WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 20.

### INDUSTRIAL TRAINING.

Yesterday we referred to one of the adresses made at the meeting of the Southern Cotton Spinners' Association at Atlanta. There was one feature of that address delivered by the President of the Association, Dr. John H. McAden, of Charlotte, which is deserving of commendation and will meet with commendation even from those who differ from the Dr. on the questions of subsidies to ships, protection, & that was when here commended bethouses, better schooling &c. for the operatives of the mills. We quote what he said on that subject: "The depression in textile manufac-

turing in the last twelve months has left us witout a profit and in many instances our profit and loss account has been on the wrong side of the ledger. While this is true, it has taught us many lessons of economy which will be of lasting benefit. When business was active and profits were great we were extravagant. We, from necessity, have had to cut down our expenses, retrench in all departments, stop all leaks, but in this depression we have never cut wages. have carefully guarded the in terest and comfort of our em-ployes. In all candor I can make the assertion that in our department there is no conflict between labor and capital. I can congratulate you that harmony and good feeling prevails between the employes and employers. We should leave nothing undone to make them feel an interest in the plant and to labor faithfully for the good of their employer. A liberal spirit and kind treatment is the best investment we can make for the future. We should build good tenement houses, make their homes bright and comfortable. They will be happy and contented and will reward us by their faithful services. Adopt sani tary regulations and have them strict ly carried out. It promotes good health, cheerful disposition and happy homes. In no department of abor is there so much care and attention given to all these subjects as in cotton manufacturing. We should use our influence in aiding the establishment of textile schools in the Southern States, supported and maintained by a liberal appropriation on the part of the State government so as to command the best talent. We all recognize the value of educated labor and should freely give this measure our fostering care. We should encourage our employes to educate their children. In order to further this, w should build school houses at our different plants, make liberal appropria-tions to keep competent teachers employed six or nine months during the year; build churches, libraries and reading rooms for our people; do all in our power to erect a high standard of morals and dignify labor. There are few if any better busi-

ness men in North Carolina than Dr. McAden and there are few men who are less influenced by emotional sentiment, but here is a case where business and the spirit of well directed benevolence meet. As a business man he realizes that there are reciprocal interests between the employer and the employed and that the more intelligently and cheerfully the employer is served the better he is served, and he realizes, too, that the more the employer identifies himself with the employed, the more interest he takes in them, the more they will interest themselves in his business and the more faithfully they will work, provided they are the right kind of people. They would have to be a hopelessly inferior kind if they would not appreciate and reciprocate such kindly interest by their employers as the Doctor here recommends. We saw a statement a few days

ago that one of our cotton manufacturing companies had adopted the plan of building nice houses for its employes, with lots reasonably large for garden, flowers, fruit trees, &c., and selling them, at cost to employes with families, giving them as long time as they wanted to pay for them, paying by instalments as might be convenient. There was business in that, because the home spot identifies the owner with the company which he works for, and there will be less disposition to be restless or to roam. The employer thus ties the employed to him and the employed feels that he has more to work for and more to bind him to the place, and consequently he is better contented, works more industriously and more cheerfully.

Villages built as Dr. McAden suggests, houses constructed with a view to comfort and sanitation, provided with schools, libraries, churches and places of innocent recreation, might be made model communities because under the supervision and to the necessary extent control of the owners of the mill, who could in a short while weed the community of any disrep table or otherwise objectionable persons. There never would be any strikes in such a community nor any lock outs by employers.

There were two other notable addresses delivered substantially on the same line, one by Hoke Smith. of Atlanta, the other by Richard H. Edmonds, editor of the Baltimore Manufacturers' Record, both splendid pleas for the industrial training of the South's young men. Each pointed out the value and importance of industrial training as a factor in industrial development, and successful achievement, illustrating remedial legislation, pressure has by examples in our own country and abroad. Mr. Smith said: and said truly, that the success of New England as a manufacturing treat it in a non-committal, negasection was the result of the atten- | tive sort of a way, and if any rection given to industrial training

which has given her an abundance of skilled labor, quickened the brain and stimulated inventive genius ing something would practically until these people have become world-famous for their cleverness in doing things, and their adaptation to doing almost anything in the constructive line. Technical training, he said, was the foundation of New England's industrial success and greatness and of her wealth.

Mr. Edmonds, too, dwelled forcibly on the importance of technical training, the utilizing of what he called our "raw material"-our young men-and converting that "raw meterial" into finished workmen, thus making it manifold more serviceable and valuable, as the raw materials in the fibres, woods, and metals is multiplied in value by being skillfully converted into something useful. After speaking off the errors of the past, and what a drawback the want of skilled labor has been to the South in her industrial endeavors, he made a remedial suggestion that is a capital one. He submitted his plan as fol-

"There are in the South 668 sotton mills, a dozen or more great systems of railways and hundreds of industrial undertakings of various kinds, which, without trenching upon their capita or without diminishing aught of the dividends for their stockholders or individual owners, could provide the means for at least 1,000 scholarships, each matching in amount of annual cost and covering the same time as those founded by our Pittsburg phi-lanthropist. I should like to see 1,000 founded at the beginning of the next four years, so that by 1906 we should have 4,000 Southern boys enjoying

"Each cotton mill, steel plant, iron mine, oil well, lumber mill or railroad now able should promise to contribute for for four years or less \$125 a year for the necessary expenses of at least one poor boy at a Southern technical school who shall show himself by examination to be capable of enjoy ing such an aid. The recipient of th

scholarship shall bind himself-"1. To repay to the institution in which he shall be a student, by giving promissory notes for small amounts or otherwise, the full amount expended on his scholarship account, the payments to be made out of his first earn-

ings after graduation.

'2 To seek employment on industrial lines within the limits of the South, certainly during the time in which he is meeting the promissory

"Each donor of a scholarship should promise to give, in selecting employes, either as managers of departments, in dustrial chemists, members of engineering staffs, etc., preference to the holder of that scholarship who may have qualified himself for such a posi-

"Some of the donors of the scholarships are naturally likely to prefer that they should be at the disposal of technical schools situated within the State where they themselves have their habitat. This natural desire, however, should not prevent them from insisting that provision be made by the State for the strengthening of the teaching force or the betterment of equipment of the institution entrusted with the scholarship to an annual amount equal to the sum expended on account of the scholarship.

'By this plan the State, the donors of the scholarships, the holders of them and the she schools where they are expended are linked together by ties of a lofty self-interest which cannot fail to have a notable effect for good upon everybody immediately inerested and upon the whole South.

"Through a process of natural selection we may expect one of our exist ing institutions to become the central force of this movement, an inspiration for others, and educating the authori ties in the lower grades of our public schools to give the necessary preparatory training, if even at the sacrifice of useless conventionalities.

He asked the question if the poor but bright young men of the South would accept help given in this way, and answered the question by say ing that he had written to the presidents of nearly all the schools in the South where any attention is given to industrial training, and that they all replied in the affirmative, citing the fact that they nearly all have some young men who were helping to pay their expenses by manual labor in the institutions, showing the desire to learn and the willingness to work to learn. If this suggestion and plan of Mr. Edmonds be carried out the near future will give us thousands of skilled and compe-

become the teachers of others. It is a hopeful sign for the South that so much interest is being exhibited in the subject of technical schools and in the industrial training of our young men and young women, for they should not be over-

PLAYING WITH THE TRUSTS. There is a good deal of speculation as to how the Republican statesmen will tackle the trust question. or whether they will tackle it at all. In his Minneapolis speech President Roosevelt took a somewhat advanced position on that question, but he was not President then and only went so far as to say that it might become necessary to adopt some legislation to restrain trusts of monopolistic tendencies, which took advantage of their opportunity to put the screws on the consumers of their their products. While apparently condemning that kind of combines it was really a non-committal speech and left the remedies for future

consideration. In view of that speech there is more or less surmising as to what the President will say on that subject in his message to Congress and what he will recommend. Fearing that he may possibly follow up on the line of his Minneapolis speech, and possibly go further by recommending been brought to bear by friends of Dec. 1. the trusts to get him either to pass over that question altogether or to ommendations be made that they

be of a mild, unimportant character, which while apparently meanamount to nothing. The intimations that come from alleged interviews and utterances by the President seem to point to this.

There is one thing on which the public may be pretty well assured in advance and that is that however much talk there may be about regulating, restricting and controlling trusts there will be very little serious effort made in that direction, and that when this Congress adjourns the trusts will be about as firmly entrenched as ever and as much masters of the field they oc-

Although there has been a good deal of anti-trust talk for several years the Republicans in Congress could never be induced to tackle that question, and invariably choked off every move made by Democrats to take it up. Taking the past as an index of future action the trusts are not alarmed.

### HANDS OFF.

In replying to the address delivered by Governor Aycock at the Colored State Fair, at Raleigh, the speaker, a negro preacher and editor of Durham, referring to the professed interest in the negroes of the South by Republican partisans in the South, closed by asking them to look on but keep "hands off" and let the white people of the South and the negroes of the South settle for themselves the question of the relation of the races. He substantially told these intermeddlers that the negroes of the South do not want their interference and the more interference by them the worse it would be for the South, and for the country and worse still for the negro.

But with all this intermeddling and its consequent unrest and distraction the negroes of the South have been making progress, have been bettering their condition and becoming the owners of property, all from the savings of their labor and not a very highly priced kind of labor, either.

As an illustration and at the same time a potent argument against the agitation that is calculated to widen the chasm between the races, W. E. Burghardt Dubois, a professor in the negro college at Atlanta in an article which appears in the New York Independent tells of the progress made by the negroes of Georgia in the acquisition of property and as a proof of it presents the following tables showing the assessed valuation of property owned by them in 1900 and 1901, and the number of acres of land owned by them in 1900 and 1901 and its valu-

Assessed value of total negro property 1900......\$14,118,720 Assessed value of total negro property, 1901..... 15,629,811

Acres of land owned by ne-groes, 1901..... Value of land owned by ne-

1901..... They have added \$1,500,000 to the value of their holdings in one year, have increased their acreage 66.062 acres, and added \$381,593 to

the value of their farming lands. In this connection it may be incidentially remarked that Georgia is a rock-bottomed Democratic State, in which there has been comparatively little agitation of the race question and where the negro, although constituting a considerable proportion of the population, figures very little as a political factor. They have been attending to business and letting the white men run the politics, the good results of which are visible tent workers, who would themselves in the figures presented by Prof. Dubois.

> The latest telepathy story comes from the plains in Nebraska, Two young men, friends, from the East. were employed on ranches seventy miles apart. One of them was thrown from his horse and badly injured. The other had a presentiment that something had happened to his friend, mounted his horse to ride to him, and fortunately took a road that led him by the spot where his friend had been thrown, and where he was found in an almost exhausted condition. He had barely strength enough left to wave his hat to call the attention of his friend and

> The past fiscal year ending June 30th, 480,000 immigrants arrived in this country, 28 per cent. of whom were from Italy, 23 per cent. from Austria-Hungary and 17 per cent. from Russia,

### Presiding Elder's Appointments, Wilming mington District.

Burgaw church, Burgaw, Nov. 13. Jacksonville and Richlands, Richands, Nov. 15. Onslow, Tabernacle, Nov. 16, 17. Scott's Hill church, Scott's Hill Nov. 18.

Waccamaw, Nov. 22. Whiteville, Chadbourn, Nov. 23, 24, Bladen street, Nov. 27. Market street, Nov. 28. Kenansville, Charity, Nov. 29. Magnolia, Providence, Nov. 30

> B. B. JOHN, P. E. the Mind Say How Almore Bought



### SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Asheboro Courier: There will be eight rural libraries established in this county in the near future.

Ask Your

Physician

When a good phy-

sician prescribes beer

for a patient it is,

Schlitz beer. A phy-

sician knows the val-

Ask him how germs

affect beer and he

will tell you that few

stomachs can digest

them. He will say

at once that impure

You will know then

under such rigid pre-

cautions - why we

even filter the air that

touches it: why we

filter the beer, then

sterilize every bottle.

we know and what

your physician knows

about beer, you, too,

would insist on

Phone I. S. 202, Soi Bear & Co., 20 Market St., Wilmington. Call for the Brewery Bottling.

THE BEER

THAT MADE

MILWAUKEE

CURRENT CUMMENT.

that Gen. Otis used to delight in

telling us was over some two years

ago, seems to be killing men with

renewed vigor .- Augusta Chronicle,

- Taking the five principal

maritime countries, France heads

the list with the largest subsidies,

yet the mercantile marine of France

roument against subsidies?—Hous

-- The British now claim they

hold 42,000 Boer prisoners, and have

killed 11,000. How about the state-

ment that the effective fighting force

of the two republics could not possi-

bly exceed 30,000 men? Have the

British been dealing with women

and children in all the later engage-

ments ?- Jacksonville Times-Union.

- The yellow peril appears

again in this country, the Chinese

exclusion act expiring by limitation

next May, and the Treasury De-

partment being accredited with en-

couragement of an effort to prevent

renewal of the law. Two arguments

are made by the non-renewers, it is

said. One is that the law cannot

be enforced, and the other is that

it interferes with our Chinese trade

So will soon open our own partic-

ular Eastern question in all its

large proportions .- Richmond Dis-

-- Manufacturing will be the

making of the South. It is not so

much economically as it is socially

and politically, that the South has

suffered from the almost exclusive

character of its agriculture. Cotton

mills and iron furnaces mean more

to the South in other directions

than they do as sources of revenue.

It is interesting, therefore, to learn

from census bulletins just issued

that Arkansas has \$36,000,000 of

capital in manufactures that em-

ploy over 26,000 persons, and that

Louisiana has \$113,000,000 of man-

ufactured capital and 42,000 wage-

earners. In this State in ten years

the amount of capital invested in

manufactures has increased 109 per

cent. In Arkansas the value of the

products has just doubled in ten

years .- New York Journal of Com-

natch, Dem.

merce, Ind.

ton Chronicle, Ind.

- The war in the Philippines

FAMOUS

Schlitz.

If you knew what

beer is unhealthful.

why we brew

ue of purity.

- Fayetteville Observer: Mr. Henry M. Pemberton killed a white partridge Saturday afternnoon. It is one of the prettiest birds we ever saw. and is almost pure white.

Bumgarner, of Hayesville, came in Thursday with five hundred sheep, which were bought by him and Brit-tain Brothers, of Murphy, in this and Clay counties. They shipped them to Richmond, Va.

wonder preacher preached a mighty good sermon at the court house Sunday. He is completing his education at Salisbury. He is going on 15 years old, and his name is Willis J. Walls. He is quite a wonder.

died of blood poison on the night of November 14th. Just one week before his death he had a little bump or pimple about his lip. Blood poison began from the first and resulted in his death. -Hillsboro Observer: The father

of two beautiful twin girls, 8 years old, Annie and Maud, was in town last Saturday with them. The twins are so nearly alike that they attracted the attention of a good many who met them, and when the father was asked their names, he would call upon the twins to answer. He says it is difficult for him to tell which is Maud and which is Annie.

sowing, except on cotton land, is about completed in Catawba. The

### WINKLINGS

ing?-Puck.

- "Ah! my friend!" sighed old Skinflint, who was dying, "I am going a long, long journey." "Never mind," replied the friend who knew him; "it's all down hill."-Phil.

- Fortune's Favorite-Mrs. Newwed-"You remember Bob Bigfront, whom I refused last year? Well, he's just struck an oil well worth \$5,000, 000." Mr. Newlywed—"Gosh! Some men have all sorts of luck!"—Puck.

dear, doesn't your business bring you

ective tenant. "The yard is fright ully small; there's hardly room for a single flower bed." "Think so?" re plied the agent; "but-er-mighn't you use folding flower beds?"-Life - "A man is known by his works," declared the irrepressible reformer, who was addressing a large and enthusiastic audience. must be a gas works?" shouted a rude. uncultured person who occupied a ack seat.—Baltimore American.

ir," said the negligent messenger boy, forgot to deliver the message. You did?" snorted the sarcastic employer. "Well, you take the first train to Washington. They'll give you the command of a vessel in the navy, with that record."—Baltimore Sun.

- She Saw: Husband-You'll have to discharge Dinah, and do the cooking yourself. Wife-Mercy on us! Are you losing your money! Husband—No; but I am losing my health. Wife-Oh, I see. Husband -Yes the doctors say I eat too much. -N. Y. Weekly.

we arrive late and leave before the opera was over?" asked the youngest daughter. "It was very enjoyable." 'Of course it was," answered Mrs. Cumrox, "but, my dear, we had to show people that we didn't care whether we got our money's worth or not."-Washington Star.

- A Willing Subject: You will

### HOUSEWORKERS' HANDS. low to Keep Them Free From the

Marks of Labor.

Housework is rather hard on the

"He detected his hostess cheating at bridge."-Town Topics. "I would cough nearly all night long, writes Mrs. Charles Applegate, of Alexandria, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block I would cough frightfully and spit blood, but, when all other medicines failed, three \$1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Dis covery wholly cured me and I gained 58 pounds." It's absolutely guaran teed to cure Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial

## For Over Fifty Years

bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY's drug

Mrs. Winslow's Scothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic. and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in very part of the world cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

NASHVILLE, TENN., June 12, 1895. Dr. C. J. MOFFETT. St. Lo d. Mc. I can truly say that your TEETHIN. Is the greatest besting to teething children that the world has ever known. I have used it two years and do not like to be without a box all the time. My baby would hardly have lived through his second summer if I had not used your powders. He is now streng and well, and has all his teath. I never allow an opp riunity to pass without recommoding TEETHINA to mothers. May ded raward you for the good you have done teething babies brough this remedy.

† Respectfully, Mrs. A. G. RUSSELL.



- Cherokee Democrat: Mr. W. T.

- Wilkesboro Chronicle: The boy

- Raleigh News and Observer Isaac H. Wilson, of Granville county,

- Newton Enterprise: Wheat

farmers had their lands in fine condition and the wheat has been well put in. — The nurseries in this county are doing a great business this year. Wagons are running every day to the Newton depot stocked high with long boxes full of trees for shipment to various places in this and other States.

- When Time is on the Move Hewitt-How time does fly! Jewett -Whose note have you been indors

- Of a Literary Turn: "John,

into contact with publishers?" asked the innocent little wife. "Yes," John is on the decline, while that of replied, hesitatingly. "But why do nations that give no subsidies is in- you ask?" "You were talking in your oreasing. Could there be a better sleep about bookmakers."-Tit-Bits. pressed with the house," said the pros-

- A Natural Deduction-"Please

- Easy Indifference.-"Why did

have to be identified before I can cash that check, said the bank cashier to the man who was unfamiliar with the recautions of banks. Oh, well, go ahead then, answered the man with the check, in disgust. I don't know that it hurts enny more than bein' vac cinated, does it?-Chicago Record-

hands, but there are some precautions which, if taken, will add greatly to the - Not Comme Il Faut: Van comfort of the worker and the appear-Twiller-"What makes you think he ance of the hands, says Maria Parloa isn't used to society?" Van Winklein Ladies' Home Journal. Among the

things which roughen and blacken the hands the most important are dust. soap, fruit, vegetables and neglect to properly dry the hands. Wash all vegetables before paring. When the hands are stained by fruit or vegetables, be sure to remove the stains before the hands come in contact with soap or sonpy water. Remove the stains with an acid, such as lemon, vinegar or sour milk; then wash in clear water. When using soap and water for any purpose, be sure to rinse off all the soap before wiping the hands. Always wipe the hands perfectly dry. Do not change soaps if you can avoid it, and always use a good soap. When sweeping and dusting, wear loose fitting gloves. Have a pair of rubber gloves for use when it is necessary to have the hands in water a great deal. Grease spoils rubber, therefore the gloves must be washed perfectly clean as soon as the work is finished. A little bran and milk or vinegar will make the hands clean and smooth after dishwashing or any other work that roughens them. With a little practice one can wash dishes as well and quickly with a dish mop as with a cloth and the hands. There should be two mops, one for the tableware and one for the cooking dishes. For washing floors have a self wringing mop. To soften the hands use some

Working 24 Hours a Day. There's no rest for those tireless litle workers-Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always busy, cur-ing Torpid Liver, Jaundice, Billousness, Fever and Ague. They banish Sick Headache, drive out Malaria. Never gripe or weaken. Small, taste nice, work wonders. Try them. 25c at R. R. Bellamy's.

sort of cream on them at night and put

them in loose gloves kept for this pur-

The Kind You Have Always Bought

### " I wrote Dr. Pierce regarding my case, and received a prompt reply, free."

"I endured nearly four years of suffer-ing," writes Mrs. J. L. Myers, of

caused principally from improper med-ical attention after the birth of a child, and female weakness, resulting in a complication of discases. Had a terri-ble cough and an incessant pain and soreness in lungs.

Was reduced in flesh from 184 pounds to about 100 pounds in eighteen months. had no appetite, and became so weak and nervous I could scarcely sit up. I doctored with our home physicians for two years with no benefit, I was finally

nduced to try Dr. Pierce's medicines. wrote to Doctor Pierce regarding my case, and received a prompt reply, free, advis-ing the proper medicines for my case. After taking four bottles of Dr Pierce's Favorite Prescription and

four of his 'Golden Medical Discovery, three doses each day, also taking one bottle of Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart-Weed and some of his 'Pellets,' I ceased coughing, and am now enjoying splendid health and have gained thirtyfive pounds in weight. I again feel like my former self, thanks to Dr. Pierce and is great medicines." Sick women are invited to consult Dr.

Pierce by letter FREE. All correspond-ence sacredly confidential and all womanly confidences guarded by strict professional privacy. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Hard to Understand

Matt G. Robson, proprietor of the Riverside poultry yards, Port Leyden, N. Y., writes to A Few Hens about his experience with eggs for hatching the past season. Mr. Robson states that he had a hen set on a lot of eggs and got none. At the same time another hen hatched four out of a sitting, and still another hatched 13 chicks out of 13 eggs. Two hens afterward set produced nothing. He shipped 100 eggs to a party, and all batched but five. Same week he shipped three sittings to a party, and only nine hatched, and so on

Value of Clover For Poultry. Clover hay contains about 20 times as much lime as corn. This makes it a valuable food for poultry in late fall or early winter. The second crop of clover is considered better than the first, although the first is good.

## WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

ers' bills at 487%@488 for demand and at 484%@484% for sixty days. The The following quotations represent wholesale Prices generally. In making usuall orders higher prices have to be charged The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted

	nrm. Kaliroad bonds were quoted
BAGGING-	easier II S refunding 2's reg'd
9 % Jute 694 % 7	easier. U. S. refunding 2's, reg'd, 108½; U. S. refunding 2's, coupon,
otandard	10072; U. S. retunding & s. coupon,
WESTERN SMOKED-	
Hams # D 12160 14	10814; U. S. 4's, new reg'd, 189; do. cou-
Hams & D	pon 139; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 11236;
Shoulders \$ 3 9 5 93	do soumen 1193/. II Q Fla do
DRY SALTED—	I wo. compon, Ind/x, o. D. os. do.
Sides * D	reg'd, 107; coupon, 107; Southern
Sides * D	Railway 5's 12014. Stocks: Baltimore
BARRELS Spirits Turpentine— Second-hand, each	manage of the state of the stat
Second-hand, each	& Ohio 10714; Chesapeake & Ohio
second-hand machine 1 35 @ 1 45	46%; Manhattan L 180%; N. Y. Cen-
New New York, each 6 1 50 New City, each 6 1 50	tra! 16814; Reading 48%; do. 1st
	pref'd 7914; do. 2nd pref'd 5816; St.
BRICKS-	prot u 10/4, uo. suu prot u 90/8, Dr.
Wilmington W M 6 50 7 7 00 Northern 9 00 6 14 00	Paul 1681; do. pref'd, 185; Southern
Northern 9 00 6 14 00	R'way 33½; do. pref'd 90½; Amalga-
	mated Copper 85 %; American Tobacco
North Carolina P 15 0 18 Northern 22 0 28	mateu Copper 65 %; American Tobacco
OORN MEAL-	-; People's Gas 1011/4; Sugar 11874;
Per bushel, in sacks 6 723	Tennessee Coal and Iron 621; U. S.
Virginia Meal 721674 75	Leather 11%; do. pref'd, 81; West-
OUTTON TIES-W bundle 1 25 Ca 1 30	arm Tinion 90 t/ IT O Charl 401/ de
UANDLES-# 10-	ern Union 90%; U.S. Steel 42%; do.
Adamantine 8 6 11	preferred 921/4; Mexican National 13%;
	Standard Oil 690@700; Virginia-Caro-
COFFEE-9 D-	line Chamical Car of Inginia-Caro
Laguyra	
BiO 0 13 11	123.
DOMESTICS—	Dermyon Man to G 1 141
Sheeting, 44, 9 yard 0 5H	
ment of demonstration of the contract of the c	Line, common, 271/2027%; do. prefer-
Mackerel No 1 W harrel 99 00 0 30 00	red, 51%@51%; do 4s 85% @85%.
Mackerel, No. 1, \$\psi\$ barrel \$\omega\$ 00	104, 01/8@01/2, 40 28 09 34 600/8.
Mackerel, No. 2, 9 barrel 16 00 (2 18 00	
Mackerel, No. 2 % half-bbl., 8 00 @ 9 00	NAVAL OTOBEO MARKETO
Mackerel, No. 8, 9 barrel 18 00 @ 14 00	NAVAL STORES MARKETS
Mullets, Barrel 6. 4 00	
Mullets, # pork barrel 0 7 75	
N. C. Roe Herring, 9 keg 3 00 @ 3 25	By Telegraph to the Morning Star.
Dry Cod, W D 6 0 10	
FLOUR-9 3-	NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Rosin steady.
	Spirits turpentine dull at 37%@38c.
Low grade	phiries enthoneime anit me 91 % @ 996'
Straight 3 60 6 8 85	CHARLESTON, Nov. 19.—Spirits tur-
	pentine firm at 34%c; sales — casks.
GRAIN—9 bushel— Corn, from store, bgs—White 78 6 80	Davin Sum and way to sales - Casks.
GRAIN-P bushel-	
the state of the s	Rosin firm and unchanged; sales —
Corn, from store, bgs—White 78 6 80	barrels.
Mixed Corn	barrels.
Oats from store (mixed) 6 50	SAVANNAH, Nov. 19.—Spirits turpen
Oats, from store (mixed) 50 Oats, Rust Proof 70	SAVANNAH, Nov. 19.—Spirits turpen
Oats from store (mixed) 6 50	SAVANNAH, Nov. 19.—Spirits turpen tine firm at 35c; receipts 1.004 casks:
Oats, from store (mixed) 550 Oats, Rust Proof 70 Cow Peas 85 90	SAVANNAH, Nov. 19.—Spirits turpen tine firm at 35c; receipts 1,004 casks; sales 420 casks; exports 229 casks
Oats, from store (mixed) 5 50 Oats, Rust Proof 70 Cow Peas 85 90 HIDES—9 2— Green salted, 4 5	SAVANNAH, Nov. 19.—Spirits turpen tine firm at 35c; receipts 1,004 casks; sales 420 casks; exports 929 casks Rosin firm; receipts 3,259 barrels:
Oats, from store (mixed) 5 50 Oats, Rust Proof 6 70 Cow Peas 85 90 HIDES—9 3— Green salted, 4 5 5	SAVANNAH, Nov. 19.—Spirits turpen tine firm at 35c; receipts 1,004 casks; sales 420 casks; exports 929 casks Rosin firm; receipts 3,259 barrels:
Oats, from store (mixed) 5 50 Oats, Rust Proof 6 70 Cow Peas 85 90 HIDES—9 3— Green salted, 4 5 5	SAVANNAH, Nov. 19.—Spirits turpen tine firm at 35c; receipts 1,004 casks; sales 420 casks; exports 229 casks Rosin firm; receipts 3,259 barrels; sales 2,576 barrels; exports 967 bar-
Oats, from store (mixed) 5 50 Oats, Rust Proof 6 70 Cow Peas 85 90 HIDES—\$ 5— Green salted, 4 5 Dry flint 10 11 Dry salt 9 10	SAVANNAH, Nov. 19.—Spirits turpen tine firm at 35c; receipts 1,004 casks; sales 420 casks; exports 929 casks Rosin firm; receipts 3,259 barrels:
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Oats, from store (mixed) 5 50 Oats, Rust Proof 6 70 Cow Peas 85 90 HIDES—\$ 5— Green salted, 4 5 Dry flint 10 11 Dry salt 9 10	BAVANNAH, Nov. 19.—Spirits turpen tine firm at 35c; receipts 1,004 casks; sales 420 casks; exports 329 casks Rosin firm; receipts 3,259 barrels; sales 2,576 barrels; exports 967 barrels.
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Oats, from store (mixed).	BAVANNAH, Nov. 19.—Spirits turpen tine firm at 35c; receipts 1,004 casks; sales 420 casks; exports 329 casks Rosin firm; receipts 3,259 barrels; sales 2,576 barrels; exports 967 barrels.  COTTON MARKETS.
Oats, from store (mixed).	BAVANNAH, Nov. 19.—Spirits turpen tine firm at 35c; receipts 1,004 casks; sales 420 casks; exports 229 casks Rosin firm; receipts 3,259 barrels; sales 2,576 barrels; exports 967 barrels.  COTTON MARKETS.  By Telegraph to the Morning Star
Oats, from store (mixed).  Oats, from store (mixed).  Oats, Rust Proof.  Oats, Rust Proof	BAVANNAH, Nov. 19.—Spirits turpen tine firm at 35c; receipts 1,004 casks; sales 430 casks; exports 229 casks Rosin firm; receipts 3,259 barrels; sales 2,576 barrels; exports 967 barrels.  COTTON MARKETS.  By Telegraph to the Morning Star.  NEW YORK, November 19.—The
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Oats, from store (mixed).  Oats, from store (mixed).  Oats, Rust Proof.  Cow Peas.  HIDES—\$ \$\mathbf{p}\$—  Green salted, 4 5 Dry flint 10 11 Dry salt 9 10  HAY \$\mathbf{p}\$ 100 Bs  No 1 Timothy 1 00 2 1 05  Rice Straw 40 5 50  Rastern 90 95  Western 90 95  North River 75 6 80  HOOP IRON, \$\mathbf{p}\$ 5 3 334  OHERSE—\$ \$\mathbf{p}\$—  Northern Factory 19362 14	BAVANNAH, Nov. 19.—Spirits turpen tine firm at 35c; receipts 1,004 casks; sales 420 casks; exports 229 casks Rosin firm; receipts 3,259 barrels; sales 2,576 barrels; exports 967 barrels.  COTTON MARKETS.  By Telegraph to the Morning Star.  NEW YORK, November 19.—The cotton market opened firm at an
Oats, from store (mixed).  Oats, from store (mixed).  Oats, Rust Proof.  Oats, Rust Proof	BAVANNAH, Nov. 19.—Spirits turpen tine firm at 35c; receipts 1,004 casks; sales 430 casks; exports 929 casks Rosin firm; receipts 3,259 barrels; sales 2,576 barrels; exports 967 barrels.  COTTON MARKETS.  By Telegraph to the Morning Star.  NEW YORK, November 19.—The

Half cream
LABD, \$ 2
Rorthern
North Carolina
LIME, \$ barrel

PORK, \$ barrelCity Mess.
Rump Prime.

ROPE, # b.

SALT, # sack, Atum.

Liverpool

American.

On 196 # Sacks.

SUGAR, # b.—Standard Gran #
Standard A. Standard A.
White Extra C.
Extra C, Golden. SOAP, W D-Northern...... STAVES, W M-W. O. barrel... TIMBER, WM feet-Shipping.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Extra mill. HINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed M 6324 heart....

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cottos Yesterday. -462 hales ton, 5 barrels crude turpentine. W. C. & A. Railroad-2.208 bales cotton, 14 casks spirits turpentine, 35 barrels rosin, 29 barrels tar, 49 barrels crude turpentine. C. C. Railroad-214 bales cotton,

casks spirits turpentine, 33 barrels tar. 6barrels crude turpentine. A. & Y. Railroad - 330 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 10 barrels Steamer C. M. Whitlock-15 bales cotton, 12 casks spirits turpentine, 71 bales; exports to the Continent 2,634
bales; stock 815,221 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 157,374
bales; exports to Great Britain 46,128
bales; exports to France 16,456 bales;
exports to the Continent 48,883 bales.

barrels rosin, 81 barrels tar, 6 barrels crude turpentine.
Total—3.229 bales cotton, 32 casks spirits turpentine, 106 barrels rosin, 1.8 barrels tar, 66 barrels crude turnentine.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EX-PECTORANT. For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

### COMMERCIAL.

good strained.

turpentine

rear, 2,476.

or white.

5c; live, 9@10c.

50c per bushel.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Quoted officially at the closing by the Production STAR OFFICE, November 19.

TAR—Market firm at \$1.25 per bar rel of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE - Market

firm at \$1.10 per barrel for hard, \$2.00 for dip, and — for virgin.

Quotations same day last year-

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine.....

Crude turpentine.....

Good ordinary ..... 6 3-16 "

Middling ...... 7½ "Good middling ..... 7 11-16 "

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

28c; springs, 10@20c.
TURKEYS—Dressed, firm at 121/2

TALLOW-Firm at 5%@6%c per

SWEET POTATOES-Firm at 40@

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19. - Money on call

firm at 3@3% per cent., last loan at

3 per cent., ruling rate 41/2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 41/205 per cent.

Sterling exchange was easier, then steady, with actual business in bank-

posted rates were 485% and 488%@489.

Commercial bills 484@4841/4. Bar sil-

ver 56%. Mexican dollars 45. Gov-

ernment bonds weak. State bonds

moderate general buying, led by an

uneasy short interest. Wall street,

the South and Europe picked up a

little cotton on the rise and there

were evidences of buying for New

England spinning account. Behind

the better feeling was a bullish set of

English cables, a smaller port move-

ment than expected, reports of bad

weather in the eastern belt and

more reduced crop estimates from

the South Atantic States. Soon after

the call the market eased off slowly to

7.54 for January under failure of the

early buying to hold. Liverpool re-

fused to follow our reaction but work-

ed steadily upward and closed at about

top figures for the day. Toward mid-

day the market again stiffened on re-

ports that the Carolinas and North

ern Georgia had been visited by a

estimate for to-morrow's Houston

receipts helped to support prices

which advanced to 7.95 for January.

Then came a large estimate for New

Orleans arrivals to-morrow, with the

result that prices once more eased off

to the low figures of the morning.

Trading was comparatively light in

the late session. The weather South averaged up unfavorably. Trade re-

ports from the continent as well as

from domestic centres were very en-

couraging. There was a sharp de-

cline in the last half hour under liqui-

dation of room holdings, with the market barely steady and net one

NEW YORK, Nov. 19. Cotton quiet

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling

Futures closed barely steady; No-

vember 7.47, December 7.51, January 7.52, February 7.51, March 7.51, April 7.51, May 7.52, June 7.52, July 7.52,

August 7.42.
Total to-day—Net receipts 61,199
bales; exports to Great Britain 15.

651 bales; exports to France 7,856

bales; exports to the Continent 2,634

uplands 8c; middling gulf 8kc; sales

4.016 bales; gross 7,869

point lower to two points higher.

bales; stock 75,956 bales.

,210 bales.

neavy snow storm. Firmer South-

spot markets and a light

BEESWAX Firm at 26c

Baltimore, nominal at 7%c, net many bales; Boston, quiet at 8 receipts 853 bales; Wilmington at 7%c, net receipts 3,229 bales; at 7%c, net rec at 714c, net receipts 3,223 bales; adelphia quiet at 814c, net receipts bales; Savannah, steady at 714 net receipts 8,344 bales; New Oh very steady at 7 4c, net receipts 13 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7 3-16c bales. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Nothing ceipts 1,749 bales; Memphis, stead 7 3-16c, net receipts 3,521 bales; ROSIN-Market firm at 95c per bar gusta, steady at 71%c, net receiput bales; Charleston, firm at 71%c el for strained and \$1.00 per barrel for

# PRODUCE MARKETS By Telegraph to the Morning Star

receipts 1,881 bales

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Flour quiet and about steady; Minneson ents \$3 80@4 10. Wheat—spot state No. 2 red 824c; options opened mon foreign buying, but later beauffected by aggressive bear openion and at noon broke sharply under enormous increase in the work stocks. Later they had a strong with the stocks. spirits turpentine nothing doing osin steady at \$1.20@1.25; tar steady at \$1.55; crude turpentine firm at \$1.40 stocks. Later they had a strong up on covering and closed firm to changed prices: May closed 80 Receipts same day last year—96 casks spirits turpentine, 126 barrels rosin, 238 barrels tar, 35 barrels crude December 79 dc. Corn—spot firm; No. 2, 66 1/4 c; the options with wheat, but gave way later, on to long sales, larger receipts West Market firm on a basis of 716c per lower cables. Finally the market pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary ...... 4 13-16 cts % covered on a scarcity of short closed very firm at 1/2c net admit camber 66 1/2c. Oats—spot steady 1/4. Low middling..... 6 13-16 " " 46c; options weak and lower with the Lard stronger; Western steam Same day last year, market firm a %c for middling. Receipts—3,227 bales; same day last 9 1314; refined firm; continent Pork strong \$15 25@16 50. Tallowin city (\$2 per package) 5%c; come (package free) 5% 66c. Rice stall Coffee—Spot Rio steady; No.1 voice 6%c; mild, quiet; Cordon; Rew steady; feir Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commis-sion Merchants. @11c. Sugar-Raw steady; fair w ing 3 3 16@3%c; centrifugal % 1 3 11-16@3%c; refined sugar states.
Butter was firm; creamery 176 PEANUTS-North Carolina, firm. Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 70c. State dairy 15@23c. Cheese in fancy large October 914@91/c; h Virginia—Prime 55c; extra prime. oc; fancy, 65c. Spanish, 60@65c. small do. 9 1/2010 1/2 c. Eggs strong: hand Pennsylvania 27@28c. Polus CORN-Firm, 75 to 77c per bushel steady; Jerseys \$1,50@1 75; New Y N. C. BACON-Steady: hams 15@ \$1 50@2 121; Long Island \$200g 6c per pound; shoulders, 13@14c; Jersey sweets \$2 00@2 75. Call steady; Long Island Flat Dutch EGGS-Firm at 20@22c per dozen 100, \$2 00@3 00. Peanuts ste CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 25@ fancy hand picked 4@4%c; other

> prime winter yellow 39c; primes CHICAGO, Nov. 19.-Heavy inst in wheat counteracted the weaker influence of strongly bearish statis and steadier other grains to-day. cember wheat closed to lower, Den ber corn a shade higher and Decem oats a half higher. Provisions clo 121@15c to 30c higher.

mestic 2 1 @3 1 c. Freights to Li

pool-Cotton by steam 13c. Cotton

oil remained in a firm position at

prices, with a moderate demand in

domestic buyers. Following are que

tions: Prime crude barrels nomin

prime summer yellow 35c; off n

mer yellow 34%c; prime white

CHICAGO, Nov. 19. - Cash quotate Flour steady. Wheat-No. 3 sm 67@71c; No. 2 red 731/2@74c. -No. 2 -c; No. 2 yellow -c. 0 No.2 40 % @41c; No. 2 white 42%@4 No. 3 white 42 4 @43c. Mess port, parrel, \$14 10@14 20. Lard \$8 65@8 75. \$7 90@8 05. Short rib sides, lo Dry salted should boxed, \$7 25@7 37 1/2. Short clear m boxed. \$8 40@8 50. Whiskey-B of high wines, \$1 31.

The leading futures ranged as lows—opening, highest, lowest closing: Wheat—No.2 November 71%, 71%, 71%c; December,71%@ 71 34 @ 71 36, 71 34, 71 34 c; May 75 36, 74% @75, 75%c. Corn-No. 2 No ber 591, 591, 591, 591, 5916; Decen 40%@40%, 40%, 40%@40%, 41 Mess pork, per bbl—January \$151 14 40, 15 10, 14 40; May \$15 35, 15 15 30, 15 70. Lard. per 100 lbscember \$8 60, 8 75, 8 60, 8 75; a uary \$8 60, 8 77½, 8 60, 8 77½; l \$8 77%, 8 97%, 8 77%, 8 97%. ribs, per 100 hs-January \$780,78 775, 7871/2; May \$7 90, 8 071/4.7

# FOREIGN MARKET

By Cable to the Murting of LIVERPOOL, Nov. 19, 4:30 P. I Cotton: Spot, moderate busing prices firm; American middling 16d. The sales of the day were bales, of which 500 bales were speculation and export and inclu 6,400 bales American. Receipts 000 bales, including 21,700

American. Futures opened quiet and do teady; American middling (g. a. November 4 13-64d seller; Novem and December 4 10-64d seller; Det ber and January 4 8-64d seller; uary and February 4 7-64@45 seller; February and March 474 4 8-64d seller; March and April 64d buyer; April and May 475 buyer; May and June 4 7-64d by

## June and July 4 7-64d buyer; and August 4 7-64d buyer. MARINE

ARRIVED. Stmr A J Johnson, Herring, reek, W J Meredith. Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayer ville, James Madden. Clyde steamship Geo W Cly Staples, New York, H G Smallbox

CLEARED. Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayes ille, James Madden. Stmr A J Johnson, Herring. Creek. W J Meredith. Schr Warner Moore, Crockett, J. sonville, George Harriss, Son & Ca

### MARINE DIRECTORY. List of Vessels in the Port of

mington, N.C., November 20, 1901 STEAMSHIPS Tripoli, (Br) 1,687 tons, Barber,

Wandby, (Br) 2.580 tons, Pearl Alexander Sprunt & Son. Polano, (Br) 1,898 tons, Holum Alexander Sprunt & Son. Wragsby, (Br) 2,371 tons, Maxie Alexander Sprunt & Son. SCHOONERS. Chas H Sprague, 260 tons, Harps

Howell Leeds, 393 tons, Batem George Harriss, Son & Co. Emily F Northam, 316 tons, Pet well, George Harriss, Son & Co. T Riley & Co. Harold J McCarty, 297 tons, Flys. George Harriss, Son & Co.

George Harriss, Son & Co.

Venus, 194 tons, Foxwell, George Hr riss, Son & Co. BARQUES. Charles Loring, 525 tons, Blatchion

George Harriss, Son & Co. Dixon Rice, 196 tons, Carty, Geoff

# For the Holidays

Harriss, Son & Co.

I have the largest and most combine of Furniture and Furniture and Furniture and Furniture and Furniture and Furniture and to be convinced of to the convince of the convince

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 2,883,900 bales; exports to Great Britain 998,220 bales; exports to N. F. PARKER, France 281,091 bales; exports to the Continent 787,295 bales.

Nov. 19—Galveston, quiet at 77-160, net receipts 14,520 bales; Norfolk, steady at 7360, net receipts 2,799 bales; Furniture and Furniture Novelties 111 Market street