

The Southport Leader.

DEVOTED TO THE BEST INTERESTS OF SOUTHPORT AND BRUNSWICK COUNTY.

VOL. IV.—NO. 18.

SOUTHPORT, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1903.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE WORLD'S NEWS.

A CONDENSED SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S DOINGS

The Panama Canal Company Directors Released. Col. Almsworth and Others Arrested. Banks to Reopen. Deaths From Cholera. Scarlet Fever.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14.

The well-known dog "Railroad Jack," died yesterday at Albany, N. Y. He was famous for his travels.

The Franklin Buggy Company, of Columbus, Ohio, has failed. Their liabilities will be about \$750,000 and assets somewhat less.

The coinage of souvenir quarter dollars has been commenced at the Philadelphia mint. Only forty thousand of the coins will be minted.

The report sent out from Chicago that thirty pieces of lace belonging to Queen Margherita of Italy had been stolen turns out to be untrue. The pieces in question never left Italy.

Detroit, Mich., savings bank will require 90 days' notice from depositors. The State Bank Commissioners report the fourteen savings banks of that city to be in good condition.

The ferryboat Garden City and the tug boat William H. Walker collided yesterday in the East River, at New York. The engineer and fireman of the tugboat were thrown overboard and the latter drowned.

Kueffel's great cotton mills, at Brudiz, Bohemia, were burned yesterday. Loss 1,350,000 francs.

Arthur Cipriani has been arrested at Nice on suspicion of being an Italian spy and for making plans of the French frontier works.

On account of the rapid spread of cholera the Government of Saratoff, Russia, have sent out an appeal for 60 doctors and 200 assistants and nurses.

THURSDAY, JUNE 15.

The Viking ship arrived at Newport, R. I., about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The village of Alla, Antrom County, Mich., was swept away by fire yesterday. About eight hundred people are rendered homeless.

There was a big run on the Irving Savings Institution, at New York yesterday. The bank officers claim to have plenty of money on hand to pay all depositors.

A new inquest has been ordered over the victims of Ford's Theatre, at Washington. The former inquest has been declared illegal, having been held by an unauthorized official.

About 100 firemen at the sugar refinery of Havermeys & Elder, New York, went on a strike yesterday for shorter hours. It is probable that the immense refinery, employing 2,800 hands will shut down.

The torpedo boat Ericsson, being built at Dubuque, Iowa, for the United States navy, will be launched in July. The governors of every State in the Mississippi Valley have been asked to participate in the ceremonies.

FOREIGN.

Three soldiers were drowned and several injured yesterday by a collision in the harbor of Chatham, Eng.

Spanish litigants have been placed in a peculiar position by nearly all the lawyers in that country going out on a strike.

The Cunard line steamer Servia, which arrived at Queenstown yesterday, reported that on June 7, she ran into and sunk the American ship A. McCallum. The Servia rescued twenty-four of those on board the ship. One man was drowned.

FRIDAY, JUNE 16.

Cincinnati has been selected as the place for holding Ohio's next State Democratic convention. The date has been fixed as August 9 and 10.

The Capital National Bank, of Indianapolis, Ind., will re-open on Monday with \$750,000 in its vaults. The Chemical National Bank of Chicago, will soon re-sume.

The Savannah Cotton Exchange and Board of Trade, and the Mobile Cotton Exchange have adopted resolutions commending the Sherman silver law.

Twenty-one cars of merchandise were smashed to pieces yesterday on the Pennsylvania railroad, near Greensburg, Penn. A broken axle was the cause.

Six brothers named Wright were standing under a tree at Adrian, Mo., on Wednesday when lightning struck the tree. Four of the brothers were instantly killed and the other two may die.

FOREIGN.

There have been 350 deaths from cholera at Mecca within the last five days.

The sugar refinery and stores of David Martineau & Sons, limited, near London, Eng., were completely destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss about \$250,000. The building was ten stories high.

The French Court of Cassation has ordered the release of all the defendants convicted of fraud in connection with the Panama Co. The persons affected by this decision are Ferdinand de Lesseps, Charles de Lesseps, Marius Fontaine, Henry Cottu and Gustave Diffe.

SATURDAY, JUNE 17.

R. G. Dun & Co's weekly review of trade says that concerted action by the banks of New York has changed the situation materially. Failures during the past week in the United States and Canada 347.

against 179 for the corresponding week last year.

The total sugar bounty paid for the fiscal year ending June 30, will be \$9,403,989.87.

Louisville, Ky., has been decided upon as the next place for holding the annual meeting of the International Typographical Union.

The Duquesne Tool Works, near Pittsburgh, Pa., have failed. Their plant covers twenty acres of ground. Liabilities very heavy. The failure was caused by general depression in business and stringency in the money market.

A dispatch from Hillsboro, Tex., says that many complaints are coming in from the surrounding section of this district from farmers in regard to the destroying of crops by grasshoppers. It is feared many crops will be totally ruined.

FOREIGN.

President Carnot is dangerously ill at Paris.

A government powder magazine a few miles from Athens, Greece, exploded yesterday. Twenty persons, including officers and soldiers, were killed, and great damage was done to surrounding property.

SUNDAY, JUNE 18.

The Associated Banks of New York now hold \$8,776,800 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

Ironwood, Mich., is suffering from an epidemic of typhoid fever. All the public buildings have been turned into hospitals.

The Viking ship arrived at New York yesterday. Her arrival was greeted by a blowing of whistles and dipping of flags.

John S. Thomas has been appointed by Comptroller Eckels to be receiver of the First National Bank, of Brunswick, Ga. This bank suspended on May 18th last.

The International Typographical Union has found upon investigation that the funds of the Childs-Drexel Home, at Colorado Springs, Col., have been grossly misappropriated. The home has not been built according to specifications and the building is liable to collapse.

Total visible supply of cotton for the whole world is 3,188,573 bales, of which 2,882,273 bales are American, against 3,618,765 bales, and 2,926,875 bales respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns 10,376 bales; Receipts from plantations not reported; stock in sight 6,390,752 bales.

FOREIGN.

Charles de Lesseps has been released from prison and hospital on a ticket of leave.

The scarlet fever epidemic in London is raging with increased violence. The hospitals are unable to receive half the patients applying for admission.

A portion of the town of Schiedemuehl a small manufacturing town of Prussia, is sinking in consequence of the boring of an artesian well. Government engineers have gone to the scene to try to prevent the ruin of the town.

MONDAY, JUNE 19.

The world's congress of bankers and financiers begins at Chicago to-day and will continue until Saturday. The indications point to a large attendance.

President Cleveland has consented to act as arbitrator between the governments of Brazil and the Argentine Confederation in a question relating to the boundary line between those countries.

Two serious breaks in the levees occurred yesterday evening on the east bank of the Mississippi, one above and the other below the city of New Orleans. The damage to property and crops will be enormous.

Great interest is felt at West Point, N. Y., over the coming meeting between Mrs. Grant, the widow of General Grant, and Mrs. Jefferson Davis. They have never met before. Private entertainments and receptions will be given in honor of Mrs. Davis and her daughter, Miss Winnie Davis.

The towns of Virginia and Mountain Iron, Minn., have been entirely destroyed by fire. For three weeks forest fires have been raging around these and other towns and yesterday the culmination was reached. The loss will approximate a million dollars. Several thousand people are homeless.

FOREIGN.

Late returns from the German elections are more favorable to the Kaiser and the Army bill, but the result is still very much in doubt.

TUESDAY, JUNE 20.

The World's Fair buildings will hereafter be open every night until 10 o'clock, and the grounds until 11 o'clock.

Fugitives from the burnt district are beginning to arrive at Duluth, Minn. The first train, carrying 350 people, mostly women and children, arrived at 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning.

More pension frauds have been unearthed at Norfolk, Va. Fifteen persons have been placed under arrest for connection with the frauds and about twenty other arrests are expected to follow.

The Cassell Publishing Company, of New York, has gone into liquidation, owing it is said to the defalcation of the president of the company, Oscar M. Durham, of \$165,000. Durham has disappeared.

The coroner's jury at Washington, D.C. have found Col. Almsworth, Contractor Dant, Superintendent Covert and Engineer Sasse guilty of criminal negligence in the Ford building disaster. Warrants have been issued for their arrest.

FOREIGN.

A French war vessel is reported to have been blown up off the coast of China.

THE GATES OPEN.

THE WORLD'S FAIR CASE FINALLY DECIDED.

Cheers Greet the Court of Appeals' Unanimous Decision. Olney Not Sure of His Course, but Suggests Some Complications. A Small Attendance.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 17.—By a unanimous vote, the United States Court of Appeals has reversed the Circuit Court decision closing the World's Fair on Sunday, and declared to-day through Chief Justice Fuller as their spokesman, that the Government has no exclusive right or authority in the control of the Columbian Exposition. This substantial and decisive victory for the Sunday openers was received by the crowded Court room with loud cheers.

The scenes in the Federal Building were a fitting climax to the dispute between the local directory and the Government of the United States. The room was crowded two hours before the announced hour for the decision.

It was not until 11:15 that the Chief Justice, followed by Justices Bunn and Allen, took seats on the bench. As soon as the Court had been formally opened, the Chief Justice orally announced that in view of the many questions involved the written opinions of himself and associates would be deferred, and that owing to the importance of the questions at issue and the necessity for a speedy deliverance from the bench, a general decision would be then and there rendered.

The Chief Justice then smoothed out several pages of type-written manuscript and began to read. He first devoted his attention to the contention of counsel for the Government that the Court of Appeals had no jurisdiction in the premises, and after reviewing the arguments at some length declared the motion to dismiss the appeal overruled.

Coming to the main question, the Court took the ground that the appropriation of \$2,500,000 in souvenir coins by the United States Government could not be construed as a charity, or as a charitable bequest. It was simply an appropriation for the assistance and benefit of the local corporation to complete a work that affected the honor of the United States.

As to the right of the United States to possession and control of the grounds, the Court held that the local corporation was in lawful and actual possession, and that this fact had been recognized by acts of the National Legislature.

The Court repudiated the idea that the United States had any exclusive rights or authority in the premises, and that no tenable grounds had been shown for excepting the case under the hearing from the ordinary rules governing a Court of Chancery.

"Therefore," concluded the Chief Justice, "the order of the Circuit Court is reversed, and the case is remanded for any further proceedings not inconsistent with this ruling."

The deliverance of the Chief Justice had been listened to with intense silence, but at its conclusion there went up a great cheer from the crowd in attendance, which caused the Chief Justice to smile meaningly at his associates. The advocates of Sunday closing were considerably cast down over the result, but admitted that, inasmuch as the ruling was unanimous, there was no alternative but to bow to the supreme authority of the United States Judiciary.

Rev. L. McLean, secretary of the American Sabbath Union, while disappointed by the decision, was not discouraged as to the ultimate success of attempts to close the Fair on Sundays. This decision, he said, clears the way for the suit begun in the Federal Court here by Wanamaker & Brown and other stockholders in the Exposition to prevent Sunday opening. The point has been made in the case just concluded that the World's Fair Directors were willing to refund to the Government the money obtained under the souvenir coin act in return for the privilege of keeping open on Sunday. Wanamaker and the World's Fair stockholders associated with him assert in their bill that such return would cause loss and impair their property interests as part owners of the Exposition.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.—Attorney General Olney said to-day that his department had exhausted every legal means to enforce the mandate of Congress. It seemed to him that the

end had not been reached, though he was not entirely sure, not having carefully examined the law, but that an appeal should be taken to the Supreme Court.

This, however, would seem useless, as the Court did not meet until October, and before the case could be heard the Fair would be closed by limitation. He could not see that any injunctions could be thrown in the way of opening the Fair on Sunday, but would not predict District Attorney Milchrist's action.

Other matters of a complicated character, he said, would undoubtedly grow out of the decision. For instance, the donation by Congress of \$2,500,000 to the Fair had been coupled with the condition that the Fair should not be open on Sunday. The local directory had already received in round figures, \$1,900,000. Could not the Government, he asked, now proceed by legal means to collect the money advanced, as the condition upon which it had been received had been forfeited? It was certain, to his mind, that the Government could not now give to the World's Fair authorities the \$600,000 still retained in the Treasury.

Doubtless he would be confronted with a proposition to take steps to recover the \$1,900,000 paid out. Perhaps the gate money could be impounded to reimburse the Government. Still, he was not entirely clear as to this, and would have to consider the matter more in detail.

Another question affected by the decision was the Government exhibits. All the departments of the Government had exhibits at the Fair, and all the appropriations made were coupled with the condition that the exhibits should not be open on Sunday. It was naturally clear that the Government exhibits could not be open on Sunday, but the conditions imposed might have gone further and might prevent the Government exhibits from being open on any day, now that it had been decided that it was legal to open the World's Fair on Sunday. He hardly thought, however, that the law would bear this construction.

CHICAGO, June 18.—With the thermometer at 90 degrees in the shade, it is hardly reasonable to expect a great crowd of people at the Exposition to-day. Excepting on the wooded island, the White City was hot, and in some of the glass-roofed buildings especially machinery hall, the heat was felt more than in the open air. The Plaisance is absolutely barren of shade trees, but that part of the park was a favorite resort for thousands of people all day, because of the inviting liquid and iced refreshments which could be obtained in the villages and cafes. Even the fine arts building was not crowded as much as usual, and there was plenty of room in the aisles of every building which was open to the public.

It was an amusement-loving crowd which blocked the Plaisance and one which usually is bent on worldly enjoyment on Sunday, fair or no fair.

The uncertainty as to whether the gates would be open to-day kept the crowd down, as it gave the people no time to prepare for a visit. The Admissions were: Adults, 54,582; children, 3,094; employes, exhibitors, and other free admissions, 16,836. Total 74,512.

The great Ferris wheel, the Eiffel tower of the World's Fair, is to be formally opened to the public next Wednesday afternoon. Extensive preparations are being made for the event. Over 10,000 invitations have been issued, and included in the lists are about all the prominent engineers in the country.

Excursion trains are to be run from Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Milwaukee, and other large cities. Speeches will be made by prominent engineers and by Mr. Ferris, the inventor of the great wheel. Mayor Harrison will make the address of welcome and Director General Davis will speak in behalf of the World's Fair.

Tuesday evening there will be a grand meeting of all the Congresses at the Hall of Columbus, at which Horace White will speak upon the single (gold) standard.

The Tribune says: The avowed object of the directors in fighting for the opening of the Fair on the first day of the week was that the workmen might visit it on their rest day. The directors have carried their point. The next step should be to put it in the power of all the workmen, whether poorly or well paid, to reap the fruits of the victory won in their name by reducing the price of admission on certain Sundays one-half.

DISASTROUS FAILURE.

BANK OF NEW HANOVER CLOSES ITS DOORS.

Junius Davis Assignee. Run of the Savings and Trust Company. Adrian & Volders Assign. A Gloomy Outlook for Trade in Wilmington.

The failure of the Bank of New Hanover at Wilmington, which closed its doors last Monday morning, cannot be said to have been wholly unexpected, for starting in a quiet way several weeks ago, this and that rumor was repeated concerning its affairs, until parties openly expressed themselves that the bank would not be able to stand any run if its depositors should want their money.

The effect of these continued reports was seen in the at first quiet presentation of the interest-bearing deposit certificates of the bank, which increased to such an extent that the bank felt compelled to demand the usual thirty days' notice in order to protect itself. This act, while perfectly legitimate, seemed to increase the fear of holders, as notices had to amount to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars were given to holders who wanted cash for their certificates.

According to reports from official authority the bank had prepared to meet these demands, when late on last Saturday afternoon a small attachment was issued at New York against certain funds in that city, belonging to the bank. This action was the fatal one that left the bank open to the suspicion of being weak, and overthrew every preparation made to meet the calls of its depositors. Only an assignment was left for the bank and this was made to Mr. Junius Davis, and later the same gentleman was placed in control as receiver.

Upon the closing of the doors of the Bank of New Hanover an immediate date was set by depositors of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company was made to save their money, and for several hours an excited crowd besieged this bank, but the prompt payment in full of all accounts amounting to ninety dollars or less, and ninety dollars on all accounts above that sum, also the sight of large piles of money inside, soon allayed all fear and the panic subsided, few demands being made after the first day.

The officers of the Savings Bank give official notice that after June 28th they will pay in full every account presented.

According to the statement of President Isaac Bates of the Bank of New Hanover, the assets of the bank are \$1,305,000; the liabilities \$876,000 and the deposits \$686,000.

The feeling in commercial circles in and around Wilmington over the failure is a decidedly gloomy one. The Bank of New Hanover has been prominently identified with the business interests of this section, its officers have been men of such reputation that even those that felt uneasy about the bank's ability to meet all claims against it could not believe but that the directors would, if necessary, assist the bank.

Since the failure of the First National Bank at Wilmington, nearly two years ago, Southporters have done most of their business at the Bank of New Hanover.

The county officers too, had their accounts in the same bank. During the past six weeks, however, an uneasy feeling had developed here and there have been gradual withdrawals of accounts amounting to ten or fifteen thousand dollars at least from the bank, and the thirty day notice only prevented considerably more being withdrawn. Southporters probably lose twenty thousand dollars by the failure, this being almost entirely savings, the trade having transferred their accounts or withdrawn them before the failure. Brunswick county's treasurer has fourteen hundred dollars in the bank.

The failure of the wholesale grocery firm of Adrian & Volders, on Tuesday, was the result of the failure. The full effect of the failure of the Bank of New Hanover cannot be estimated as yet, but it leaves the trade in a very unsettled and crippled condition, and this section without sufficient banking capital to carry on business.

It is not the time to criticize too severely, or judge hastily the methods of the officers of the Bank of New Hanover. Some of its loans look unreasonably large for any bank to make to single individuals or firms, but until further examinations are

made and its collaterals investigated the public will know nothing definite and had better accept no idle rumors for facts or be influenced by street talk. Some sales of bank deposits have already been made at twenty-five cents on the dollar, but such sales are no indication of the bank's condition but simply outside trades by alarmed holders who are acting upon first impulses.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—Complete official returns of the Chinese registration under the Geary act have been received by Internal Revenue Commissioner Miller. They show that out of 110,000 Chinese in the United States 13,179 registered.

None are returned as having registered in Delaware. The returns from Pennsylvania, by revenue districts, is: First, 345; Ninth, 50; Twelfth, 75, and Twenty-third, 242. New Jersey, First district, 18; Fifth, 23.

On the Pacific coast, where the great bulk of Chinamen in this country are to be found, but 4,851 of the 72,472 residing in California, are registered.

The Civil Service Commission is after Postmaster Frank Mapes, of Kansas City, Kan. He is a Martin man, and was the first Presidential postmaster named in Kansas. His offense appears to consist of a whole sale discharge of Republican letter carriers and others, whom he had replaced with Fusion Democrats. These places are within the provisions of the Civil Service rules, and in appointing the men he is said to have dispensed with the formality of an examination.

Attorney General Olney has finally advised the trial of a new case to test the interpretation of the McKinley tariff regarding pearl buttons. The recent decision of the Circuit Court at New York admitted buttons which had not been shanked or drilled at 40 per cent. ad valorem under the general provision for manufacturers of mother of pearl, instead of the much higher rate imposed upon complete buttons. The Attorney General at first advised that this decision be accepted as final in all such cases, but the American manufacturers, who are interested in maintaining the highest possible duty, have since submitted new evidence which has changed Mr. Olney's views. He has not advised an appeal to the Supreme Court in the case already decided, but he suggested that a new case be taken to the Circuit Court of Appeals giving an opportunity to present new evidence and obtain a different decision.

A bill has been filed in the Supreme Court of the District by Richard R. Beall, B. S. Miner and William A. Wade, on behalf of nearly a score of stockholders in a concern doing business in this city under the title of the Fidelity Building, Loan and Investment Association, charging Andrew Wall, late of New York, and now the vice president and general promoter of the association, with swindling them and more than seventeen hundred other stockholders in the District of Columbia out of sums aggregating half a million dollars.

Wall secured a charter at Alexandria, Va., under the laws of Virginia, and opened spacious and handsomely equipped offices in this city. At present they occupy the whole second floor of a large building and employ between thirty and forty clerks, besides an army of agents and canvassers. The plan of the company, as announced in its prospectus, was to issue certificates to shareholders upon which payments of from 25 cents a week upward were to be made, each certificate maturing in 102 months. The company guaranteed that for every \$102 paid in \$200 would be paid back. The expenses of the concern, it was advertised, would be only nominal, and the profits were to accrue from loans made out of the savings of shareholders, fines and forfeitures.

Wall succeeded in inducing several reputable men with but little business experience to join him in the enterprise. These men, it is claimed in the bill filed to-day, have been victimized, along with other stockholders, for they will be liable to the extent of all their property for the funds which Wall is said to have carried off with him to Chattanooga, Tenn., where he is said to have gone when he learned that detectives were at work hunting up his past record in New York.

In the bill filed a list is given of sixty cities in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, West Virginia and North and South Carolina in which branches have been established by Wall and operated in connection with the main office in Washington.

STATE NEWS.

FAYETTEVILLE VISITED BY SAFE CRACKERS.

Teachers' Assembly. A Mad Horse. Shad Planted in Neuse River. Truck Shipments from Newbern. Storm in Chatham County.

The Teachers' Assembly opened on Tuesday at Morehead City, with a large attendance.

The beer-bottling establishment of D. R. Huffins, at Fayetteville was entered by burglars on Wednesday night last week. The burglars cracked the safe and secured about \$1,700. The safe at J. D. McNeill's mills was also broken open, from which the robbers secured \$200. No clue to the fellows as yet.

There were deposited in Neuse River, near this city, last month, by the U. S. Fish Commission 252,500 young white shad, according to the official report recently rendered to Hon. F. A. Woodard, our Congressman, by the commission, as required by law. This gives promise of plenty of shad for next season's fishing.—Goldboro Argus.

We are sorry to learn of the very painful accident that befell Mr. W. A. Gainey of the firm of Gainey & Cole about two weeks ago. While Mr. Gainey was driving homethrough the country, some fifteen miles, his mule took fright and ran. Mr. Gainey and a companion were thrown out of their buggy, the latter was seriously hurt, sustaining injuries to his back and leg.—Fayetteville Observer.

Mr. J. M. Johnson, who lives four miles from here on the Carolina Central Railroad, lost a fine horse Tuesday, from hydrophobia. It was affected so strangely last week that Mr. Johnson was afraid almost to go near it. He succeeded finally in getting it away from the other horses. It grew worse, having spasms and foaming at the mouth like a mad dog, and finally died in great agony.—Charlotte Observer.

The Herald finds it necessary to record this week a series of failures in this county. On Friday last the Big Falls Cotton Mills Co., of Big Falls, J. H. Harden & Co. The Fashion Breeding Stud and Stock farm, J. H. Harden, proprietor, Leroy King & Co. J. D. Kernodle, proprietor of the Alabama Gleaner, of Graham, and Junius H. Harden, each filed deeds of assignment, naming J. L. Scott, Jr., and Jacob A. Long, as trustees.—Brunswick Herald.

The heavy rains and cool nights have done damage to crops in some portions of the county in that the growth has been retarded. The harvest is now in full progress. The yield of wheat is excellent and the oat crop is a good one.—Judge Seymour in the United States Circuit Court here Monday sentenced John Allen Johnson to ten years' imprisonment in the penitentiary for counterfeiting and for attempting to kill Deputy Marshal John Upchurch.—Raleigh North Carolinaian.

During a storm on last Tuesday the dwelling of Dr. H. T. Chapin, at this place, was struck by lightning and narrowly escaped destruction. Two window shutters were knocked off, some of the weatherboarding was ripped off, and some plastering was knocked down, but fortunately no member of the family was hurt at all. It is certainly wonderful that none of the family were even shocked. On last Monday afternoon quite a violent storm swept through that part of Hickory Mountain township near Kimbolton postoffice. We hear that the growing crops on several farms were almost entirely destroyed.—Chatham Record.

Two hundred thousand dollars is a pretty good sized pile of money but it is approximately the value of truck that went from this section during the week. The N. N. & W. steamer line gives us information of their taking 10,000 packages, the E. C. D. line 25,000 and the railroad has not taken less than 50,000. By far the greater portion was potatoes. Every steamer that has left has been limited as to its cargo by naught except its holding capacity and the railroad has run three heavily loaded truck trains daily. Yesterday trains consisted of fifty-two cars. This money is to be credited to our farms. Though they have brought in this princely sum not a foot of the land has been parted from in order to obtain it. This beats town lot booms and average real estate speculations badly.—Newbern Journal.