The Morning Star.

WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING. DEC. 28.

OPINIONS OF NORTHERN AND WESTERN FARMERS.

In speaking yesterday of the future prospects of agriculture in this country we remarked that in view of the fact that the supply of public lands suitable for agriculture was about exhausted that with the advantages the South presents to the farmer and the certain demand there will be for farming lands, there is no reason why there should not be in the years to come a large immigration into this section.

There has been for some years an annually increasing movement of this kind, more noticeable in the Southwest and in the States which border on the Mississippi, because the Western people, from where the larger part of the immigration comes, know that section better than they do others, and because some of the railroads have established information bureaus which send out much printed matter descriptive of the country and the inducements offered to immigrants who desire to farm or engage in manufacturing or other industries. Much valuable advertising has also been done by the Western farmers who have settled in those States and have succeeded, in the letters they have written their friends, some of which are published in their home papers. The commercial and agricultural conventions which have been held in the South for some years past, composed largely of Northern and Western men, have also contributed much to draw attention to the South and the opportunities it offers to farmers and others.

The National Farmers' Congress recently met at Macon, Ga. In it were representative farmers from Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas and other States. *The Southern Farm Magazine*, published in Baltimore, solicited the views of some of them as to their impressions of the South, and publishes a number of responses in the January issue, from weich we clip the following extracts as giving an idea of the favorable impression made upon the writers. We quote simply the gist of the letters from the advance sheet:

Mr. John Hamilton, secretary of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, observing the vast amount of land capable of profitable cultivation, and arguing for a proper rotation of crops, writes: "The salvation of agriculture in the Southern States will come not from without, but from within. It must be effected largely by the men who already live on the land. The agencies that are to be most potent in aiding these land holders are: First, the agricultural college; second, the agricultural experiment station; third, the agricultural institution, and fourth, the agricultural journal. If these educational institutions are liberally supported and intelligently directed it will not be long before the Southern States will be practicing diversified farming, cheapening their methods of production, improving the fertility of their lands and adding greatly to the comfort and prosperity of their agricultural people. By these means there will be given all over the South visible demonstration of what the Southern States are capable of in the way of agriculture. The sight of this prosperity will, of itself, attract the better class of intelligent farmers from elsewhere, and the tide of immigration will be diverted from the great West to the milder climate and greater possibilities of the South."

Oliver Wilson, of Magnolia, Ill., whose opinion of Southern agriculture was changed by his trip, writes: "That agriculture has not reached its possibilities in the Southern States is apparent to the casual observer, but I hands that better methods are being that lied and a greater interest tariff on, and I believe there are who ny farmers in the North and West Tho are paying high rent, without even a hope of ever owning a farm in in those sections, who would do well to investigate possibilities in the South where land is cheap and with proper culture may be brought up to a high state of cultivation, bringing profitable returns to its owner."

Mr. John W. Sahl, of Quincy, Ill., secretary of the Farmers' National Congress, will show his faith by his works. He writes: "The South does not know of its riches It has but touches the hem of its resources. What I think of the South as a field fro investment is best shown by the fact that I purpose to invest in it all my surplus dollars from this time on."

Regarding the opportunities for farmers in the South the following views are expressed:

A. F. Strange, Walshville, Ill: "A soil which can be made profitable, with its low price and with the finest climate in the world, will appeal strongly to the debt-burdened farmer of the North, who can never get out of debt on account of the high price of his land."

F. E. Mudge, LaSalle, Ill: "You have good farm lands there cheap. We have good farmers here, with lands too high. We must come to the land.'

T. L. Roberts, Joppa, Ill: "I would advise any one who is seeking health, wealth and happiness to try the South, especially Florida, Georgia and Alabama. Of course, I am too old to farm, but the young and the middle-aged should go the South, as I think it far superior to the Western lands for all purposes."

Hiram Vaman, Verona, Wis. "If Northern farmers should invest in land in Georgia and work as they do here and in the West, I see no reason why the could not make a success."

There are good points in all of these extracts, but it should not require much time or effort to show the advantages of the South over any other section of the country as an agricultural section. It has the advantages of climate that no other section save Southern California has and that is an essential factor in successful farming, not only from the standpoint of remuneration, but in the lesser amount of hard labor and hardship. In the North and West the long Winters and the short period between ploughing and planting time and harvest makes constant and hard work necessary, while in the South the shorter and milder Winters give longer growing seasons and plenty of time for ploughing, planting and harvesting without any extraordinary labor. This, of course, makes farming a much easier occupation in the South than it is in those sections.

In the North and West the growing season is so short that two crops of any kind are a rarity, while in the South two and sometimes three crops of different kinds may be grown upon the same land in any year, and all crops of domestic or commercial value. The crops that may be grown in the North or West are comparatively few in number while in the South any crop grown in the temperate zone, with a number that are grown in the tropics can be produced in abundance and neary every year is added something of value to the list. As an illustration silk-growing and tea-culture and pineapple growing have been added within the past few years. Either af these may become a great industry in the sections adapted to them.

But these are only a few illustrations of the possibilities of the South as to variety of products, and when it comes to the ordinary crops of the Northern or Western farm such as wheat, oats, corn, potatoes, turnips, the grasses, &c., the South cannot only compare with the best lands of the West, but can with proper care and cultivation excel in both quality and quantity. The best wheat and corn grown in the United States, that is corn for human food, and for making a better quality of pork, is grown in North Carolina.

Some day, and not so very remote either, the South with progressive and improved methods will be, as an agricultural section, the garden spot of America.

IT GOES TO THE HAGUE.

The solution of the Venezuelan dispute seems to be that it goes by consent of all the parties concerned as principals in it to The Hague. This may not prove the speediest, but it will be the best solution, for having agreed to submit the matter to it none of the nations can reasonably object to its findings, especially since this tribunal was organized as a sort of court of appeals of the nations by the consent and co-operation of all the leading powers.

President Roosevelt hesitated to act as arbitrator, although that was the desire of England and especially of Germany, because he saw difficulties in the way and the possibility that so acting might eventually put him or this Government in an undesirable situation as to our relations with the South American Republics and involve the Monroe Doctrine, while there were others, including some of the Senators, who seemed to fear that it was a trap laid for President Roosevelt of which those Governments might take advantage hereafter in cases of similar disputes, or if questions should arise involving the meaning or scope of the Monroe Doctrine.

It is said that the only reason why President Roosevelt listened to suggestions that he should act as arbitrator was in the first place to hasten settlement and thus lessen the danger of war; second because he did not want the Monroe Doctrine to come before any European tribunal to pass upon directly or indirectly. But this tribunal will have nothing to do with the Monroe Doctrine, for this is simply a matter of dispute not about territory, but about debts, and in deciding upon the merits of the cases before it, it will not prescribe a method of payment or method of the enforcement of payment. It will simply give its verdict as to the claims presented leaving the matter of collection to the nations concerned.

But in addition to this it has been distinctly announced and so understood by the nations of the old world, that the Monroe Doctrine can never with the consent of this country come before The Hague or any other European tribunal for interpretation or arbitrament. We interpret that ourselves and stand upon our interpretation, so that there is no danger whatever of the Monroe Doctrine being involved in this settlement, as far as the decision of The Hague Commission goes.

Rev. Dr. Millburn, the blind chaplain of the Senate recently resigned, believed firmly that when the Senate started on business without prayer something unfortunate would surely happen. There was no prayer because the Dr. was unwell, the day Tillman and McLaurin had their scrap. It seems to take prayer to keep the dignified Senators down, but even with it there could be a good deal of improvement in them sometimes.

What was supposed to be the largest dog in the world died in Rutland, Vermont, a few days ago. He was ten years old, three feet and weighed 284 pounds.

For LaGrippe and Influenza use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by J. C. Shepard.

A PRETTY BIG SCHEME.

For some time there have been reports of a contemplated national organization of farmers, called in the press dispatches a "Farmers' Trust," which was to be backed by many millions of capital, and put the farmer in a position where by co-operation he could control his crops, and not be at the mercy of combines or speculators or men who cornered crops and put prices up one day and down the next. It seems that the development of this scheme has been going on, and has advanced so far as the organization of a society known as The National Society of Equity of North America, to which a charter has been issued under the laws of Indiana. Its objects are thus stated:

1. To promote and encourage organization and co-operation among farmers, stockmen, horticulturists, gardeners, and men of kindred vocations by the establishment of a national society, with such branches and such local socities as may be necessary to carry out such objects.

2. To obtain profitable prices for all products of the farm and garden and orchard.

3. To encourage the building of cold storage houses and warehouses in the principal market cities, or in all the localities where necessary, so that farm produce may be held for advantageous prices.

4. To encourage prohibition of the adulteration of food and the marketing of the same.

5. To secure legislation in the interest of agriculture, horticulture, stock raising and gardening.

6. To secure equitable rates of transportation.

7. To open up new markets and enlarge old ones.

8. To secure new seeds, grain, fruit, vegetables, etc., from foreign countries, disseminate the same, with a view of improvement of present crops and giving a greater variety.

9. To report crops, crop conditions, and market reports in this and foreign countries, so that farmers may operate intelligently in planting and marketing.

10. To encourage the establishment of institutions of learning, so that farmers and their sons and daughters may be educated in scientific farming, and for the general advancement of agriculture.

11. To encourage the improvement of highways.

12. To encourage the irrigation of land.

13. To promote social intercourse.

14. To encourage the settlement of disputes without recourse to law.

15. To establish similar societies in foreign countries. The incorporators are E. A. Everett, H. A. Hirshfield, Mark Turner, A. N. McKinney, Hirkam Miller and Sidney Conger, Indiana oil inspector. All are heavy landowners.

The organizers and officers elect are all Indiana men. Whether this is a scheme to make money out of the farmers or for their good remains to be seen, but it has evidently mapped out a pretty large-sized work, and will doubtless, in the end, if systematically and honestly carried out, prove of no little benefit to the farmers of the country.

A few days ago a New York jury gave a man a verdict for $25,000 damages against a railroad for the loss of a leg, and on the same day a Jersey City jury gave a man who lost a leg by an accident on a railroad only $10,000. It appears from this that Jersey legs do not rate as high as New York legs. But in New York people have to hustle and they find legs quite necessary.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The cultivation of sugar cane is not a new thing in Georgia, but until recent years it was only a side issue. It has now become, through the efforts of Judge Joseph Tillman more than any other man, a money crop in Georgie.—*Auqusta Chronicle, dem.*

—— When Capt. John S. Wise's case against the Constitution of Virginia comes up the next time it will embarrass that philanthropic practitioner to find a colored lawyer, employed by Virginia colored men, assisting in the defence of the law which Mr. Wise and his colored associates are trying to invalidate.—*Norfolk Landmark, Dem.*

—— The discovery of an effort to smuggle in a large quantity of tobacco in the coal-hole of the steamer St. George, from Antwerp, ought not to surprise anybody. The higher the tariff, the more active the smuggler; and to this may be added that, though sometimes caught, the more successful he is in general in cheating the Government of its dues.—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

—— The mine owners have tried to make it appear that greed and not necessity causes little girls to work in the silk mills at night. What a plea! Do they mean that it is greed on the part of the little girls themselves? Hardly this. Then it must be greed on the part either of their parents or the mill owners. In which case the law should step in and protect the innocents against such greed.—*Atlanta Journal, Dem.*

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 never fails to tone the stomach, regulate the Kidneys and Bowels, stimulate the Liver and clarify the blood. Run down systems benefit particularly, 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, druggist. †

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 diarrhœa. 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.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE HOUSE OF SILENCE.

BY S. E. KYSER.

There's a house that is quiet across the way
And things are in order there,
Not a rug is littered or soiled to-day,
Each tidy is on its chair:
I tumble o'er toys and I hear the din
That is made by the clatter of things of tin,
There are finger marks on the walls and gay
Hurrahing disturbs the air—
There's a house that is quiet across the way
And things are in order there.

There's a house that is splendid across the way
And riches are gathered there,
But a portrait hangs on the wall to-day
Of a child that was glad and fair,
And I fancy I hear the low, long sighs
Of one who is sitting with tear dimmed eyes
And thinking only as a mother may
Of the one that waits somewhere—
There's a house that is quiet across the way
And things are in order there.

—*Chicago Record Herald.*

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Services at Seamen's Bethel this afternoon commencing at 3 o'clock conducted by Rev. Dr. Wells. The public invited.

First Baptist church, Rev. Calvin S. Blackwell, D. D pastor, 11 A. M., "A Happy New Year." 7:30 P. M., "Turn over a New Leaf and write the record of an unspotted life."

Fifth street M. C. Church, South, Rev. F. M. Shamburger, pastor, morning services at 11 o'clock; evening service at 7:30 o'clock. Sunday school, John T. Sholar, superintendent, at 3. P. M.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Murchison bank building on Chesnut street. Services to-day at 11 o'clock A. M. and 8 P. M. Subject of Lesson Sermon, "Christian Science." All are invited.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran church, North Fourth street, Rev. C W. Kegley pastor. Sunday school at 9:45 A. M. Preaching at 11 A. M. Services at 7:30 P. M. Annual Christmas exercises by the Sunday school Monday at 7:30 P. M. Every person welcome.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, Sixth and Market streets, Rev. A. G. Voigt pastor. German service and communion to-morrow at 11. A. M. Preparatory service at 10:30 A. M English service at 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 3:30 P. M. Everybody cordially invited.

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— Accuse not nature; she hath done her part; do thou but thine.—*John Milton.*

— Men cannot see the good when the mists of passion are on the windows of the soul.

— Seek to cultivate a buoyant, joyous sense of the crowded kindnesses of God in your daily life.—*Alexander Maclaren.*

— Generally speaking we let what is most original and best in us be wasted. We reserve ourselves for a future which never comes.—*Amiel.*

— Christianity was not born to die. It will stand at the grave of many centuries, but no century will ever stand at the grave Christianity.—*J. A Adams.*

— People talk of "giving up" when they become Christians, as if they were to be losers, but the promise is of added riches.—*Drummond.*

— Learn to command thy daily acts to God, so shall the dry every day duties of common life be steps to heaven and lift thy heart thither.—*Edward B. Pusey.*

— "Learn to entwine with your prayers the small cares, the trifling sorrows the little wants of daily life. Whatever affects you, turn it into prayer and send it up to God."

— My heart was glad that Christmas Eve—just as if the Babe had been coming again to us that same night. And is he not always coming to us afresh in every childlike feeling that awakes in the hearts of his people!—*Geo. MacDonald.*

— Little self-denials, little honesties, little passing words of sympathy, little nameless acts of kindness, little silent victories over favorite temptation—these are the silent threads of gold which, when woven together, gleam out so brightly in the pattern of life that God approves.—*Canon Farrar.*

TWINKLINGS

— Men are valued by others in about the inverse ratio of their own valuation.—*Ram's Horn.*

— "He has fishing on the brain." "Fishing tackle, you mean. I have seen him when his brain reeled."—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

— Teacher—Jamie, can you tell me why Lincoln is called the martyr president? Jamie—'Cause he has to stand for all the Lincoln stories.—*Chicago Record.*

— Preacher—Well, maw, I just made a splendid arrangement with a shoe dealer. His wife—About what, Ezra? Preacher—He has promised to buy all the slippers I get at Christmas at 50 cents a pair.—*Detroit Free Press.*

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, Feb. 1.
Bladen, Bethlehem, Feb. 7, 8.
Elizabeth, Elizabethtown, Feb. 9.
Carver's Creek, Council Station Feb. 10.
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 o'clock.

Missionary Institute will be held at Grace church Feb. 4th and 5th, 1903.

District conference will meet at Jacksonville Tuesday Mar. 17th at 5 o'clock P. M. and continue through the 18th and 19th, 1903.

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. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

IT MUST COME.

As inevitable as the changing seasons of the year is the change which comes to every woman. And just as one anticipates the changes of other seasons it is wise to anticipate this change of season and prepare for it. In this way the discomforts and disasters suffered by many women at the period of change can be avoided or overcome.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, a medicine for every season of woman's life, will entirely meet the needs of women at this period of change. It cures the physical ills and relieves the mental anxiety and depression usually associated with this critical period. It tranquilizes the nerves, encourages the appetite and induces refreshing sleep.

J. S. Carlisle, Esq., of Manchester, Coffee Co., Tenn., writes: "I have been using your medicines for the last sixteen or eighteen years in my Poor-house. I am superintendent of the Coffee County Poor-house and Asylum combined. Your 'Favorite Prescription,' 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Pellets' are the best medicines for the diseases for which they are recommended, that I ever used. They saved my wife's life at the time of 'change of life.' I have been recommending your medicine to many afflicted women and have also guaranteed that if it did not cure I would pay back the money spent for it. I have told our druggist that if the people came back and said Doctor Pierce's medicines did not give satisfaction, to *give them back their money and charge it to me.* I have not once been called upon to refund. I have never found anything to equal the 'Favorite Prescription' for diseases of women."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the paper covered book, or 31 stamps for the cloth bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Mount Airy *News*: The town commissioners won in the bar-room fight last week. So there is no prospects for the saloons being reopened here right soon, if ever in the future. —— Mr. J. D. McCollum killed six fine hogs Friday, weighing 2,423 pounds. The largest weighed 484 pounds. They averaged nearly 404 pounds each.

— Monroe *Enquirer*: 'Squire H. L. Price, one of the best farmers of Sandy Ridge township, has been experimenting with a new breed of hogs, the "Mammoth Black" breed. Mr. Price killed three seven-months-old pigs one day last week weighing 200 pounds each, and yesterday he killed a fifteen-months-old pig weighing 408 pounds.

— Chatham *Record*: After a long sickness Dr. West Harriss died at his home near this place on last Tuesday, in the 78th year of his age. —— Four men voted in Hickory Mountain township at the last election, whose united ages amounted to 349 years and all voted the straight Democratic ticket. Their names and ages are as follows: Samuel B. Perry 90 years old. A. S. Dowd 88 years, Oliver McMath 87 years and Hugh W. Peoples 84 years.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: A white woman named Bettie Jones, was found on the edge of the Buxton woods, on Wilmington road Tuesday, in a semi drunken state, with a great gash cut across her face. She was carried to her home near by and it is said she will recover. She refuses to tell how she was there or who cut her. It is said that there was a number of women and men drinking in the woods, and soon became engaged in a general fight, the Jones woman being one of the victims too badly hurt to get away.

— Washington *Progress*: The truck crop next year will be larger than usual. Much preparation has already been made for this crop. The Fall crop of Irish potatoes is the finest ever known in this section. —— The farmers in this section of the State are in better condition than we have ever known them. A good crop was raised and fair prices obtained. More debts have been liquidated and more improvements made than usual. Farm lands are bringing better prices and town property brings a hundred per cent. more than it did only a few years ago.

SPRINKLING SINGAPORE.

The Solemn Procession That Accompanies the Watering Cart.

Poultney Bigelow in his description of the marvelous progress made by the city of Singapore under English rule gave a quaint picture of the manner in which the streets are watered:

The watering cart was drawn by little white bullocks and driven by Malays with turbans. It seemed to take five Malays to do this driving. One roosted aloft on top of the barrel for the purpose of controlling the outgo of water. He seemed very proud of his appointment. Another native in a big turban roosted on the pole and controlled the little cattle.

Then there was a man in thin brown legs and much turban who walked solemnly behind enjoying a footbath. He was obviously a government functionary, although his exact sphere of usefulness I could not discover. He appeared to be something in the nature of a rear guard.

Then there was a "foreloper," or advance guard, for the purpose of clearing the way. There appeared to be an idea that the little bullocks might suddenly go mad and rush ahead. At any rate, it gave congenial employment to one more native, and that was something.

There was yet another, who bent down now and then to pick up a piece of stone or brush away some irregularity unseen by ordinary eyes.

This outfit was a treat to me. It was solemn; it was full of self consciousness; it was magnificently oriental.

I have seen men in sublime moments; I have seen the red capped station master of Germany strut up and down his platform when an imperial train was about to arrive, but even that impressed me less than the watering cart of Singapore, with its municipal hierarchy of Malay ministers, each earning perhaps 2 cents a day.

His Own Medicine Chest.

The surgeon of an English ship of war was noted for the monotony of his prescriptions. He apparently considered salt water taken externally or internally as a cure for all the ills that flesh is heir to, for he ordered his patients to take it, no matter what might be the malady presented to his notice.

One day he went sailing with a party of friends, and in the course of a squall the boat was upset, and the surgeon came near being drowned.

"Well," said the captain of the ship when he was told of the narrow escape, "I'm glad you were saved, but it hardly seems possible in any event that you could have really drowned in your own medicine chest, now does it, doctor?"

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

Quoted officially at the closing by the Chamber of Commerce.]

STAR OFFICE, December 27.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 51½c 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 for dip.

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 @2.00.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	10
Rosin	217
Tar	56
Crude turpentine	16

Receipts same day last year—15 casks spirits turpentine, 113 barrels rosin, 232 barrels tar, 58 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 8½c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5¾	cts. ℔ lb
Good ordinary	7⅛	" "
Low middling	7¾	" "
Middling	8⅛	" "
Good middling	8 15-16	" "

Same day last year, market firm at 7⅞c for middling.

Receipts—2,595 bales; same day last year, 1,951.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina, firm. Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Spanish (new), 65@70c.

CORN—Firm, 65@67½c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 15@16c per pound; shoulders, 10@12½c; sides, 10@11c.

EGGS—Firm at 21@22c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Firm. Grown, 30@35c; springs, 12½@25c.

TURKEYS—Firm at 10@11c for live.

BEESWAX—Firm at 25c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5¼@6½c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Dull at 60c per bushel.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Money on call—Market was firm at 6 per cent., closing offered at 6 per cent; time money quiet—60 days and 90 days, 6 per cent.; six months 5½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, slightly easy; actual business in bankers' bills at 486.625@486 875 for demand and 483@483.25 for sixty days. The posted rates were 485 and 487½. Commercial bills 482½@483½. Bar silver 48. Mexican dollars 38. Government bonds strong. State bonds—no report. Railroad bonds irregular. U S. funding 2's, registered, 108; U. S refunding 2's, coupon, 108½; U. S 3's, registered, 107½; do. coupon, 108 U. S. 4's, new registered, 135½; do. coupon, 135½; U. S. 4's, old, registered, 109; do. coupon, 110; U. S. 5's, registered, 103¾; do. coupon. 103¾; Southern Railway, 5's, 120. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 99¼. Chesapeake & Ohio 48½; Manhattan L 146½; New York Central 152¼; Reading 65½; do. 1st preferred 86; do. 2nd preferred 77½; St. Paul 178½; do. pref'd, 192½; Southern Railway 33½; do. pref'd 92¼; Amalgamated Copper 63½; People's Gas 103⅝; Sugar 129⅝; Tennessee Coal and Iron 58½; U. S. Leather 12½; do. pref'd, 88⅝; Western Union 87⅞; U. S. Steel 35⅜; do. pref'd 85⅛; Virginia-Carolina Chemical 61¼; do. preferred, 123. Standard Oil, 693@694.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 27.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 26½; do. preferred, bonds, 43½; fours, 83.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Rosin steady. Strained common to good $1 85@1 90. Spirits turpentine steady at 55@55½c.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 27.—Spirits turpentine and rosin unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 27.—Spirits turpentine quoted firm at 52c; receipts 850 casks; sales 1,714 casks; exports 835 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 7,675 barrels; sales 739 barrels; exports 1,853 barrels Quote: A, B, C, D, $1 45. E, $1 50; F, $1 55; G, $1 70; H, $2 00; I, $2 35; K $2 85; M, $3 35; N, $3 55; W G, $3 80: W W, $4 20.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Holiday; no market.

Dec. 27.—Galveston, Norfolk, holiday; Baltimore, nominal at 8⅜c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 8.75c, net receipts 490 bales; Wilmington, firm at 8⅜, net receipts 2,595 bales. Philadelphia, quiet at 9.00c, net receipts 298 bales; Savannah, holiday, net receipts 15,846 bales; New Orleans, holiday, net receipts — bales; Mobile, quiet at 8⅜c, net receipts 635 bales; Memphis, steady at 8¼c, net receipts 3,118 bales; Augusta and Charleston, holiday.

PRODUCE MARKETS

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Flour was steady; Winter patents $3 60@3 90. Minnesota patents $4 00@4 20. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red 84c. In the absence of cables or other important news, wheat was dull all day but steadily held on the strength of corn and light offerings. The close was steady and unchanged except on December which was ¼c off on deliveries: May closed 81⅛c; July 78⅞c; December closed 84c. Corn—Spot steady; No. 2 65c. Options—December corn advanced 1c more on covering and all positions up to May were also affected. December closed 1c higher, January ⅛c up and May was unchanged: January closed 55c; March closed —c; May closed 48⅛c; July closed —; December closed 84c. Oats—Spot firm; No. 2, 38@38⅛c. Options were steady and quiet Rice quiet; domestic, fair to extra 4¼@6⅝c Molasses quiet, Butter steady; extra creamery 28c; State dairy 20@26. Cheese firm; new State full cream, small colored, fancy, September 14c. Peanuts were steady; fancy hand-picked 4⅝@4¾c; other domestic 3@4⅜c. Cabbages steady; domestic, per 100, white to red $2 00@5 00; Norfolk 75c@$1 00. Coffee—Spot Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice 5¾; mild quiet; Cordova 7½@12. Sugar—Raw steady; confectioner's $4 70; mould A $5 10; cut loaf $5 45; crushed $5 45; powdered $5 10; granulated $4 85; cubes $5 10. Lard firm; Western steam $10 80; refined lard firm; compound 7⅛@7¼c. Pork firm; family $18 00; short clear $21 00@23 00; mess $18 00@18 50. Freights to Liverpool—cotton by steam 12. Eggs firm; State and Pennsylvania average best 28 Potatoes steady; 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 moderately active and steady, closing: Prime crude here nominal; prime crude f. o. b. mills 31c bid; prime summer yellow 38½@39½; off summer yellow 39c; prime white 41@42c; prime winter yellow 42c; prime meal $27 00@27 50, nominal.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—There was little doing in either grain or provision pits to-day, but in spite of the extreme dullness the market exhibited steadiness, May wheat closing unchanged, May corn ⅛c higher and oats unchanged. May provisions were 2½c lower to 2½@5c higher.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—Cash prices: Flour dull but firm. Wheat—No. 2 spring 73@75c; No. 3 spring 69@73c; No. 2 red 74⅞@75c. Corn—No. 2 45¼@46½c; No. 2 yellow 46c. Oats—No 2 32½c; No. 2 white —; No. 3 white 33¼@33c. Mess pork, per barrel, $17 00. Lard, per 100 lbs., $10 35@10 40. Short rib sides, loose, closed $8 50@8 75 Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $8 25@8 50. Short clear sides, boxed, $8 87½@9 00. Whiskey—Basis of high wines, $1 31.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 December 74⅞, 75, 74⅞, 75c; May 77¼@77⅝, 77⅝, 77⅛, 77¼c; July 74½@74¾, 74¾, 74⅛, 74½c. Corn—No. 2 December 46, 46⅞, 45⅝, 45½c; January 44¾, 45¼, 44⅝, 45¼c; May 43⅝@43⅞, 43⅞, 43¼@43⅜, 43⅝c. Oats—No 2 December, new, 32½, 32½, 32, 32; May 33⅝@33¾, 34⅛, 33⅞, 34. Mess pork, per bbl—December $16 20, 17 30, 17 20, 17 20; May $16 60, 16 60, 16 45, 16 45. Lard, per 100 lbs—December $10 40, 10 42½, 10 35, 10 42½; January $9 97½, 9 97½, 9 95, 9 95; May $9 57½, 9 60, 9 52½, 9 55. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—January $8 55, 8 57½, 8 52½, 8 52½; May $8 72½, 8 72½, 8 67½, 8 67½.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Schr Chas C Lister, 267 tons, Moore, New York, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Clyde steamship Geo W Clyde, Chichester, Georgetown, S C, H G Smallbones.

British schooner Foster Rice, 179 tons, Brinton, Suguala La Grande, Cuba, George Harriss, Son & Co.

CLEARED.

Clyde steamship Geo W Clyde, Chichester, Providence and New York, H G Smallbones.

MARINE DIRECTORY

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., December 28

STEAMSHIPS.

Vera, (Br) 1,854 tons, Bennett, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Zeeburg, (Dutch) 1,958 tons, Stasse, Heide & Co.

Riverton, (Br) 2,236 tons, Williams, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS.

Foster Rice, (Br) 179 tons, Brinton, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Chas C Lister, 267 tons, Moore, George Harris, Son & Co.

Venus, 194 tons, Foxwell, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Lady Shea, (Br) 151 tons, Munro, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Mabel Darling, (Br) 111 tons, Sweeting, J A Springer & Co.

BARQUES.

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

BY RIVER AND RAIL

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

C. C. Railroad—225 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine.

W. & W. Railroad—480 bales cotton, 5 barrels tar.

W., C. & A. Railroad—1,807 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 96 barrels rosin, 52 barrels tar, 11 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—53 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 121 barrels rosin, 2 barrels tar, 5 barrels crude turpentine.

Total—2,595 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 217 barrels rosin, 59 barrels tar, 16 barrels crude turpentine.

ORANGES, ORANGES.

Just received a fresh supply from Florida.

Don't Forget I Have On Hand The Very Best

FRUITS AND CONFECTIONERIES

at all times.

J. W. PLUMMER, Jr.
dec 27 tf

WE WISH YOU A MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A Happy and Prosperous New Year.

HALL & PEARSALL.
dec 25 tf

Wanted Raw Furs.

20,000 O'POSSUMS.
10,000 COONS.
5,000 SKUNKS.
3,000 FOXS.
2,000 MINKS.
1,000 OTTERS.

Highest cash prices paid and quotations furnished by applying to

SAM'L BEAR, SR., & SONS,
Wilmington, N. C.
dec 24 tf 18 Market street.

Just Received.

New lot Library Lamps. A beautful lot of Pictures; Enamel Beds from $3.75 up. Nice Line Rockers, Trunks and Stoves. New lot Felt Mattresses. Come and see us and get our prices. We guarantee to undersell any firm in the city.

GASTON D. PHARES & CO.
Inter-State 'Phone 76. 110-112 Market street.
sep 14 tf

"THE FAVORITE."

"The Favorite" Barber Shop is now more attractive than ever. Recent improvements make it more pleasing to the eye; while it still maintains its old reputation for the very best service to its patrons.

GIDION & DAVIS.
no 29 tf 7 South Front Street

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

LOW ROUND TRIP Rates From Wilmington

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. 1, 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 superintendents, principals or presidents of schools or colleges tickets at this rate will be sold to teachers and students, Dec. 16 to 32, inclusive; limited Jan 8th.

W. J. CRAIG,
Approved: Gen'l Passenger Agent.
H. M. EMERSON,
Traffic Manager.
nov 15 tf

CASH PAID FOR Beeswax

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

27 1-2c Per Lb.,

F. O. B. Wilmington.

Williamsville Mfg Co,

Williamsville, Mass.
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"There is a Best In Everything! In Paint It's Davis'."

Guaranteed 100 Per Cent. Pure.

This is putting it mighty strong, but it is nevertheless true.

Be Wise in Your Economy.

Don't be deceived by the argument that it costs less to paint your building with inferior or adulterated paint, because the paint cost