SATURDAY MORNING DEC. 27.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

DAWN OF THE FARMER'S DAY. In the Washington Times of Monday there is an article under the above caption, by Hon. John W. Brook. walter, of Ohio, which speaks of the depression in the agricultural industry in this country, its causes and the end of the depression, and the reasons why the day of the farmer has come and has come to stay. While this article is interesting to farmers generally, it is of more than ordinary interest to the Southern farmer because he may gather hints from it that it will profit him to

its causes he says: This is the dawn of the farmer's day. A struggle between the urban and the rural population of the country is in initiative. In population the two elements are about equally divided. While they are half and half numerically, in wealth there is the widest divergence. The total wealth of the country is estimated at \$85,000,000,000. Of this, but \$20,000,000,000 is in the hands of the rural population, or less than one-fourth of the total wealth of the country. This inequality did not always exist. Prior to the civil war wealth was measurably about equally divided. The separation began with the imposition of the high tariff, and the adoption of the land grant system, which in almost one generation developed an area equal in productive capacity to that which required in the East several centures to produce.

The one made the farmer buy at the highest prices, while the other made him sell at the lowest. Millious of acres of cheap land in a few years began furnishing the world breadstuffs. and as it did so the value of every acre of Eastern farm land was corre spondingly impaired and cheapened. With the tariff on one side as an enemy and the cheap lands on the other as a menace, it was not long until money seeking investment flowed eastward. Agriculture had been rendered unprofitable.

Year after year the land was rapidly taken up. Eventually the entire supply was exhausted. With this exhaustion came a slow but gradual rise in the price of cereals. Demand now follows swiftly on the heels of supply No longer does a vast surplus stare the country in the face to fill outward bound ships. Nature is restoring the equilibrium.

The two causes enumerated put agriculture for many years at a disadvantage. Low prices prevailed, and there was little or no encouragement to engage in farming.

When the lands west of Indiaua were opened for settlement their development was unequaled, by reason of the readiness and ease with which smooth, unincumbered fertile prairies and plow fields of the West could be put in a state of cultivation. East of this region centuries had been consumed by felling trees, grubbing and draing to get lands in condition for renumerative harvests. West of this dividing line the farmer was able to do on the prairies lands, ready for the plow the first season, more than the farmer east of it had been able to do in decades. Immense areas of the prairie land were soon under cultivation. From them came a deluge of grain that poured over the old States and Europe. Prices were shattered and agriculture in the old States almost ruined.

But once more prices are reaching their old level. There are practically no more public lands to fall back upon. Grain will remain high. The farmer will take the place in the world for which he was destined and once did occupy.

John W. Bookwalter is a man of culture, of thought, of observation, a political economist, a manufacturer, a man of extensive travel and an entertaining writer who has given us one of the most interesting and instructive books on Siberia and its possibilities ever published. The views of such a man are worth considering. Speaking of the turn in the tide he says:

Recently J. J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railway Company, declared that the supply of public fands was practically exhausted, and that there was need for reforming the tariff. He realized the truth, as the whole country must at an early day. The price of agricultural products will never again fall to a low level. Capitalists, aware of the situation, are now reaching out to buy farm lands. They know there is no safer or better investment. Land cannot burn down. There is no element of risk in holding it. This investment has taken money by the millions away from New York. It will not return in the same volume as heretofore. New York's financial stringency is largely explained by the

fact. But not only New York, but Chicago is distressed. Out in Topeka, an., a newspaper dispatch the other related that there is a modified gency, such as now affects the wo large cities named, out there. Money is going out to Kansas into farm lands.

Theers of whilem cheap grain will

rever return. The Eastern fellows. for many years favored by class legislation, no longer have the advantage. In time an intense feeling between the urban and the rural population may develop. The ruralist will be hald responsible for prices that will be fixed by natural causes, and not by combinations, as will probably be

The change, the cause of the stringency of to day, means a redistribution of the world's wealth. That taken from the agriculturist by discrimina-ting legislation and acts will return to him through the operation of natural

The time may not be far distant when the East will want to go to

South America, instead of Kansas and Nebraska, for its beef. We have remarked above that this article is of especial interest to the

Southern farmer because there are some fellow to bob up and claim to points in it that he may profit by have discovered that long ago. thinking upon. Why of especial in- Edison has spent thousands upon terest to the Southern farmer? Be- thousands of dollars defending his cause they, without having that discoveries and inventions. object in view, suggest the possibilities of the South as a profitable farming section, and the bright prospects of the Southern farmer if he "take time by the forelock," and put himself in a position to reap the advantages that will be and are even now within his reach. Diversified

ing the exception. The South is OUR RAILROADS AND OTHER an importer of grain. There is not enough produced to meet the demands for home consumption. And yet as a grain growing section it is superior to the grain-growing West. We can grow better wheat and corn than the West can and more to the area when the land is properly cultivated. Thirty bushels of wheat to the acrea isn't a rare thing in North Carolina, it is rare in the West, save in the new lands where the original

fertility of the soil is still retained. With the prospect of continued high prices for wheat and other grain why should not Southern farmers prepare to become grain raisers? With the public lands exhausted, the increasing value and demand for farming lands, why shouldn't the land seeker turn Southward, and why should there not be a large immigration to the South? With the think of and act upon. Speaking prospective turning of the East to of the depression in agriculture and to South America instead of to Kansas and Nebraska for its beef, why should not the South become a good beef producer and let the East turn to it for its beef instead of to South America?

There is more forest in the South to-day than there is in any other part of the United States, on which countless herds could find both feed and shelter. There is more feeding, uncultivated ground for cattle, sheep and hogs, than in other part of the United States; and in addition to this a better climate for stock raising than in any other part of the United States.

Why then should not the South become the great grain growing and meat producing section of the United States, which it is capable of becoming if attention were earnestly turned in this direction?

These are are some of the reasons why the hints in the extracts quoted above are of especial interest to the Southern farmer and why he should take the hints and profit by them.

#### EWART FLAYS BUTLER.

Hon. H. E. Ewart, of Hendersonville, ex-Judge of the Federal Court and ex-Congressman, is not one of the "Lily White" Republicans, and he isn't very ceremonious in saying so. He hasn't heretofore had much to say on that movement, but when he read that ex-Senator Marion Butler had called on Postmaster General Payne for the purpose of downing the negro postmaster Vick, at Wilson, and running in one of his own crowd, a small calibre Populist, whom Pritchard has pitted against Vick, it was too much for his equanimity, and he broke his silence by writing an epistle to the Postmaster General. in which he thus pays his respects

DEAR SIR-In the Washington Post of the 21st instant, I notice the following paragraph: "Former Senator But ler yesterday gave Postmaster General Payne a number of papers relative to the Vick case. Among the letters filed was one written by Dr. H. F. Freeman, a Populist of some prominence. who made statements tending to confirm Senator Pritchard's allegation concerning Vick's alleged disloyalty to the Republican party.' I presume the Butler referred to in

this paragraph, is the same Butler who recently misrepresented this State in the Senate of the United States. The same Butler whose name in this State s synonymous with scoundrelism, treachery, and knavery. The same scurvy and ungrateful wretch who in n 1895 was elected to a seat in the United States Senate by members of a General Assembly who represented 100,000 negro voters, and but for whose votes, there would not have been a baker's dozen of Republican representatives in that body.

The same Butler whose seat was scarcely warm in that body, before he was scheming and plotting to defeat his colleague J. C. Pritchard, to whose re election he was bound by every tie of honor and good faith. The same Butler in 1897 resorted to the most treacherous and despicable methods to defeat Pritchard, and would most certainly have accomplished his purpose but for the fact that a minority of his followers rebelled against his notorious and infamous course. The same Butler whose treacherous conduct in that matter so incensed the decent people of the State that in the campaign following he did not dare to make any speeches in certain sections of the State lest he should be covered with a coat of tar and feathers.

It seems incredible that this viper is now acting as the mouthpiece of Senator Pritchard with a Republican administration at Washington. I know little of the merits of the Vick contro-

This is one of the warmest pen sketches we have ever seen of Buter, and although highly colored it is not far from being "true to life." Mr. Ewart evidently doesn't regard treachery as legitimate politics nor ingratitude as a virtue, and he says | Rep. so in pretty strenuous English.

Since Marconi has demonstrated the practicablility of wireless telegraph over long distances and over oceans, a number of claimants have come to the front who say they made late the Kidneys and Bowels, stimuthat discovery before Marconi. Maybe they did, but they didn't have the genius to develop, utilize and make it practicable as he has done. Whenever any useful discovery is announced there is always

The city of New York pays \$800,000 a year in office rents, but that doesn't compare with what it pays to office-holders.

For LaGrippe and Infarming is but little practiced in the fluenza use CHENEY'S South, where the one crop system EXPECTORANT. has been the rule, diversified farm. For sale by J. C. Shepard.

## COMPANIES.

The Raleigh News and Observer of Thursday cartains a summary of the last report of the Corporation Commission on the assessed valuation of our railroads and other industrials, and other facts of interest in connection therewith, as follows:

There are 3,681.95 miles of railroad in the State, an increase of 30 82 miles over last year. There were, however, 66.63 miles of new roads built, but 35.81 miles of road were abandoned. The three large systems—the Atlantic Coast Line, the Seaboard Air line and the Southern railway companies control more than three-fourths of the mileage in the State. The Atlantic Coast Line has 948.77 miles; the Seahoard Air Line, 611.52 miles; the Southern Railway, 1,289 26 milestotal of the three systems, 2,849 55. Miscellaneous roads, 632.40 miles—and total mileage of the State, 3 681 95

The total assessed valuation of these and other properties assessed by the commission as follow: VALUATIONS FOR TAXATION.

Atlantic Coast Line.... \$13,978 440,50 Southern Railway ..... 35,825,677 59 Seaboard Air Line..... 8,712,728.63 Miscellaneous Railroads.. 4,110,414.86 Total....\$42,627,261.57 Telephone Companies....\$ 388,984 50 Steamboat, canal and fer-

ries..... Companies..... Water Companies..... Telegraph Companies..... 904, 140, 00 Sleeping Car Companies. 180, 205, 30 Express Companies ..... 225,770.00 Grand Total ..... \$46,305,236 37

The counties to which the largest apportionment of railroad property is made are as follows: Cumberland ..... \$1,3:2,498 Guilford..... 1,804 430 Halifax..... 1,760,986 Johnston..... 1,520,710 Mecklenburg..... 1,460,448 Pender..... 1,008,694 Robeson....

1,715,223

1,794,659

Wake..... Wayne.... The following gives the number f men employed in our midst: Atlantic Coast Line..... 2,654 Seaboard Air Line...... 2,614 Southern Railway ..... 4,528 Miscellaneous Roads ..... 1,605

Total employees....., 11,401 The following shows the wages paid per day by the respective roads and the total paid by all.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Engineers\$4.20 per day
Firemen 1.38 per day
Conductors 9.00 per day
Conductors 2 90 per day
Machinists 2.98 per day
Carpenters 2.12 per day
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.
Engineers\$4.42 per day.
Firemen 1.84 per day.
Conductors 3.10 per day.
Machinists 2 32 per day.
Carpenters 2 00 per day.
N
SEABOARD AIR LINE
Eagineers\$4 27 per day.
Firemen 1.53 per day.
Conductor 2.76 per day.
Machinists 2.32 per day
Carpanters 9.00 per day
Carpenters 2.00 per day.
Total amount paid all employes in

#### Total all Roads.....\$4,452,590 CURRENT CUMMEN!

IN THE STATE

the State:

-- Quay has expressed himself in favor of the proposition to cut down the representation of the South in Republican National Conventions. The fewer delegates the South has the less expensive will be the acquisition and control of them by the Quays .- Louisville Courier Tournal, Dem.

-- If the German and English warships which are blockading enezuelan ports continue to capture only ships containing cargoes belonging to English and German residents of Venezuela, the world will be treated to an elaborate illustration of the principle of lifting one's self over the fence by one's own bootstraps .- Norfolk Landmark, Dem,

-The pure food bill is nothing like the olemargarine bill. There was no decent pretense of the special interest which formulated the latter measure, that it was fighting for the destruction of a deleterious food material, nothing of the kind. It was merely an outrageous abuse of the power of the government to protect an industry against legitimate competition. — Chattanooqa

Times, Ind. - The Standard Oil Company is credited with explaining that the increase of nearly 5 cents a gallon in the price of petroleum is due to the increased demand for oil for heating purposes. That furnishes no reason, excepting the desire of the company to increase its enormous profits. But it cannot be charged to the tariff. This is one trust that owes nothing to a pro-tective tariff.—Philadelphia Press,

Revolution Imminent. A sure sign of approaching revolt and serious trouble in your system is nervousness, sleeplessness or stomach upsets. Electric Bitters will quickly dismember the troublesome causes. It the Liver and clarify the blood Run down systems benefit particular-ly, and all the usual attending aches vanish under its searching and thorough effectiveness. Electric Bitters is only 50 cents, and that is returned if it don't give perfect satisfaction. Guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY, drug-

For over Strty Years MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over sixty years by mil-lions of mothers for their children lions 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 diarrhosa. 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.

the The Kind You Have Always Bought

### SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

the county home.

ow the example.

Durham Herald: One of the largst hen eggs ever seen in this office was brought here yesterday. It was sent by Mrs. J. J. Whitfield, who lives some eight miles west of the city. The egg was weighed by a Herald man and tipped the scales at four and one-quarter ounces. It was more than wice as large as the average hen egg. - Wilson Times: Will Council.

who recently escaped from the chain gang of Cumberland county, was located Thursday night in Wilson and was arrested by Messrs. Harrell and Snakenburg. Mr. Adams, who clerks for Mr. Teiser, discovered the negro and notified the police. After he had been carried to the station house the negro cursed and threatened the officers with all sorts of punishment if they did not release him. A knife and pistol was found on his person He was sent back to Fayetteville.

- Winston Sentinel: Mr. George Morris, a Confederate veteran, fireman at the Shamrock knitting mill, was held up and robbed by two negroes in the reservation back of Calvary Moravian church, about 5:45 Wednesday morning. Mr. Morris says he was going from his home to the mill when two negroes rushed upon him from behind a tree. They grabbed him and one held him while the other one rifled his pockets. They found eleven dollars and a few cents which the negroes carried off.

- Goldsboro Argue: A white man named Kennyan Brock, aged 45, near Mt. Olive, was killed by a southbourd freight train on the Atlantic Coast Line about three miles from this city Friday at 1 P. M., while in an intoxicated condition. He was lying with his head on the rail and the wheels passed over his neck, severing the head from the body. —Sixty-two cars of holly have been shipped from this point during the "holly days" to the northern aud western cities and we understand the results have been prostable to those who gathered the branches, who jobbed in them and those who furnished the boxes.

- Tarboro Southerner: Lawrence Moore, colored, has been arrested his last time. Two years ago he was arrested by a colored man, named Charley Baker, a blacksmith at Turnage's. Tuesday he demanded to know of Baker why he arrested him. Baker informed him that he did so because he had a warrant for him and it was his duty. Moore replied that he would "fix" him, and pulled his pistol and red. Baker seized a stick and felled the man with a tremendous blow on the head. Moore fell to the ground and soon after died. Baker's act is regarded as one of self-defence. Moore's aim was accurate. The pistol was aimed directly at Baker's head, and he is living to-day because his cap brim deflected the ball. Otherwise he would have been shot in the forehead.

#### TWINKLINGS.

- Penman-You say you like my books? Wright-Well, I'm stuck on two of them. "Which two?" "The two I bought."—Yonkers Statesman. - "Hasn't Miss Faddington any TOTAL AMOUNT PAID ALL EMPLOYEES thing on exhibition ?" "No. I think she has given up painting. She finds Atlantic Coast Line......\$1,170,015 it so much easier to be a connoisseur.' Seaboard Air Line...... 988,364 -Puck. Southern Railway . . . . 1,972,902 Miscellaneous Roads . . . . . 321,219

- Mrs. Kelly--Does your husband get good pay, Mrs. Rooney? Mrs. Rooney-Well, he would, Mrs. Kelly, ef ut wasn't fer shtriking so often fer better pay.-Puck.

- Tom Harkaway-Alice, can you tell me why it is cruel to dock horses tails. Alice Ryder—Yes, indeed. Because what God has joined together, let no man put asunder.-

- "I hope you do not descend to malicious gossip," said the woman with serious ideals. "No," answered Miss Cayenne. "No one that I know gossips maliciously. They do it merely for fun."-Philadelphia Press.

- "Do you keep late hours, young man?" asked the blue-nosed woman of the clerk in the music store. 'We've got "The Clock in the Steeple Strikes One,' ma'am, if that's what you want?"—Yonker's Statesman, - "What kind of a man was Na-

poleon?" asked the little boy. "He was one of the men whose mistakes made them famous," answered his cynical parent. "He undertook to control the world by organizing a trust."- Wash.

- Mr. Crimsonbeak-I see Brooklyn woman has discovered a way of preventing her losing her Mrs. Crimsonbeak - Indeed! And what does she do? Mr. Crim sonbesk-Locks it in the safe.-New York Times.

- "Yes, it's true," said Miss De Skreemer. "The death of a rich relative has relieved me of the necessity of making my living by singing in public." "I'm so glad!" impulsively exclaimed the other girl.-Chicago

- In 1905: Miss Smyth-I suppose you find many cases of extreme want during your visits among the poor? Miss Charity Worker-Yes, I visited a family to-day and actually they hadn't a drop of gasoline for their automobile.-Judge.

A Costly Mistake. Blunders are sometimes very expensive. Occasionally like itself is the price of a mistake, but you will never be wrong if you take Dr. King's New Life Pills for Dyspepsia, Dizziness, Headache, Liver or Bowel troubles. They are gentle, yet thorough. 25c, at R. R. BELLAMY's drug store.

IN REPLY TO INQUIRIES We have pleasure in announcing that Ely's Liquid Cream Balm is like the solid ration of that admirable remed n that it cleanses and heals membranes affected by nasal catarrh. There is no drying or sneezing. The Liquid Cream Balm is adapted to use by patients who have trouble in inhaling through the nose and prefer spraying. The price, including spraying tube, is 75 cents. Sold by druggists or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street,

New York. CEDAR BLUFF, VA., Nov. 12, 1902. We have sold Johnson's Chill and Fever Tonic for the past 10 years. We know it has saved hundreds of long cases of fever and heavy doctors' bills and has saved the lives of hundreds of our own people. We keep it in our

CEDAR BLUFF WOOLEN CO. Agency of this wonderful medicine will be placed with good men. Address A. B. Girardeau, Sayannah,

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bough

- Goldsboro Argus: The deaf and domb negro shot by Mr. Ad. Pike, near Pikeville, on Monday morning. as reported in these columns, died from his wound yesterday evening, at

- Rockingham Headlight: Several of the large mills have announced their intention of making 60 hours a week's work without any reduction of present pay rates. This is commendsb'e and no doubt other mills will fol-

> Physicians are calling attention to the fact that influenza or grip has come to stay. In the larger cities there has been marked increase in diseases affecting the organs of respiration, which increase is attributed to the prevalence of influenza. Persons who are recovering from grip or influenza are in a weak condition and peculiarly liable to pulmonary dis-

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures coughs, bronchitis, lung "trouble" and other diseases of the organs of res-piration. It is the best tonic medicine or those whose strength and vitality have been exhausted by an attack of grip.
It purifies the blood, cleansing it of the poisonous accumulations which breed and feed disease. It gives increased ac-tivity to the blood-making glands, and so increases the supply of pure blood, rich with the red corpuscles of health. "A word for your 'Golden Medical Discovery," writes Mrs. E. A. Bender, of Keene, Coshocton Co., Ohlo. "We have been using it as a family medicine for more than four years. As a cough remedy and blood purifier there is nothing better, and after having the grip Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is just the right medicine for a complete bracing up."

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." There is nothing "just as good" for diseases of the stomach. blood, and lungs. The sluggish liver is made active by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

#### WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

R. B. JOHN, P. E., Wilmington, N. C. Scott's Hill, Prospect, Dec. 27, 28. Burgaw, Rocky Point, Jan. 3, 4. Southport, Jan. 11, 12. Shallotte, Concord, Jan. 13.

Town Creek, Jan. 14. Waccamaw, Shiloh, Jan. 17, 18. Whiteville, Whiteville, Jan. 18, 19. Magnolia, Providence, Jan. 24, 25. Clinton, Clinton, Jan. 30 Kenansville, Friendship, Jan. 31

Bladen, Bethlehem, Feb. 7, 8, Elizabeth, Elizabethtown, Feb. 9 Carver's Creek, Council Station Oaslow, Queen's Creek, Feb. 14, 15. Jacksonville and Richlands, Half Moon, Feb. 21, 22.

District Stewards will please meet in

the Ladies' Parlor, Grace church, Wilmington, Tuesday Dec. 30th, at 1 Missionary Institute will be held at Grace church Feb. 4th and 5th, 1903. District conference will meet at o'clock P. M. and continue through

the 18th and 19th, 1903.

New Bills For Old Ones. Not every one is aware of just whatthe United States subtreasury will do for a person with soiled currency. If any one has such bills, in no matter how small quantity, and wishes to get brand new bills, all he has to do is to go down to the subtreasury and hand the old currency over the counter. The government will hand him in return new bills of any desired denomination. Perhaps under a strict interpretation of the law the government clerk might refuse certain bills on the plea that they were still fit for circulation, but in practice the government is inclined to be very obliging, and, unless the supply of clean money on hand should happen to be temporarily short, the clerk will without hesitation hand over perfectly new and unfolded bills in return for money which has been folded possibly only a very few times.

As a matter of fact a vast amount of money is turned in which could not have circulated among more than half a dozen hands. But it is all redeemed and the new currency issued in exchange. The subtreasury supplies the new cash, too, without any expense, no matter if millions are to be exchanged .- New York Times.

Didn't Fear His Dead Patients. There is a doctor of the old school in one of the New England villages near Randolph, Mass., whose house is surrounded by a cemetery. The cemetery is behind the house and comes up flush with the road on either side, running off to east and west for an eighth of a mile. Some people might find such a house lot doleful, and surely the neighbors are not lively. But that thought never troubled the villagers so much as the prospect of going home at night. In the country towns of New England the graveyard at night is still a thing of terror, an inherited terror. There are still towns where all the graves are dug on a line running due east and west, with the footstones toward the east so that the dead may rise face to face with the Judge on the last day. So the doctor is often asked the question, "Are you not afraid to go home sometimes at night?"

And his answer is always the same "No. My neighbors will never trouble me. They all owe me money."-New York Tribune.

The Obedient Child.

There was once a little girl who found it very hard to wash her hands just before dinner. She meant to be clean for the table, but there was so many things to think of that it was impossible to remember. Her mother reproved her very severely one day, and she promised to do better. That day at dinner her mother asked the usual question, "Have you washed your hands, dear?"

"Yes," came the satisfied reply. Her mother looked smilingly down at the little one's hands, and then she uttered an exclamation, for there was no sign that soap or water had been used on them. "Why, your hands are black," she said. "Didn't you say you washed them?" "Well, I just did, mamma, but I was afraid I'd forget, so I washed them

right after breakfast."-New York Press. Gold Pens. The first gold pens made in this country were all manufactured by hand, the gold being cut from strips of the metal by scissors and every subsequent

operation being performed by hand.

These handmade gold pens cost from

\$5 to \$20 and were far inferior to the

machine made article of the present

day. Carving. A genteel carver always sits when he carves, says a work on etiquette. Perhaps he does, but it is pretty certain that there are times when he yearnfully yearns to put one foot on the table and the other on the bird while struggling with the fowl.-London Answers.



## COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

oted officially at the closing by the Chamber of Commerce. STAR OFFICE, December 26. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market firm at 52c per gallon. ROSIN-Market firm at \$1.35 per

barrel for strained and \$1.40 per barrel for good strained. TAR-Market firm at \$1.60 per barrel of 280 pounds. CRUDE TURPENTINE - Market firm at \$1.75 per barrel for hard, \$3.00

Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin firm at 95c@\$1.00; tar steady at 1.35; crude turpentine quiet at \$1.00

Spirits turpentine ..... Crude turpentine..... Receipts same day last year—25 casks spirits turpentine, 315 barrels osin, 113 barrels tar, 12 barrels crude urpentine. Market firm on a basis of 81/6c per ound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary ..... 534

lood ordinary..... 7%

ow middling..... 7%

Middling ..... 8 % " " Good middling ..... 8 15-16 " " Same day last year, market firm at %c for middling. Receipts-2,529 bales; same day last Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Product Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commis-sion Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolins, firm Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia-Prime, 60c; extra | crude f. o. b. mills 31c bid; prime prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Spanish (new),

CORN-Firm, 65@67%c per bushel N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 15@ 16c per pound; shoulders, 10@12%c; ides, 10@11c.

EGGS-Firm at 21@22c per dozen. CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 30@ 35c; springs, 12%@25c.
TURKEYS—Firm at 10@11c for

BEESWAX-Firm at 25c. TALLOW-Firm at 5%@6%c per SWEET POTATOES-Dull at 60c per bushel.

#### FINANCIAL MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star INW YORK, Dec. 25 .- Money of call-Market firm at 6@15 per cent, closing offered at 8 per cent; time money firm-60 days and 90 days, 6 per cent.; six months 51/2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6 per cent. Sterling exchange firm with the actual business in bankers' bills at 486.75@486 80 for demand and 483.25 for sixty days. The posted rates were 484 and 4871. Commercial bills 482 1/2 @483. Bar silver 47%. Mexican dollars 38. Government bonds strong. State bonds were steady. Railroad bonds i regular, U P. funding 2's, registered, 108; U. refunding 2's, coupon, 108½; U. 8 3's, registered, 107½; do. coupon, 108 U. S. 4's, new registered, 1851/4; dc. coupon, 1351/4; U. S 4's, old, registered, 109; do. coupon, 110; U. 8. 5's, registered, 103%; do. coupon. 103%; Southern Railway, 5's, 120 Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 991/4. Chesapeake & Ohio 47%; Manhat tan L 147; New York Central 151%; Reading 65%; do 1st preferred 86%; do. 2nd preferred 77%; St. Paul 1784; do. pref'd, 192; Southern Railway 3214; do. pref'd 92; Amalgamated Copper ex dividend 59%; People's Gas 104%; Sugar 129%; Teunessee Coal and Iron 57%; U. S. Leather 131; do. pref'd, 881; Western Union 8814; U. S. Steel 3514; do. pref'd 8414; Virginia-Carolina Chemi-

cal 611; do. preferred, 1221/2. BALTIMORE, Dec. 24.—Seaboard Air Rourk & Co. Line, common, 25%; do. preferred, bonds, 4214; fours, 82%.

## NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, Dec. 26.-Rosin firm. spirits turpentine duli. CHARLESTON, Dec. 26. - Spirits turpentine and rosin unchanged. SAVANNAH, Dec. 26.-Holiday; no

## COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, Dec. 26.-To-day's cotton market opened dull at a decline of one point to an advance of one point. It railied to a net rise of one to four points and eased off with the close quiet and steady at a decline of three points to a net advance of one point. As was to be expected in advance of a local holiday, and with the Liverpool market and the New Orleans market closed for the day and both to remain closed until Monday, business in cotton was of moderate proportions, with the situation featureless. The total transactions, however, were increased by some special trading in January and March, popularly attributed to "hedges," the net result of which was, an alleged reduction in the Janualy long interest following a mate rial increase in the New York stocks, on which the running count is 147,740 bales, sgainst 86,599 December first, with the warehouse stock 112,153 bales, against 82 263 December first, including a certified stock of 108,203 against 65,908 December 1st. This material increase in the local stock is said to be in anticipation of large deliveries to be made next Monday in January contracts. Total sales were 75,000 bales. The general underione of the market was quite firm

on a disappointing movement and bullish week end statistics. NEW YORK, Dec. 26.-Cotton quiet at 8 75c; net receipts 150 bales; gross receipts 1,189 bales; stock 147,740 bales. Spot closed quiet; middling uplands 8.75c; middling gulf 9.00c; sales 3,800

bales.

Futures closed quiet and steady: December 8.45, January 8.49. 8.30, March 8.34, April 8.34, May 8.34, June 8.83, July 8.84, August 8.17, September 7.90. Total to-day, at all seaports - Net re-ceipts 22,859 bales; exports to Great Britain 17,258 bales; exports to France

bales; exports to the Continent 12,755 bales; stock 1,084,269 bales.

Consolidated, at all seaports—Net receipts 285,272 bales; exports to Great Britain 83,463 bales; exports to France 65,508 bales; exports to the Continent 66,698 bales.

Total since September 1st, at all

seaports—Net re eipts 4,702,695 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,452,210 bales; exports to France 403,147 bales; exports to the Continent 1,891,724 bales Dec. 26.—Galveston, holiday, net receipts 4,370 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 8 5-16c, net receipts 1,383 bales: Baltimore, nominal at 8%c, net receipts — bales; Boston, holiday, net receipts — bales; Wilmington, holiday, net receipts 3 529 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 9.00c, net receipts 26 bales; Savannah, holiday, net receipts bales; Savannan, noliday, net receipts

— bales: New Orleans, holiday, net receipts 3,649 bales; Mobile, nominal at 8%c, net receipts 289 bales; Memphis, steady at 8%c, net receipts 1,968 bales;

# Augusta, steady at 8%c, net receipts — bales; Charleston, quiet at 8%c, net receipts 2,323 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

No. 263c. Options-December closed

%c net higher and May %c up: Jan-

uary closed 54%c; March closed 51%c; May closed 48%c; July closed —; De-

cember closed 64c. Oats-Spot firm:

Pork steady. Molasses quiet. Butter

steady; extra creamery 28c; State

dairy 20@26. Cheese firm; new State

full cream, small colored fancy, Sep-

ember 14c; small white September 14c;

lats 13%c. Peanuts were steady; fancy hand-picked 4%@4%c; other

domestic 3@4%c. Cabbages steady

domestic, per 100, white \$2 00@4 00

red \$2 50@4 00. Coffee-Spot Rio nomi-

nal. Sugar quiet. Freights to Liverpool—cotton by steam 12. Eggs steady;

State and Pennsylvania average best

28c. Potatoes quoted firm; Long Island \$2 00@2 25; South Jersey sweets

\$2 50@3 75; Jerseys \$1 75@2 00; New

York and Western per 180 lbs., \$1 50

@2 15. Cotton seed oil was quiet and

not so strong on spot although still

well sustained in the absence of much

selling pressure. The prices closed

Prime crude here nominal; prime

summer yellow 3814@391/4; off summer

yellow 38c; prime white 41@42c;

prime winter yellow 42c; prime me-

CHICAGO, Dec. 26-Trading on the

board of trade to-day was extremely

dull, but wheat held about steady,

was also up a fraction while oats were

#c@#c higher. May provisions closed

HICAGO, Dec. 26.-Cash prices

Flour dull but steady. Wheat-No. 2

spring 73@75%c; No.3 spring 69c; No.

2 red 74 1 @75 %c. Corn-No. 2 45 4c; No. 2 yellow 48c. Oats-No 2 32 1 @

32 4c; No.2 white -; No. 3 white 314

@34c. Mess pork, per barrel, \$17 00@ 17 10. Lard, per 100 fbs., \$10 15@10 30.

Short rib sides, loose, closed \$8 50

@875. Dry salted shoulder, bozeo,

\$8 25@8 50. Short clear side, boxed,

#8 87%@9 00 Whiskey-Basis of

The leading tutures ranged as fol-

lows-opening, highest, lowest an

closing: Wheat-No.3 December 741/8,

75%, 74%, 74%; May 77%, 77%@77%, 77, 77%@77%c; July 74%, 74%, 74%, 74%, 74%, 74%c. Corn—No. 2 December

45%, 47%, 45, 45%c; January 44@44%,

45, 44, 44%c; May 43%@484, 43%@

43%, 43%, 43%c. Oats-No 2 December, new, 32, 32%, 32. 32%; May 33%

@33%, 34%, 33%@33%, 34. Mess pork.

per bbl-December \$16 70, 17 25, 16 70,

17 021; May \$16 30, 16 50, 16 30,

16 27%. Lard, per 100 hs-December \$10 15, 10 30, 10 15, 10 30; January

\$9 8214, 9 97%, 9 8214, 9 9214; May

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

British schooner Foster Rice, 179 tons, Brinton, Suguala Grande, Cuba,

British schooner Havelock, Beery, Puerto Plats, Santo Domingo, J T

Steamer Compton, Sanders, Calabash and Little River, S C, Stone,

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

PUERTO PLATA, SANTO DOMINGO— British schooner Havelock, 198,455 feet lumber, valued at \$2,653.35;

doors, blinds, mouldings, etc., valued

at \$664.80—total value, \$3,318.15; cargo by master; vessel by J T R ley

MARINE DIRECTORY.

mington, N. C., December 27.

STEAMSHIPS.

Vers, (Br) 1,854 tons, Bennett, Alex-

eeburg, (Dutch) 1,958 tons, Stasse,

Heide & Co. Riverton, (Br) 2,236 tons, Williams,

SCHOONERS.

Foster Rice, (Br) 179 tons, Brinton, J

enus, 194 tons, Foxwell, George

Lady Shes, (Br) 151 tons, Munro.

Mabel Darling, (Br) 111 tons, Sweet-

BARQUES.

Nellie Troop, (Br) 1,317 tons, Nobles, Heide & Co.

BY RIVER AND RAIL

Receipts of Naval Stores and Corto

C. C. Railroad-198 bales cotton.

Yesterday.

W. & W. Hallroad-762 bales cot-

W., C. & A. Railroad-1,405 bales

cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 66 barrels rosin, 105 barrels tar, 32 barrels

A. & Y. Railroad-164 bales cotton,

28 casks spirits turpentine, 278 barrels

Total-2,529 bales cotton, 32 casks

spirits turpentine, 344 barrels rosin,

218 barrels tar, 44 barrels crude tur-

DR.PIERCE'S

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BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.

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maintains its old reputation for the very best

STAPE & MOLDE

service to its patrons.

O., Virginia. - sa tu th 1

rosin, 21 barrels tar, 11 barrels crude

ton, 2 barrels tar, 1 barrel crude tur-

ander Surunt & Son.

T Riley & Co.

pentine.

turnentine.

pentine.

crude turpentine.

Harriss, Son & Co.

Alexander Sprunt & Sop.

George Harriss, Son & Co.

ing, J A Springer & Co.

hist of Vessels in the Port of the

J T Riley & Co.

Riley & Co.

May closing a shade higher. May core

\$27 00@27 50, nominal.

71-@10c to 2713 higher.

high wines, \$1 31.

#### COAST LINE. By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, Dec. 26 .- Flour was quiet with a moderate trade. Bye flour steady. Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red 84c. Options had a slow uneventful day but maintained a steady and firm tone. A cold wave menaced the unprotected winter wheat plant, receipts were light, export demand fair and the late corn market a help. The market closed &c net higher: May closed 81 %c; July 78%c; Decem-ROUND ber closed 84%c. [Corn-Spot firm;

#### No. 2, 38@38%c. Options: December closed 39%c. Tallow quiet. Rice quiet. Lard steady; Western steam \$11 70; re-Rates From Wilmington fined quiet; continent \$10 90; South American \$11 50; compound 71/07%c.

Sixth Annual Exhibition, Charlotte Poultry Association, Charlotte, N. C., January 12th-15th, 1903. Dates of sale January 11th to 14th, inclusive. Final limit January 16th. Rate, \$6.30. Meeting North Carolina Association Academies, Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 26th. 27th, 1902. Dates of sale Dec. 24th to 27th, inclusive. Final limit Dec. 31st.

Rate, \$6.55. Christmas Holiday Rates. On Dec. 23, 24, 25, 30, 31 and Jan. the Atlantic Coast Line will sell tickets to all points in territory of the Southeastern Passenger Association at rate of a fare and a third for the round trip, limited Jan. 3. Upon presentation and surrender of certificates signed by superinte dents, principals or presidents of schools or colleges tickets at this rate will be sold to teachers and students, Dec. 16 to 22. inclusive: limited Jan 8th.

W. J. CRAIG. Approved: Gen'i Passenger Agent. H. M. EMER ON, Traffic Manager.

# PAID

FOR Beeswax

If you have some to sell ship it to us and will allow you

\$9 47%, 9 57%, 9 42%, 9 52% Short ribs, per 100 lbs—January \$8 47%, 8 55, 27 1-2c Per Lb. 8 47 %, 8 52 %; May \$8 65, 8 72 %, 8 62 %,

Williamsville Mfg Co,

F. O. B. Wilmington.

Williamsville, Mass. sep 21 3m su we fr

FIRST PAT. FLOUR, Second Pat. Flour.

Straight Flour. RICE, SUGAR, COFFEE, CANNED GOODS.

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