WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING. Nov. 29

## THE PECAN IN SOUTH CARO-

LINA. We have had something to say from time to time in these columns on pecan culture as a promising addition to the industry of the farm in this State. These articles attracted attention, elicited considerable inquiry and resulted in the planting of some trees, and in one instance that we know of a large tract. Whether they are thriving or promising we do not know, but presume they are, for there is no good reason why they should not, if properly cared for.

Texas isothe great pecan-growing State of the country, although the tree is found growing wild or cultivated, principally wild, from Texas to Missouri, and in all the States South of Missouri bordering on the Mississippi river; but more attention has been given to the growing in Texas than in any other State, and hence it produces the greatest crop and the most valuble commercially. The bulk of it goes to St. Louis, which is the distributing center, and which offers a market for all the commercial nuts that can be furnished. There are establishments there which handle hundreds of bushels daily and hundreds of tons in the course of a year. It is the nut market and nut shipping city of the country. The next pecan growing State to

Texas is Mississippi where the industry, although not approaching that of Texas in proportions, is flourishing and growing, attention being given principally to growing large and fine nuts, which command a high price on account of their ex-

Some of the planters in this State have procured young trees and seed of these varieties from Mississippi nurseries, which was the sensible thing to do, for it costs no more in money, labor nor time to grow a tree of the finest variety, than it does one of the inferior kind.

It seems that the industry is making progress in South Carolina, too, where we have no doubt, judging from the encouraging reports, it will continue to make progress. Some time ago the Charleston News and Courier mentioned some nuts grown in Orangeburg county which brought some samples grown in another county, which suggested the following

"Our comments on the Orangeburg

product attracted the attention of Mr. J. G. Lege, of Charleston, who brought to the News and Courier office on Saturday, for inspection, a box of specimens of the same nut grown in his twenty-acre grove at Green Pond, in Colleton county. They are whoppers, being nearly wice as large as their Orangeburg cousins. Measurement showed them to be fully an inch and a half long and nearly an inch through or thick, making their bulk about equivalent to that of a large English wainut, and they are as full of "meat" as an egg. The quality of the meat, moreever, is claimed to be as good as the best of its kind, notwithstanding the large size of the nut. The shells proved on experiment to be extremely thin and easily frangible, as, by taking two of them together, they could be crush ed, not merely "cracked," by pressure in the hand, which is, of course, a notsble point in their favor. A fair idea of their size and weight

is afforded perhaps by the statement that they "run 30 to the pound," which makes them average a little more than a half-ounce each. Mr. Lege kindly supplies a number

of particulars regarding his fruit, which cannot fail to interest many persons. The nuts were gathered from trees of the "Columbia," paper-shell, variety, which were obtained from a nursery in Mississippi, and are eight years old; seven years from the time of transplanting in this grove. He sells all the nuts the grove produces at the price of a dollar a pound, or three cents apiece, and cannot nearly supply the demand for them—they are wanted for planting purposes, by men who are impressed with the value of trees which bear such fruit and afford such interest on their cost. He could sell them, he says, "by the ton, at 25 cents a pound, wholesale, in the open market, for table purposes;" and there would be a fair profit on them even at only 25 cents a pound. He has a standing bid for them at that price. which, of course, he cannot consider.

It is not to be understood, however,

in view of these suggestive facts and figures, that the fruit costs nothing or can be produced without trouble by any man who elects to grow it. Mr. Lege is instructive on this point. which is the subject of general misapprehension. He has found, he says, that the old idea that planting pecan trees in any old field and then leaving them to take care of themselves is a mistake and means failure. "They need cultivation, fertilizing and intel-ligent direction as much as any other fruit trees." They also have "many enemies," the caterpillar being one of the worst of them, and requiring to be watched and fought most zealously. The "borer" is another. It attacks the young tree, which it penetrates near the root, and ravages at its leisure, if not found and killed. As it works out of sight, it can inflict great injury before its presence is discovered. It destroyed many young trees

in Mr. Lege's orchard. Whether it attacks older orchards he does not know. He has hid nearly everything to learn by personal observation and experience, he says, as he has found no book or other publication to spare him that necessity.

Any enterprising man in the State may profit by his experience in all respects. The pecan tree is at its best in the State, and especially in the low-country—as has been well established. A grove can be planted almost any-where; may be brought into bearing in eight years; and will "pay" hand-somely thereafter. Success depends simply on whether its owner will give it the care and attention it requires. Like all other good things, it must be paid for in some way. "You cannot get something for nothing" in a pecan grove or out of it.

Pecans are grown in many localities in Eastern North Carolina, but we have not heard of them being For sale by J. C. Shepard.

grown anywhere as a specialty or as commercial crop, although some of those who own trees dispose of the fruit in near-by towns, and at prices that would bring them a nice income if they had many to sell.

Assuming that there is no exaggeration in the statements of Mr. Lege, as made to the News and Courier, there is evidently a large margin for profit even at the lowest price named, with the additional inlucement of the small expense attending the establishment of groves, fewer chances taken on failures, and the little labor required in cultivation, harvesting, etc., while other crops that do not bear any comparison in the way of remuneration cost money and much labor. But we reproduce this article from the News and Courier, more especially for the reason that it gives information as to the culture and care of the young trees which may be of interest and value to those who have planted trees or may contemplate doing so. There ought to be thousands of acres of them in Eastern North Carolina.

### CONFRONTING NORTHERN CITIES.

Some Northern cities are confronted by the race problem, and will find themselves wrestling with it in the near future. In the cities of Boston, New York and Philadelphia the papers have been discussing it for some time. But it has become a subject of discussion in some of the churches, too. At a recent missionary convention of the Methodist church of Philadelphia Rev, H. A. Monroe, a negro preacher, thus referred to the present and prospective discouraging outlook:

"Our cities are being choked up with great masses of these unkempt, unlearned, unskilled and often unmanageable people. In two decades Philadelphia has gone from tenth to second ploce in its negro population. She threatens to outstrip New Or-

'There are 70,000 negroes here There are only forty seven churches to accommodate them, with room for 20,000. The other 50,000 are crowded out, and could not go to church if they

"There are two discouraging fields confronting missionary work among the negroes of this city. First, there is no room for them in the church. Second, it is doubtful if the majority of them would go. There is an imperative need for practical workers

This is not a white man, but a negro talking, a negro who seems to have as much aversion to the kind that compose the bulk of the negro influx as the white people have, and with quite as much reason too, for those negroes bring discredit upon the race, intensify the prejudice against it, and make it more difficult for the better and well behaved negroes to secure recognition and win the confidence of white people amongst whom they are thrown.

If the 70,000 now in Philadelphia, composed largely of the "unkempt, unlearned, unskilled and often unmanageble people" are a cause of concern both to the white and to the better class of colored people what will they be a few years hence, when their number will be largely increased by the flow from the South, for the ambition of the average restless negro is to "go North," where many of them think they can live on the fat of the land. They discover their mistake after they get there, find themselves crowded out of occupations that would be open to them in the South and become loafers and a nuisance. But it is an ill wind that blows no good, and the North is learning a good deal about the negro, individually and collectively, that it didn't know.

Mr. John S. Wise, attorney at law, formerly of Virginia, but now of New York, has struck on a great scheme. He advices the negroes who were refused registration under the new constitution to sue the registrars, the members of the constitutional convention, the district judges and the governor, individually and collectively, for \$5,000 damages. There will be more money in that scheme for the lawvers than for their clients. But who before ever valued a darkey's vote at \$5,000?

There is little probability of low priced coal in New York or any of the North Atlantic cities this Winter. There is a shortage now in all the principal cities. New York consumes an average of 32,000 tons a day, more than is now going into that city, and yet the settlement between the mine operators and the miners hangs fire, because the operators backed down from their own proposition.

struck on a new plan for encouraging the employes in his department to blow in their earnings. Here commends that 500 of his clerks who are no longer fit for service be pensioned and retired. That must be a shackly old department with 500 clerks unfit for service. But why are they kept if unfit for service? Is the pension office an alms house?

There must be a surplus of prunes in St. Louis, which has just shipped 35,000 pounds to the Indians.

For LaGrippe and Influenza use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

DODGING BEHIND "PROSPER-ITY."

There is considerable difference of opinion among Republican statesmen on the question of tariff revision, some of them, especially those from the West, contending that their people demand revision, while others, especially from the East, are dead against it. Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, is one of these, Senator Scott, of West Virginia, another, Senator Hanna, of Ohio, another, and Senator Frye, of Maine, an-

other, all strong men in the Senate. Senator Frye, in a recent interview in Washington, is quoted as saying that talk of "tariff revision is absurd." The country is prosperous, he says, and to touch the tariff would disturb business and destroy our prosperity. What rot! What s thin pretence to perpetuate a tariff, many schedules in which it is said are unreasonably high and were made so with the express view to reducing them later on, and some of which are in the tariff which it was not intended should remain in. Even these Mr. Frye would not touch because it would endanger our prosperity.

The logical inference from this is that the tariff, no matter how unreasonable or how oppressive it may be, must now be touched while the country is prosperous, but we must wait to do revising until industrial depression comes and adversity smites us. In other words the time to reduce duties is when the income of our manufacturers is so reduced that they are no longer prosperous, then take off some more of their income. This is what this prosperity plea leads to, and this is much more absurd than this "talk of tariff revision."

But if adversity were to come these same anti-revisionists would be heard exclaiming, if tariff revision were proposed, "what would you do? Would you kill our manufactories outright by depriving them of the tariff protection they have and put our workmen face to face with the competition of the "pauper labor of Europe?" They are simply pulling with the protected and are going to stand by them prosperity or no prosperity. This prosperity plea is all a dodge, and a very thin one.

#### CURRENT COMMENT.

-- The beef packing trust has collapsed, so they say, but up to date the beef packers' high prices for their packing have presented no indications of a collapse. - Richmond Leader, Dem.

-- Ii Mr. Wise's universal suit proposition takes with the negroes there will be good pickings for the marshals and other officers of the United States courts in the matter of preliminary foes, provided the negroes can stand the picking, but we doubt if many of them will come to time when the officers get the picking apparatus in working order. -Norfolk Ledger, Dem.

-- The growth of Socialism in this country undoubtedly is due to the increase of plutocracy and monopoly. It is a natural result of the growing belief that great aggregations of wealth, powerful corporations with special privileges, trusts, and monopolies have acquired a power which is inimical to the liberties and rights of the people, and that the government does not restrain these influences and agencies within proper limitations of law .-Atlanta Journal, Dem.

- Leroy Templeton, one of the greatest cattle raisers of Indiana, says the cattle business is being ruined by the beef trust, and that he has been compelled to cut down his operations fully one-half during the past few years. He is now raising fewer cattle than for ten years. They tell us," says Mr. Templeton, "that the present contemplated combination of the packers will finally work out for the benefit of the people. We had just as well think of a combination of wolves in a forest in the interest of the sheep industry." The illustration is an apt one. -Savannah News, Dem.

## Disastrous Wrecks.

Carelessness is responsible for many a railway wreck, and the same causes are making human wrecks of sufferers from Throat and Lung troubles. But since the advent of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds even the worst cases can be cured, and hopeless resignation is no longer necessary. Mrs. Lois Craig, of Dorchester, Mass., is one of many whose life was saved by Dr. King's New Discovery. This great remedy is guaranteed for all Throat and Lung diseases by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. Price 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottles

## For over Sixty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over sixty 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 every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

While There is Life There is Hope. I was afflicted with catarrh; could neither taste nor smell and could hear

but little. Ely's Cream Balm cured it. -Marcus G. Shautz, Rahway, N. J. CREAM BALM reached me safely and the effect is surprising. My son says the first application gave decided relief. Respectfully, Mrs. Franklin Free-man, Dover, N. H.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cents or mailed by Ely Brothers, 50 Warren St., New York.



- Rockingham Headlight: H. U. Watson had the largest yield of fine potatoes, Improved Georgia Yams, we ever saw. He had one acre, from which he thinks he gathered 400 bush-

MRS.

E. A.

MOORE,

PRESIDENT

YOUNG

PEOPLE'S

CHRISTIAN

TEMPERANCE

ASSOCIATION.

153 South Avenue,

Wine of Cardui is better than any doctor or any other medicine for

suffering women. Its healing properties are certainly most remarkable.

I suffered for three months with suppressed menstruation about two years

ago. I began by losing my general good health, lost my appetite and

sleep and became nervous and easily exhausted. My menses which had

been scanty for some time stopped altogether and shooting pains through

the abdomen and back with headache and a general oppressed feeling was

what I experienced daily and was unable to continue my work. Medicine

failed to relieve me until a friend suggested Wine of Cardui and I bought

a bottle to try it. The first bottle relieved me so much that I felt much

encouraged. I continued the treatment for five weeks and to my great

joy found at the end of that time that I was well and strong, menstruated

regularly without pain, in fact felt better than I had for years. I certainly

bless your medicine and recommend it to all my friends, some of whom

Mrs. G. a. Moore

MENSTRUATION should occur by neglecting to take proper treatment. Wine of Cardui is the best

gerous diseases and pain-ful suffering come from irregular flow. It never fails to make a

menses. Too much attention can- woman strong and healthy who is

not be given this particular. If suffering from this malady which so

the menses are too frequent your often grows into dangerous sickness.

whole system is being poisoned with back, sometimes in the head, neck,

the refuse that should escape. Too arms and legs. These pains-this

many women like Mrs. Moore be- suffering-is unnecessary when such

come invalids because they neglect an effectual remedy as Wine of

ficient attention. Besides being the ple medicine you can treat yourself

blood, destroys the vitality and Cardui. Thousands of women have

wrecks the nervous system. Do not been cured by taking this great

invite dangerous sickness or death | remedy for woman's ille

have been helped wonderfully through its use.

life blood is ebbing away; if they

do not occur every month your

to give the monthly function suf-

forerunner of female weakness, ir-

regular menstruation weakens the

They Didn't Interfere.

Governor Bob Taylor of Tennessee

had a heart as tender as a woman, and

the way he pardoned out convicts was

something awful. He was waited upon

by a committee of the legislature, who

very flatly and in no uncertain way

told him that this "wholesale pardon-

"Gov'ner Boh" looked at the commit-

tee, tapped a bell, asked for kis pardon

"Make out pardons for every man in

The clerk bowed and withdrew. Then

the governor looked at the committee,

who were staring as if they thought be

interfere with my constitutional right

The House Was Shaky.

When John Quincy Adams was eighty

years of age, he met in the streets of

Boston an old friend, who shook his

trembling hand and said, "Good morn-

ing, and how is John Quincy Adams to-

"Thank you," was the ex-president's

answer. "John Quincy Adams himself

is well, sir; quite well, I thank you.

But the house in which he lives at pres-

ent is becoming dilapidated. It is tot-

tering upon its foundation. Time and

the seasons have nearly destroyed it.

Its roof is pretty well worn out. Its

walls are much shattered, and it trem-

bles with every wind. The old tene-

ment is becoming almost uninhabita-

ble, and I think John Quincy Adams

will have to move out of it soon. But

he himself is quite well, sir; quite

With that the venerable sixth presi-

dent of the United States moved on

Hid His Whip.

The late Lord Queensberry's famous

protest at the performance of Tenny-

son's "Promise of May" had a quaint

sequel. A society journal, now deceased,

made some scathing comments on the

Lord Queensberry armed himself

with a heavy whip and called at the

office, asking to see the editor. He was

conducted to the presence of an elderly

His Obligation.

far, from being handsome. One day he

met in the street an ugly Auvergnat

who had some petition or memorial to

present at Versailles. He immediately

ing that he was under a special obliga-

tion to the gentleman. The king grant-

ed the favor asked and then inquired

of the duke what was this pressing ob-

ligation. "But for him, your majesty, I

should be the ugliest man in your do-

It Wasn't Lighted.

A mother was calling the attention

of her little boy to the moon, which

was to be seen clearly but pallidly in

daytime," replied the youngster.

"Why, you can't see the moon in the

"Oh, yes, you can. There it is over

The little fellow looked hard and had

to admit the fact that he saw it, but he

The Parting of the Way.

He (who parts his hair in the middle)

I will never marry a woman who

She (who parts her hair on the side)-

And I can assure you that I will never

He-We may as well part forever

His Chance,

matter with me. My memory is get-

ting so treacherous that I cannot trust

Vickers-Is that so? I say, can you

STORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

lend me \$10 for about thirty days?

It from one week to the next.

Wickers-I don't know what is the

marry a man who parts his hair in the

The Duc de Roquelaure was far, very

with the aid of his staff.

Good morning."-Denver Times.

clerk and when he came said:

the penitentiary."

was going mad.

day?"

well."

incident.

the matter over.

minions.'

the early afternoon.

parts her hair on the side.

middle. (Silence.)

then.

ATLANTA, GA., June 14th, 1902.

- Rockingham Anglo-Saxon: Mr. John LeGrand, one of the oldest citizens of Mineral Springs township, died at his home near Ellerbe Tuesday evening, November 25th, 1902, at o'clock. He was in the 79th year of his age.

- Wadesboro Messenger-Intelligencer: The many friends in this county of Rev. M. V. Sherrill will be sorry to learn of his death, which occurred'at his home in Mocksville, 'Mon-- The last of November and still there are many cotton blooms in the fields. The "oldest inhabitant" does not remember when this was the case in any previous year.

- Kinston Free Press: A colored man giving the name of John Williams, was taken before officers Wednesday for investigation as to his oing a fraudulent business. He was accused of offering for sale to the colored people a stone which, he said, was a "load stone" and which, he also told them, would be an open sesame to any house or store in town; all any one would have to do would be to hold the stone to the door lock and it would come open. He only charged two dollars for the wonderful stone As there was no ev dence that he had made a sale he was released.

- Elizabeth City Carolinian: William H Bosley, president, and George L. Barton, general manager, of the Suffolk and Carolina railroad, were here a few days ago and stated that they could safely announce that the work of construction would begin on the Elizabeth City and Western railroad by December 1st or a few days thereafter. By the acquisition of this new road Elizabeth City residents can leave this city at 8 o'clock in the morning and arrive in Raleigh at 3 o'clock that afternoon; whereas the greater part of a day is now consumed in this journey.

- Scotland Neck Commonwealth: Mr. Peter E. Smith in commenting upon the item in The Commonwealth last week concerning late cotton blooms this season, said that on his farm in 1865 there were plenty of cotton blooms the day before Christmas. He says cotton has not bloomed as late as it has this season since the fall of - Sunday morning a boy named Henry Lewis shot Eugene Stamper, son of Mr. John Whitaker. Young Lewis had taken down Mr. Whitaker's pisol and took the carridges out, he thought, and then began scapping the pistol at different ones The second time he snapped at young Stamper the pistol fired and the ball entered Stamper's neck in front and came near the skin on the back of the neck. The wounded boy bled profusely and the matter caused considerable excitement, but with good medical attention the boy is doing well. The ball was easily cut out.

### TWINKLINGS.

- I was sorry to hear that you were in a free fight, Patrick. Free foight, indade, yer Riverince! Faith an' it's five dollars it cost me at court. - When it is said that eminent

gentlemen go hunting in the costume of Nimrod, the remark should not be taken literally. It is not probable that Nimrod wore many clothes. - "No," said the decided girl

'I never will marry a man to reform him." "Perhaps it isn't wise," replied the demure young thing, "but wouldn't you hate to marry a man that some other girl had reformed?"—Chicago Evening Post. - "There's one thing that will

bother then when they have labor unions in the Arctic cone." "And what's that ?" "Why, they can't very well agitate for an eight hour day when the days are six months long. - "Some actors are very egotis-

tical." "They are," answered Mr

Stormington Barnes sadly. "I know a number of them who undertake to play 'Hamlet' without having seen me in the part."-Washington Star - Martha-"That horrid Mr. Roamer kissed me in the hall last night." Constance-"You don't mean it! How did it happen?" Martha-"It was pitch dark in the hall-"

Constance-"Ab, I see. That accounts for it, dear."-Boston Tran-- Solomon has just suggested cutting the baby in haif. "How foolish," said one of the claimants, "Why not incorporate it and divide the

shares?" This shows that although the king was a wise guy, there were others.—New York Sun. - "What shall we do with our ex-Presidents ?" inquired the student of politics during a full in the conversation. "Make them instructors in

game hunting at our colleges," replied the man who reads the newspapers, -Cincinnati Commercial Tribune. - "Yes; he's sure to make a grand President for the college. He's ad so much experience." "I didn' know he was a prominent educator.' 'He isn't. He was an insurance agent

and he can coax money out of a stone

wall,"-Washington Times. - "What-aw-pawt am I to take?" asked Softleigh of the amateur theatrical manager. "The part of the heroine's rich uncle." "What does he - aw - do?" queried Softleigh. 'Ch," was the heartless reply, "he dies ten years before the curt in goes up on the first act. See?"-Chicago

- "I suppose the arrival of new congressmen from time to time has a tendency to give variety to life in the capital city." "Not a great deal," answered the man who is more or less cynical. "It merely means the introduction of new names into the same old anecdote." - Washington Star.

## Doesn't Respect Old Age

It's shameful when youth fails to show proper respect for old age, but just the contrary in the case of Dr. King's New Life Pills. They cut off maladies no matter how severe and irrespective of old age. Dyspepsis, Jaundice, Fever and Constipation all yield to this perfect Pill. Price 25 cents, at R. B. BELLAMY'S drug store.

When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic, because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing that it is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay, Price, sa tu th

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Chart Fletchery



# WINE of CARDUI

Every woman knows what the pains

shooting pains in the abdomen and

Cardui is at hand. With this sim-

Go to your druggist today and

secure a \$1.00 bottle of Wine of

in your own home.

of irregular menstruation are.

WILMINGTON MARK "

COMMERCIAL.

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Chamber of Commerce.] STAR OFFICE. November 28. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market c per gallon. ROSIN-Market firm at \$1.30 per barrel for strained and \$1.35 per barrel

TAR-Market firm at \$1.50 per barrel of 280 lbs.
CRUDE TURPENTINE — Market firm at \$1.75 per barrel for hard, \$3.00 for dip.

for good strained.

Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine nothing doing: "Gentlemen," he said finally, "I am rosin firm at 95c@\$1,00; tar firm at governor of Tennessee, and if this com-\$1.25; crude turpentine firm at \$1.10 mittee or any other ever again seeks to

to pardon I'll sign every one of those Spirits turpentine..... pardons which the clerk is making out. Crude turpentine..... Receipts same day last year-108 casks spirits turpentine, 418 barrels rosin, 423 barrels tar, 151 barrels crude turpentine.

> Market firm on a basis of 71/2c per pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary ..... 51/2 Good ordinary..... 6% Low middling..... 71/2 Middling ..... 73% Good middling..... 8 11-16 " Same day last year, market firm at 36c for middling. Receipts-4,402 bales; same day last year, 4,150.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commis-sion Merchants ] COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS-North Carolins, firm. Prime, 70c; extra prime, 75c; fancy, 80c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia-Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Spanish (new), CORN-Firm; 70@75c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 15@ 16c per pound; shoulders, 10@12½c; sides, 10@11c. BGGS-Firm at 21@22c per dozen. CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 30@ 35c; springs, 121/@25c.

TURKEYS-Firm at 10@11c for BEESWAX-Firm at 25c. TALLOW-Firm at 5½@6½c per pound.

woman, who regarded him severely SWEET POTATOES -- Dull at 60c Remembering the "Queensberry rules," he hid the horsewhip and merely remarked that he had called to talk

### FINANCIAL MARKETS By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Nov. 28 .- Money on

call quoted steady at 4@6 per cent.; the market closing offered at 3 per ct.; time money dull-60 days 6 per cent., 90 days 6 per cent., six months, 5% per ct. b. Prime mercantile paper 51/26 per ct. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 587.25 for demand and 483.50@ 483 625 for sixty days. The posted rates were 48414 and 488. Commercial bills 482.75@483.25, Bar silver 46%. Mexican dollars 36%. Government bonds easier. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irregular, U. S. rerefunding 2's, coupon, 1081; U. funding 3's, registered, 1081; U. S. 8's, registered, 107%; do. coupon, 108. U. S. 4's, new registered, 185%; do. coupon, 1851; U. S. 4's, old, registered, 109%; do. coupon, 109%; U. S. registered, 103%; do. coupon. 103%; Southern Railway, 5's, 11814. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 98%. Chesapeake & Ohio 463; Manhattan L 156; New York Central 154%; Reading 60%; do. 1st preferred 177%; do. pref'd, 190; Southern Bail-177%; do. pref'd, 190; Southern Bailber 56%, 56%, 54%, 54%c; December way 32%; do. pref'd 92%; Amaiber 56%, 56%, 56%, 54%, 55c; May 42% \$43, gamated Copper ex dividend 56%; People's Gas 100 %; Sugar 121 %: Tennessee Coal and Iron 57 %; U.S. Leather 12 %; do. pref'd, 88; Western Union 89; U.S. Steel 36%; do. pref'd 88 %; Virginia-Carolina Chemi-

ard Oil, 660@663. BALTIMORE, Nov. 24.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 26 % @27: do. preferred, 46 asked; bonds, fours, 83@84.

cal 613; do. preferred, 124; Stand-

## **NAVAL STORES MARKETS**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Rosin steady.

Spirits turpentine firm. CHARLESTON, Nov. 28.—Spirits turpentine firm at 50%c; sales 150 casks. Rosin steady; B, O, D, F, H, \$1 35; sales 300 barrels.

casks; sales 307 casks; exports 157 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 3,457 bar cases. Rosin firm; receipts 3,457 bar rels; rales 1,432 barrels; exports 2,960 barrels. Quote: A. B. C. D. \$1 40, E. \$145; F, \$1 50; G, \$1 60; H, \$1 80; I. \$2 05; K \$2 55; M, \$3 00; N, \$3 50; W G, \$3 75; W W, \$4 15.

### COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.-The cotton

market opened steady at one to nine

points advance, with some of the more active positions selling up one to five points on as good cables as expected and bad weather conditions in most parts of the South. Texas reported a range of temperature from 25 to 38, while other localities report the se verest weather of the season, with sleet and cold rains practically stopping any further promise to top crop growth. Following the opening cail he market was irregular within a range of five to ten points on the more active mouths, with trading largely of a professional character, in good part for evening-up outstanding contracts in anticipation of the Bureau report due to make its appearance December 3rd. Pending the publication of this report the entire cotton trade is showg caution and the volume of butiess is light. To-day's transactous were confined to about 200. 000, bales. In the afternoon buying picked up a little on the week-end ngures which were more builish the expected, with Superintendent Hester making the "in sight" move ment 397,000 bales, against 427,000 baies last year, while Superiore deut King's makes the movement 398,292, against 432,055 last year. A large esmate for receipts at New Orleans for o-morrow, however, held the upward movement in check and grew to be a factor in closing the market at about he lowest figures of the session.

NEW YORK. Nov. 28. - Cotton quie at 8.55c; net receipts 701 bales; gross receipts 3,030 baies; stock 94,886 bales. Spot cotton market closed quiet; middling uplands 8.55; middling gul 8 80c; sales 500 bales. Futures closed quiet: November

3.33, December 8.34, Jan'ry 8.32, February 8.25, March 8.27, April 8 27, May 3.28, June 8.29, July 8.29, August 8 13. Total to-day, at all seaports - Net receipts 45,875 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,199 bales; exports to France 5,650 bales; exports to the Continent 3,736 bales: stock 999,043 bales. Consolidated, at all sesports-Net

eceipts 302,740 bales; exports to Great Britain 103,237 bales; exports to France 25,058 bales: exports to the Continent 75,245 bales. Total since September 1st, at al

seaports - Net receipts 3,557,755 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,069,500 bales exports to France 268,693 bales; exports to the Continent 1.068 848 bales

Nov. 28. - Galveston, steady at 83-16. net receipts 12,839 bales; Norfolk, steady at 8 3-16, net receipts 1,557 bales: Baltimore, nominal at 81/c, net receipts 440 bales; Boston, quiet at -, net receipts 396 bales; Wilmington, firm at 7%c, net receipts 4,402 bales; Philadelphia, steady at 8.80, net receipts 55 bales; Savannah, quiet at 7%c, net receipts 6,612 bales; New rieans, steady at 81/4c, not receipts 14,924 bales; Mobile, steady at 7 15-16c, art receipts 1,365 bales: Memphis. steady at 8c, net receipts 2,378 bales; Augusta, steady at 8 3-16c, net receipts 8,391 bales; Charleston, steady at 7%c, net receipts 971 bales.

## PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, Nov. 28 .- Flour was airly active and sleady. Wheat-Spot easy: No. 2791/c. Options were eady at an advance. Buil manipulation continued until the last hour when indications of elevator selling West broke the whole market severely and the close was weak at 14@36c act loss: May closed 80c; December closed 80 %c Corn-Spot steady; No. 2 63%c Options advanced at first on small receipts, poor grading and the wheat advance but eventually eased off under ealizing and prospective larger receipts, closing net unchanged. Sales o-day included: January closed 53; May closed 48c; July closed 46%c; November closed -c: December closed 59%c. Oats-Spot steady, No. 2, 36c. Options slow and in the afternoon easier with corn. December closed 3714c Lard-Market firm; Western steam \$11 25; refined lard firm; continent \$11 40; South American \$11 15; compound 7%@7%. Pork firm. Coffee-Spot Rio quiet, No. 7 invoice Me; mild quiet; Cordova 71 6.2c. Sugar-Raw quoted firm; fair renning 3%c; centrifugal, 96 test 3%c; refined firm. Potatoes firm; Long Island \$2 00@2 30; South Jarsey sweets \$200@3 25; Jerseys \$1 75@2 05; Nex York and Western per 180 los., \$1 75 @200. Butter firm; extra creamery 28c; State dairy 20@26c. Cheese firm; new State full cream, small colored fancy,old 12%@13c; new 12%c; small white old 12% @13c;new 12%. Peanuis easy; fancy hand-picked 5; other domestic 31/2051. Capbages easy; Long Island per 100 \$1 00@1 75. Freightto Liverpool—cotton by steam 12c. Eggs steady; State and Pennsylvania average best 28%c; refrigerator 18@ 21c; Western faucy graded 26@27c; do poor to prime 21@25c. Tallow quiet. Rice firm. Cotton seed oil was firm without change and offered sparingly on spot. Closing quotations were Prime crude here nominal; prime crude f. o. b. mills 28@29c; prime summer yellow 36 1/4 @37; off summer yellow 35%@36%; prime white 40; prime wir.

ter yellow 40@40%; prime meal \$2650 @27. nominal. CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—There was a fair trade in wheat to-day, and after an early advance there was a reaction, and the close was weak, December be ing #@lc lower and May l@lc lower. December corn closed to higher with oats unchanged. January provisions closed from 5@71c to 101c higher.

ORIOAGO, Nov. 28.-Cash prices Flour-Market steady. Wheat-No. 2 spring 72@74%c; No. 3 spring 72%@74 No. 2 red 74 16 75 1c. Corn-No. 2 54%c; No. 2 yellow 55c. Oats-No. 2 29 %c: No. 2 white 36@39c; No.3 white 82%@34c. Mess pork, per barre \$16 75@16 87%. Lard. per 10 bs, \$11 00@11 25. Short rib sides, loose, \$8 8714@9 1214. Dry saited shoulders boxed, \$9 371/209,50. Short clear sides, boxed, \$8 75@9 00. Whiskey-Basis of high wines, \$1 32.

The leading futures ranged as fol lows-opening, highest, lowest an closing: Wheat-No. 2 December 74%, 75%, 74%, 74%c; May 76%@76% 77%. 76%, 76%c. Corn-No.2 Novem-43%, 42%, 42%c. Oats-No 2 Decem ber, new, 31%. 31%@31%. 31%, 31% @31½c; May 32½@32½, 32½, 32½, 32½, 32½, 32½c. Mess pork, per bbl—January \$15 72½, 15 90, 15 70, 15 85; May \$14 85, 15 00, 14 83 %, 15 00. Lard, per 100 lbs -November \$10 75, 11 25, 10 75, 11 25; December \$10 05, 10 05, 10 00, 10 05; January \$9 45, 9 55, 9 45, 9 55; May \$8 80, 8 90, 8 80, 8 87%. Short ribs, per 100 lbs-January \$8 1714, 8 2314, 8 15, 8 20; May \$7 95, 8 02%, 7 92%, 8 02%.

## FOREIGN MARKET

By Cable to the Morting Sta.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 28.—Cotton: Spot, limited demand; prices steady; American middling 4,54d. The sales of the day were 7,000 bales, of which 300 bales BAVARRAH, Nov. 28.—Spirits turpen-tine, firm quoted at 51c; receipts 2,441 were for speculation and export and dress the PRING.

ceipts 5,000 bales, including 4,600 by Futures opened dull and clos steady; American middling (goe) he steady; American middling (goe) he wember 4.50d; November and December 4.47d; December and January 4.45@4.46d; January and Kebruary 4.45d; February and March 4.45d; February and March 4.45d; May 4.45d; April and July 4.45d; July and Aug. 4.45d.

MARINE. ARRIVED Steamer Highlander, Bradah Favetteville, TD Love.

British schooler Lillie, 311 to Davis, Jacksonville, George Ham CLEARED. Steamer Planter, Bennett, Geom

MARINE DIRECTORY List of Vessels in the our same mington, N. C., November 19

STEAMSHIFD. Lillie, (Br) 311 tons, Davis, Gas Harriss, con & Co. Harriss, con & O. Harbart, (Br) 2,149 tons, Bowlin Alexander Sprun & Sou. Hermiston, (Br) 2,839 tons, B Alexander Sprum & Son. Mountby, (Br) 2,113 tons, Page Alexander Sprum & Son. Zambesi, (Br) 2,415 tore, Roome Alexander Spruut & Son.

BOHOON KRS. Frederick Rossner, 326 tons, Cor. George Harriss, S v & Co. R W Hopkins, 829 to s, Hichbon George Harriss, Son & Co. Estolle, 489 tors, Hutchenson, George Harriss, Son & Co. Emily F Northam, 315 tons, Page well, to mester. Lizzie H Pairick, 419 tons, Hande son, to master.

BARQUEN From, (Nor) 699 tous, Anderson, Brit BY RIVER AND KA

Receipts of Naval Store C. C. Railroad-330 balls of la

19 casks spirits turp utine, 58 b me rosin, 60 barrels tar, 36 barrels con urpentine W. & W. Kailroad - 938 bales to ton, 2 barrels tar, 8 barres crute to pentipe.

W., C. & A Railroad 2.144 bal cotton, 22 casks proits turpedite, 2 barrels rosin, 122 barrels tar, 73 in els crude turpentine. A. & Y. Railroad - 707 vales could 37 casks spirits turpentine, 352 bank rosin, 11 barrels tar. W. & N. Railroad-84 bales cotto 4 casks spirits turpentine, 90 barre rosin, 2 barrels crude turrentine. Steamer Highlander-188 baes of ton, 33 casks spirits turpentine, I barrels rosin, 99 barrels tar, 14 came crude turpentine. Steamer Whitlock-11 bales cotto 16 casks spirits turpentine, 51 bare

rosin, 10 barrels tar. Steamer Black River-17 barre tar, 50 barrels crude turpentine. Total-4,402 bales cotton, 131 cal spirits turpentine, 894 barrels roll 321 barrels tar, 185 barrels crude ti

REPORT "

F THE CONDITION OF THE ATLANT National Bank of Wilmington, N. C. at thede Overdrafts secured and unsecured

J. S. Bonds to secure circulation . M.W. J. S. Bonds to secure U. S. D-posits 17.00 o ks. se urities etc Banking house, furniture, and fir-Serve Age ts) 91/51
Due from State Banks and Bankers 113.46
Due from approved reserve agents 106.264
Notes of other National
Banks. \$10,000 00
Fractional paper currency,
nickels, and cents. 1.854 16

nickels, and cents...... 1.854 %
Lawfu Money Reserve in B nk viz. Redemption fund with U. S. Treas's (5 per cent. of circulation)...... LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in... National Bank notes outstanding.... Due to other National

ing...... Inited States deposits.... Total ..... State of North Carolina, county of New H over, 88.:
I, indrew Moreland, Cashi r of the about

named bank do solemnly swear that the ax statement is true to the test of my knowled and belief. A DREW MAR LAND Cash Subscribed and sworn to before me uns 1 day of Nov-mb , 1902 W C. ARMSTRONG, Votary Public CORRECT-Attest: C W YATES.

B. A. PARSLET,
GEO R PARNCH.

'SNAG RESISTING," KAE HIP AND THIGH, Rubber Boots

Besides Rubbers of all kinds. DOUGLAS SHOES,

More popular than ever A good of in; in daily expected, a d several orders bel made up at the factory, to be delivered soon as possible. Likewise, with Duttenhofer and Hogan Sho for Lads and Children.

People tell us d'ily that these goods a bine more desirable eatures than a Shoes they ever saw at the prices a will convince the most sk p [6] on still s and kinds at all prices as CERA the CHEAPEST and as GOOD as the SE

631/2 steps from corner Front and Prince nov 16 tf PEACHES AND CREAM

A NEW CAKE AT

Florida Oranges, Ben Davis Apples, Ch.
Malaga Grapes, Bananas.
Fresh Cakes and Crackers, Cheese Sander
anned Soups, a-Forted; big Prunes, new
raute, Horse Radi h Oysterettes.
Come and say 'Zu Zu''
Mrs. Kind's Pin Money Pickles, Ginga R
serves. S. W. Sanders.

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