the three foot gauge may safely be put at from one half to three-fifths, the ordinary width, (four feet eight and a half inches.)

3d. The weight of the rolling stock may be about one-half that of the standard gauge, giving a much more favorable ratio between the paying load and dead weight of equipment.

4th. The capacity of cars both for passengers and freight has been proven all sufficient for the usual business of the country.

5th. The equipment of the narrow gauge is more widely and therefore capable of being managed with more economy and much less dead weight to the paying load.

6th. The steam power with its lighter equipment is more efficient and of course accomplishes more work at the same cost or the same work at less cost than upon the ordinary roads.

There are other differences in cost of operating in favor of the narrow gauge that might be given. The foregoing is however sufficient to demonstrate all I have asserted, or desire to show, viz:

The cost of building a Narrow Gauge Railway in a rough or mountainous country is not above three-fifths the cost of one of the standard gauge, and that the cost of operating the former is not much, if any more