Lee, Whose Record of the Past Iva Years Entities Him to Weignty Con-sideration. Thinks it Will Not Be Over 12,596,896 Bales, But Many Adhere to the Bellet That the Crop Will Total in the Neighborhood of 14,000,000 Bales.

14,000,000 Bales.

Estimates of the cotton crop for 1908-09 are being freely made and are ranging from 12,000,000 to 14,000,000 in round figures. That the production is larger, a million bales, perhaps, than last year's crop is right generally conceded, but it remains interesting to see the various guesses which are being indulged. Of course, the 14,000,000-bale estimate is considered illusory, no such production ever having been turned off of American soil since cotton became the great staple of the Southern country.

Mr. R. A. Lee, of this city, who has been wonderfully accurate in his esti-mates for the past ten years, is out with his guess for this year's produc-tion and the New York papers seem to think it is probably nearest cor-rect of any submitted so far. Mr. Lee-makes a study of the business and his accurateness in the past gives his prophecy for the 1908 production un-usual weight. His estimates by States for the past three years, along with the report of Hoster on the actual production, are given in this article. Mr. Lee's estimate of the 1808 crup is 13,396,800 bales and by States is as

nressee irginia

Would rather make it considerably less than anything over. R. A. LEE & CO.

MISSED 1905 CROP ONLY 800,000 BALES.

We herewith hand you a compara-tive estimate of the crop of 1905-'05 personal opinion has been the crop as made by our Mr. Lee and as re-ported by Mr. Hester:

Part that had been designated	
R. A. Lee's	
States. cotimate.	report.
Alabama 1,250,600	1,389,000
Arkaneas 750,000	635,000
Florida 65,000	80,000
Georgia 1,641,000	1,900,000
Louisiana 600,000	635,000
Mississippi 1,250,000	1,205,000
N. Carolina *700,000	*734,000
Oklahoma 250,000	324,446
Missouri (Va.) "54,000	42,754
S. Carolina 1,200,000	1,175,000
Tennessee 230,000	279,800
Texas 3,600,000	3,606,600
THE STATE OF STATE OF STREET	-
11,600,000	11,846,000
* Viprinte	1770

** (See N. C.) I may be too high on Texas and Arkansas, but Tennessee and Oklaho-ma will make up for the difference. R. A. LEE. (Signed) R Dated Nov. 18th, 1905.

ESTIMATE ON 1906 PRODUCTION. Here is the comparison between Mr. estimate and Hester's report for the 1906 crop: // >

Below we give you our estimate of

rue ctob or read- att	DV. DAY GAY EM
R. A. Loo'	s Heater's
States. estimate	report.
Alabama 1 1,100,000	1,289,909
Arkansas 1,000,000	240,000
Florida 75,000	65,000
Georgia 1,750,000	1,696,000
Louisiuma 1,000,000	996,000
Mississippi 1,750,000	1,541,000
Missouri & Ky 80,000	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE
N. Carolina & Va 720,000	663,000
S. Carolina 950,000	967,000
Tennessee 335,000	373,071
Okianoma 500,000	400,925
Texas	4,050,390
1. Territory 400,000	452,610
POSTAR STREET	Management of

*Hester reports Missouri and Ken-tucky with Tennessee.

I may be too low on Alabama, Georgia, and North Carolina. (Signed) R. A. LEE. Dated Nov. 17th, 1906.

AS TO THE 1907 CROP. The following shows how nearly Mr. Lee estimated last year's crop:
Below we give you our estimate of the crop of 1907-'08:

第一个主义的	R. A. Liee's	Hoster's
States.	- extimate	The second second
Alabama	1,199,000	1,171,000
Arkansus	725,000	787,000
Florida		60,000
Georgia	1.881,600	1,964,000
Louisiana	685,000	673,600
Mississippi	1,470,000	1,496,000
Missouri & Ky,	80,000	ROBBINE
North Carolina	485,090)	600,000
Tennessee	E33,000	335,000
South Carolina	1,210,000	1,135,060
Virginia	9,000 (h	N. C.
Oklahoma	440,000))	960,000
I. Territory	435,000) 1	100
Texas	2,800,000	2,221,000
CONTRACTOR OF THE	100	
	21,988,000	11,572,000
I did not travel	west of the	Mionina
attent where the to		

sippi river and have sever been in Texas, Oklahoma or Indian Territory.

Yours truly, R. A. LEE & CO. LAST GINNING REPORT.

LAST GINNING REPORT.

The estimates which are being made now are on the basis of the giuners' report issued last week, showing 9,520,563 bales to have been ginned so far this season.

Some idea of the remainder of the 1908 crop to be ginned may be gained by a comparison of the reports for the corresponding dates of recent years and the total production. In 1806 the ginners' report of this date was 9,725,646 bales, while the total production was 13,697,310. The acreage that year was 31,730,371 and the condition of the crop in November was 72.5.

In 1965 the November ginners' re-

the ginners' report in November in 1804 till the season ended was ap-proximately 4,000,000 bales. In 1905 it was about \$,225,000. In 1806 of was approximately 4,740,000. In 1807 it was approximately 4,000,000 bales.

Judging the 1908 crop by such a comparison which would give an addition of about 4,000,000 more bales between 12,000,000 makes—Mr. R. A. ord of the Past Ten las to Wrightly Conlas It Will Not Be Bales, But Many ellef That the Crop is more largely picked now than generally for similar seasons of past years, will make this comparison of little benefit in reaching a conclusion.

WHAT OTHERS ARE THINKING. The New York Journal of Com-merce prints this symposium of opin-ions on the ginners' report as it re-lates to the total production of the

1908 crop:
Edward Moyse & Co. said:
"The amount of cotton ginned to
November 18th, as published just before our opening, amounts to 9,630,562 bales. As big crop years should be compared with their own kind, the only fair comparisons lie with 1986, when the amount ginned to November when the amount ginned to November 18th was \$,583,000, and 1904, when the amount ginned was \$,786,000. In both these seasons the commercial crop was practically the same, 14,100,000 bales. The reason to-day's report, which falls short of that of 1904, is considered so bullish is that the picking season this fall has been so remarkably favorable there can be no doubt that the ginning to date should represent an unusually large proportion of the total yield. On this basis it is certain that we shall hear of a general reduction in popular of a general reduction in popular ideas of the crop. We shall not share in this change of opinion, but as we are strongly bullish even with a crop of 13,400,000 bales, it stands to reason that we must feel more confident of our position should the public come to consider that a crop of 12,750,000 will be the maximum.

will be the maximum."

1.65.000
Miller & Co.: "One very important actions and expert opinion stated that he believed to-day's ginning figures will constitute 75 per cent. of the total crop, which, considering the fine weather conditions prevailing throughout the season, seems not at all illegical. It will be interesting to note the interpretation given to tonote the interpretation given to today's figures by our conservative British cousins."

S. B. Chapin & Co.: "Our own crop expert, who has been traveling throughout the cotton belt for some time, is finishing his trip through the Atlantic States, but will not be able to report until a week or so. So far his investigations have disclosed the Mr. Lee's astimate of the 1905 crop his investigations have disclosed the was 11,600,000 bales, while Hester's belief the crop has been picked, gin-report shows a production of 11,346, ned and marketed faster than any 000 bales. Below is his estimate of other on record since the abnormal 000 bales. Below is his estimate of other on record since the abnormal that drop by States:

We herewith hand you a comparamovement of 1802 and 1904. Our

> 13,000,000 IS AVERAGE ESTIMATE. 13,000,000 IS AVERAGE ESTIMATE.
>
> Atwood Violett & Co.: "The ginners' report now indicates that the total amount for the season will finally figure nomewhere between 12,500,000 to 13,000,000, with very good chances of striking a happy medium. Some will figure extremes both ways, but in doing so must assume that conditions prevailing in other seasons were akin to the present one, but it is generally known that they are not."
>
> William Ray & Co.: "The ginners' report, just issued, was 9,630,563 bales. With receipts the same as last year balance of the season, this crop will be about 14,000,000 bales." crop will be about 14,000,000 bales."
>
> J. S. Bache & Co.; "The figure today was considerably less than the

> Hayden, Stone & Co.: "To-day's census report, showing 9.630,000 bales ginned to November 14th, when compared with the high record of 9.785,000 in 1904 (which was the 131-2 crop), is, in view of the exceptionally open weather and ample supply of labor throughout the picking season, construed by the trade as very bullish, and confirmatory of crop estimates ranging from 123-4 to 181-4 millions. Consumption will require 121-2 million bales, and when the very small surplus carried over from last year is considered, it looks obvious that a growth largely in excess of spinning wants will be necessary to meet takings for replenishment of reserve, stocks and balance the markets of the world. Public interest in cotton is broadening out, and we shall not be surprised to see a material advance within sixty days, possibly next week."
>
> D. J. Sully: "The ginning figures of

each State along independent lines, in a spiric of great conservation and regardless of preconceived ideas. The result of our investigation is that not-withstanding the serious complaints toward the end of the summer, the crop in general has fully responded to its early excellent promise. In Louistana and Oklahoma the yield has been seriously curtailed, while on the other hand, the crop in Arkanass will be very much larger than ever grown. Our sellmate by States, including linters, is as follows; we add the "Chronicle" figures of last year for comparison:

for combarators	
	Chronicle
North Carolina 735,000	615.000
South Carolina 1,150,000	3 000,000
Georgia 1.95.000	E-\$500,000
Alabama Landing	1,380,000
Mississippl LSE 600	1.485,400
LOUISIBLE PARTY OF THE PROPERTY OF	
Texas 40 2,975,000 Okiakoma	Mineral I
Arkansas 1.100,000	976,000
Tennessed ex 250.000	200,000
Sundries 150,000	220,000
Total	
John Porter, who has cha	tge of 27

"I would state that no large yield has ever been produced without a good middle and some top crop. This season there is an entire absence of top, and little or no middle crop. The conditions previous to August 15th, having spent themselves in producing an exceptionally full bottom crop, the succeeding conditions caused the scheduling of everything eise on the amount of cotton ginned to November 14th in years when same ginners' results were shown, the 1908 crop would be 15,482,878 bales, but the conditions plants. The movement and amount ginned to date are deceptive as guides to the yield. They might have been as large were the crop not over as large were the crop not over 11,000,000 bales, for the weather for gathering, ginning and marketing the crop has been perfect, labor has been more plentiful than in ten years, while the demand has been urgent at high premiums over contracts." COMMISSIONER WATSON'S ESTI-

The Columbia State quotes Commis-sioner E. J. Watson as estimating the crop at 12,551,086 bales. He says: "Our estimate, which is based on telegraphic reports received from all the States save Georgia, whose commissioner is absent from the State, dated November 19th, and on the ginners' reports of November 14th, is 12,551,086 running bales, excluding linters. This condition is reached after due allowance for the weather after due allowance for the weather and other crop conditions for 1998.

Were the estimate based entirely on have not been the same in the vary—

Were we to take the Present Plants Doing Well. four seasons to be ginned after No-vember 14th we would have to add

mmittee considers a fair one."
ABOUT THE CONSUMPTION.

esting and pertinent:

This firm said: "If the consumption of American cotton during a season of panic and world-wide depression has been 12,800,000 bales, what will be the demand upon America's producing capacity when the world becomes again prosperous? As the tide is setting fast in that direction, this question is a live issue. But for one disturbance in trade, and above all the undermining of public confidence, it is afte to say that America's shorter or of last year—only 11,500,000 bales—coming on top of the failure in india, would have commanded a very high price, possibly not far short of the dazzling levels reached in 1904. Arguments along that line, however, are worthless, as the panic did come and prices alid swiftly in the opposite direction. Still, the point should not be lost sight of in calculations on the possibilities of the future.

"As this season starts out with absolutely no surplus of goods anywhere in the world and with a comparatively small visible supply, the question of the size of this crop becomes a very important one. Our own views regarding it are well known, in the year," said Mr. Jordan.

pended on for reliable information as to the condition of the crop every day in views regarding it are well known, but there are many equally good people who conscientiously believe that the field is not over 12,750,000 bales. If these people should become convinced by the movement later on, that they are correct, and, knowing that the consumption in the past very bad year was 12,800,000 bales, now is it possible to convince them that a big advance is not ahead of us? When to this argument is added the certainty that the next planting season will show an astonishing abandonment of land in the Mississippi valley, owing to the weevil, we can readily see that conditions are shaping themselves for a genuine built market.

"The most disquieting feature of the weevil situation is that it threatens not a temporary reduction of acreage, but a permanent one, in the low lands infested by the weevil. The consuming world during the past five years has repeatedly expressed its uncasiness, not to say alarm, over the danger of an insufficient supply in the future to meet the requirements of the steadily expanding consumption of cotton goods: A result of this uneasiness was the formation of powerful spinners' organizations in Europe to fight what was termed the American monopoly of the production interest in cotton in broadening transcription of the state of the sta

TWANCIAL PANIC IN SHANGHAE

nning is failing off rapidly, and seaon will end in three weeks more if
sather is good.

Charles C. Cowan said: "I hereby
abinit my annual crop estimate:

Ty soon seen, and not only were the
loans subsequently renewed but further accommodation to a considerable
extent granted, this being supplemented by the Tagtal. Native interest at

of clearances, many of the country my orbs go out and my body will be merchants who have money to livest embalmed for the Thanksgiving dinmerchants who have money to invest in goods preferring to loan it out to the native banks at handsome interest instead of clearing merchandise. The weather, too, must be held partly responsible for the poor deliveres, and it is much feared that the recent excessive rainfall will seriously affect the crops not already harvested.

castes of America is another potent ing under the influence of salt, spice and other solvents to adorn the centre occasions, a world-wide influence on trade, the uncertainty being so great as to whether the new administration will not cause drastic changes to be faces bed will not cause drastic changes to be made in the tariffs and business methods at present in force. Almportant pronouncements regarding the future attitude towards this country and the kindly interest he intends to take in its affairs, if he is elected, ury. On all syentful occasions, this Anything will be better than the homestead was famed for its hospipresent state of 'drift' that seems tality and its neighborliness. The big to be the policy of most of the interested powers at present

Nember 14th we would have to add 3,704,157 bales to the 9,630,563 bales already ginned and get a total crop of 13,334,157 bales. If we add to the amount already ginned in 1908 the amount ginned after November 14th in 1905, to which year 1908 conditions closely correspond, we will have a total crop for this year 2f 12,523,235 bales, which it is seen and at the present time connected with the Wennenah Mills, of this place, approximates the estimate of 12,551,085 bales that the association's committee considers a fair one." Lexington, Nov. 25 .- The town of will have a capital stock of \$125,000. All of the Lexington miles have The following views held by Mayse & Co., of New York, and printed in The Journal of Commerce are interesting and pertinent:

This firm said: "If the consumption This firm said: "If the consumption a season."

All of the Lexington mills have been very successful and there is every reason to believe that a new mill would move right along with the others in this respect. It is to have \$8,000 spindles to begin with, with a

day was considerably less than the trade had been led to expect and was taken as confirming 12 1-2 to 12 3-4 in the world and with a comparative million crop estimates. There has been no bad weather that would tend been no bad weather that would tend a very important one. Our own to the condition of the crop every day in the year," said Mr. Jordan.

The main office of the association

Elder P. D. Gold officiating. She was

Correspondence of the Observer.

Salisbury, Nov. 24.—A telegram revolved here by Rev. J. H. Fesperman from his son, Mr. A. N. Fesperman from his son, Mr. A. N. Fesperman announced the death of the latter's wife at Memphia, Tenn., yesterday from pneumonia. Mr. and Mrs. Fesperman left Salisbury just ten days ago to reside in Memphia, where he had accepted a position, having resided here with Rev. Mr. Fesperman since their marriage. The remains were taken to Seima, Ala., the home of the decessed, for interment. Mrs. Fesperman was 15 years old and leaves a husband, a one-year-old son and other relatives.

BARNYARD THANKSGIVING

ed by the Tactal. Native interest at one lime went up to prohibitive rates, but the measures taken have relieved the situation and rates new, although abnormally high, are greatly reduced. Naturally, notwithstanding the piece goods and yarn trades not being spécially inveived, the effect was very severely feit, and is adding to the already deplorably depressed state in which the market was in. This is, of course, chiefly in the curtailment of clearances, many of the country orbs go out and my body will be

excessive rainfall will seriously affect the crops not already harvested.

"In addition to our local troubles the unrest in other parts of the world cannot be entirely ignored, if for no other reason the effect on the silver market is quite sufficient. The very serious state of affairs in the southeast of Europe is pregnant with the most dire consequences and may develop into a disastrous war if not handled with the greatest care. The presidential election in the United being made and the gobbler was to lie in state for this short time, vipenvisions of the Thanksgiving season when two children would return from college and gather around the table in sweet reunion. The family was in easy circumstances and knew nothing of the agonies of want or lack of lux-ury. On all eventful occasions, this 25-pound turkey had been chosen to adorn the table on this Thanksgiving and younger people of the communi-ty were coming to dine with the two young college students and their pa-

"They have been good to me," finally declared the gobbier, tearfully
and almost chokingly, after the two
had grased for several minutes in the
richly growing field of grain. "The
folks at the big house up on the hill
have made my short time upon earth
pleasant and comfortable. I have
known the joy of a full breakfast
and as allder nicking and sleaving and an allday picking amid glowing wheat. My companionship with you has been stimulating and bracing." The shy little hen left off picking as this message reached her ears and coquetted up to his side in mute admiration for the praise.

"The panic did not strike us, dearle, did it?" said she, treading softly away and trying to keep the mind of her superior on things of the past and not the fate of the future. Observing that she had again stepped away from him, the despairing gobbler bade her remember that the time was short remember that the time was short and only the stretch of one day remained between him and his doom, "Be not far from me, sweet one," he commanded in tones of absolute sovereignty. "I have many things to say to you in the short while we have together. Between thise things to say and those things not to say, the choice is difficult to make. I had hoped that, perchance, one of our gobbler children would suffice to meet the appetite of the white folks and I have at dren would suffice to meet the appetite of the white folks and I have at times almost forced myself to the point where I would ask you to so propose; it does not lie in the mouth of a brave pater familias of a turkey family to make such a request. I am not afraid to die. My heart is not after the fashion of the heart of a chicken. I will go under the uplifted axe in the spirit of the Spartans at the pass of Thermopylae, but —"
"Lay saide such conversation old."

"Lay aside such conversation, old man," said the little hen very suavely. "It is appointed unto us all once to die and after that the dinner. My own time may be measured by days, and certainly by weeks. Behold my sleek breast and with what fullness I have been fed of late. My suspicion is aroused on the question of the Christmas feed. Our children are all cooped and are living on fattening food. They are marked for the market, while you and I are reserved for household use. You for Thanksgiving; me for Christmas, and the children for the marts where they will separate and remember each other no more forever. That's the way it looks to me, If you perish on Thanksno more forever. That's the way it looks to me. If you perish on Thankagiving, I go the way of all the turkeys on Christmas. Why should you want to live in the fields another year and commingle with a new set of our kind? You remember that last Thankagiving Day, after much unpleasant anticipation on your part, you stood by and with uncovered head, saw another take your place in the pot"

KNEW THE BRONTES.

A Visit to the Parsonage Shy the Sisters—The Futher's Te

the Sisters—The Futher's Temper. Great Thoughts. It will probably surprise a good many people to learn that one of the curates whom Charlotte Bronte immortalized in "Shirley" is still alive and well. The Rev. James Chester-ton Bradley, now living at Richmond at the age of 99, was the original of the "Rev. David Sweeting" in the novel referred to. "The parish where I went to my

first curacy, Oakworth, bordered on the Bronte parish of Hawerth," he says, "so I frequently saw all the sisters and their father and brother and had many talks with them."

Mr. Bradley used often to go to Haworth parsonage "for the change and company," and there he met the other curates which Charlotte Bronte has so well described. Concerning the sisters he says:

"All the three sisters were very shy, but perhaps Emily and Anne were worse than Charlotte in that respect. The latter, as I remember her, was a lively talker when once drawn out, a girl of about the ordinary stature or perhaps below it, with features neither very dark nor fair, but with striking, expressive eyes and mouth she had a particular way of suddenly lifting her eyes and looking straight at you with a quick, searching glance while you spoke to her."

Charlotte Bronte always struck Mr. Bradley as "a voying lady with deep

Bradley as "a young lady with deep prejudices and of strong will."

Mr. Bradley describes the Rev. Patrick Bronte as "not at all a bad sort in most things. But for temper! I really think he had the vicest temper. per I've ever seen in a man.' per I've ever seen in a man. He re-peats the pistol story, which we be-lieve the latest blographer of Char-lotte ridicules, and adds: "I have known him so wild with anger at the merest thing that ran counter to his wish that he would take up the rug rom before the fire and throw it on

The son he describes as "dreadful".

"'a good-hearted fellow when sober and right, but too often drinking and wrong to be of any use to those girls in that lonely parsonage."

RARE PRESENCE OF MIND.

Young Man Who Saw Death Staring Him in the Face Kicks Belt From Machinery and Saves His Own Life. special to The Observer.

Rocky Mount, November 25, rare presence of mind is due the fact that Nathan Bass, a young white man employed at the rock quarry, near this city, is to-day a living mortal. While in the act of oiling part of the machinery brown at the second state of the machinery brown as the second sec machinery known as the sifter, the engine started and it began to pull him into its crutches, which would have meant certain death in a few econds.

The young man, with his right arm

The young man, with his right arm being drawn into the machine saw his danger, and as a drowning man grasps at a straw, made one thrust at the belting with his dangling legs and he was successful in kicking the belt from the pulley, thus stopping the machine and saving his life. He was taken from the machine in an unconscious condition and carried to his home where he gained consciousness a short while after the accident.

A physician was called and it was found that no bones had been broken; but that the arm and side of the young man were very painfully hurt

young man were very painfully hurt and severely mashed. To-day his con-dition is reported as slightly im-proved.

Can Live on Ca Would Keep You Alive,

Professor Jose C. Otzers,"Ph. D United States Food and Bray Impedio Chemist, in his lecture on "Fare Foods as Channel, in the lecture on "rare promi-their Preparation," among other of and: "It was shown that wendhindle yound of pensuts and two-thirds of a p of chocolate creases contain selficient, inhament to food an adult overthy-four b A diet of this kind would not be compared with the cost of other foods."

en <u>Kuyle</u>is Peanut Chocolate For Health & Strength For Sale Everywhere

Revision Upward.

Wall Street Journal. These truths are self-evident:

1. A majority of the people of the United States desire a revision of the tariff. The platforms of both of the control of th great parties contained pickgre of tariff revision, and fully 14,000,000 officers voted in support of these pledges.

2. A majority of the people are if favor of a revision of the tariff by the friends of the protective policy. The success of the Republican party is proof of this.

3. A majority of the people wan tariff revision conducted along con servative lines and with as little dis turbance to business as possible. I defeat of Bryan and the election Taft are proof of this.

4. But the people want a revision the object of which shall be to remove useless and burdensome duties, and so far as possible, without damage to any legitimate industry, to reduce the cost of fiving. A "revision upward" would the

For Tuberculosis of the Bo Washington Post.

Washington Post.

Accident again has come to the aid of medical science, resulting in the discovery of a cure for tuberculosis of the bones. Dr. Emil Beck, of Chicago, while making as X-ray photograph of a little cripple, filled the cavity in the bone with bismuth subnitrate, combined with a base of vasciline. It was applied to fix the outline of the tubercular abcess, but upon being left in the cavity, unexpectedly proved to be a healing agent. Further experiment has shown that it will cure a large percentage of tubercular cases, which means that it will cure a large percentage bercular cases, which means thousands of crippled children, ticularly, will be restored to h Chance has played a shining not only in the discovery of cine, but also in the other sci

Read the pain formula on Pink Pain Tabletz. Then ask tor if there is a better one. Pain a Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets head pains, womanly pains, pain where. Try one, and seel 30 for Ec-by Mullon's Pharmacy.



