

INTERESTING EXPERIMENTS.

Experiments have been made in South Carolina in growing Sea Island cotton in the interior, experiments which have met with such success that one planter in Barnwell county has produced a 600-pound bale of the finest quality and he believes that with proper fertilizers a bale to the acre can be grown. One thing is clear and that is if one bale can be grown a thousand or more can be with the same methods. It is only a question as to whether such methods will pay, and the cultivation of such cotton is profitable enough to encourage engaging in its culture. This must be demonstrated by practice.

But there are experiments going on also in another line, quite as interesting and perhaps quite as important. This is hybridizing cotton and what is called "vegetable wool," thus producing a fibre that may be used as a substitute for fine wool. Concerning this the Charleston News and Courier publishes the following from a correspondent who wrote about the "Sea Island cotton" grown in Barnwell, who says:

If you will kindly allow me to blow your horn a little more I will give you a "blower" which you may mistake for a plain Christmas drunk, but a botanist of the highest standing, Herbert J. Webber, of the plant-breeding laboratory of Washington, D. C., says that my scheme is not chimerical or visionary and that his department will join hands with me. We are going to begin to make a production from certain varieties of cotton vegetable wool. To this end Mr. Webber is now preparing from abroad such seed as we need for a beginning.

There are several varieties of cotton that closely approximate wool and it is used by the woolen mills as a substitute for wool. By careful breeding we hope to make it even yet more like the fleece of the lamb.

Now, beyond dispute I have clearly demonstrated that here in the interior of South Carolina we can produce the very finest sea island cotton, which is being made into silk every day in the year, and ere the years are many I hope to see wool growing on cotton stalks.

While not disposed to be incredulous as to the possibilities of success in such experiments the News and Observer facetiously puts its correspondent on his guard lest he run some risk by growing wool on cotton stalks in a State where in the rural regions there is such a prejudice against sheep, and suggests that if he wants to do the really popular thing he should devote his genius and efforts to producing sheep that will grow cotton fleeces instead of wool. But even with dogs out of the way that kind of sheep would not pay as well as wool growing on cotton stalks would.

At first sight it does look a little chimerical to undertake to cross cotton and vegetable wool and to improve the plant as to produce a quality of fibre that will compare with fine wool, but there is nothing chimerical in it, for the vegetable wool is only a peculiar kind of cotton, it being in all probability a hybrid. In these days of plant-breeding no experiment should be laughed at or pronounced visionary until it has been tested, for some very remarkable feats in the line of hybridizing have been accomplished not only in producing fine qualities of the same thing but in producing what seem to be entirely new varieties. On the experiment farm in Minnesota experiments in hybridizing wheat have been carried on so successfully all kinds have been produced which will bear much colder winters, and more severe droughts in summer, than the older varieties could, and which will yield much more to the acre. It is estimated that by the propagation of these varieties, and the distribution of the seed the wheat crop of the North-west has been increased in value \$12,000,000. So much for experimenting in wheat, and the untiring industry, patience and perseverance of the men who have charge of these experiments.

One of the most interesting and suggestive papers we have ever read in such subjects was an illustrated article descriptive of the methods produced in the Minnesota experiment station in producing these new kinds of wheat.

Think there is, when you come to think of it, nothing astonishing in all this, for nature herself is the great hybridizer, and from comparatively few plants in the beginning has produced millions of kindred species, and many crosses between plants and living things which were apparently not kindred at all.

We have but little conception of what may be done in this respect until the effort, and sometimes persistent effort, is made. Nor have we any idea of how the area of cultivation may be enlarged for plants that seem to be limited to certain sections where the climate favors. It was thought, for instance, that the orange, a tropical fruit, could not be successfully grown north of the southern part of Louisiana, while there it was cultivated only to a limited extent. Now the U. S. Agricultural Department is experimenting in the growing of oranges and lemons in the northern part of the United States.

For LaGrippe and Influenza use CHERRY'S EXpectorant.

Dr. Lorenz, the Austrian, who has performed such remarkable cures of crippled children, since his arrival in this country, puts at rest the story of his immense fees, by the statement that the largest fee he has received was one of \$30,000, the others barely paying his expenses and trouble, in fact most of his service was gratuitous. But he is well pleased with his visit; the country and the people he has met. As far as money is concerned he says he could have made more in his practice at home.

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A BILLION DOLLAR COUNTRY.

When the late Thos. B. Reed was Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the appropriations ran up to something in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000,000, Congress was accused for its extravagance, but Mr. Reed made light of it, with flippant remark that "this is a billion dollar country." That is the idea that the Republican statesmen have acted upon ever since, as a result of which the appropriations have steadily increased until now they are nearly twice as large as they were ten years ago. But in some respects it is a billion dollar country, and a hustler, as the following table giving the number of our manufacturing plants in 1900, the money invested, people employed, value of output &c., shows:

Number of establishments 513,600
Number of wage earners 5,810,000
Capital employed \$9,883,000,000
Total wages 2,638,400,000
Miscellaneous 1,028,500,000
Cost of material used 7,850,000,000
Value of products 19,019,000,000

The tariff protection would point to these figures as a proof of the beneficial results of protection, entirely ignoring the fact that our manufacturers have been steadily increasing under all tariffs, low and high, while the simple truth is that this remarkable progress is due more to the genius, the enterprise and the push of the American, and to the labor-saving machinery which has made such progress possible. There is no industry of any importance in this country where labor-saving devices have not largely taken the place of hand labor, not only greatly multiplying the output but reducing the cost of production. In this more than in anything else, combined with the talent to push great enterprises, will be found the mainspring of this progress and development, which has made this government the billion dollar country it is.

Speaking of vegetable wool, we do not know whether much of it is grown or not, but we have seen hoes and other fabrics woven from that kind of wool grown in this State, which to the ordinary hander didn't seem to be different from the fabrics woven from wool grown in the usual way on the body of the sheep, and we wondered why it wasn't more of it grown. But if this South Carolina experimenter succeeds in producing a finer quality by plant-breeding with cotton there doubtless will be in coming year's great deal grown.

There is a considerable immigration into the South but is practically all from other sections of this country, scarcely any being from other countries, although we read from time to time of the purchase of large tracts of land for colonies from Europe. So far none of these colonies have materialized. Colonizing is the only way that the settlement of foreigners, at least outside of our towns and cities, can be made successful, but this requires labor, money and perseverance. As showing the immigration this year and its distribution, we quote following from the Macon Ga. Telegraph:

Chairman McLeod, of the Western Passenger Association, in a table recently made up for the year ending June 30, 1902, shows where a total of over 700,000 immigrants went, and it appears that of this number the state of New York got 308,594 and Pennsylvania 288,000. Of the states in the middle west Illinois led with 48,845, and in the far west California drew the most, 15,098.

Of the total number landed 2,987 have professions, 79,708 are skilled mechanics, 485,379 are unskilled mechanics and 118,149, including women and children, have no occupations. The statistics show that there are 100,000 more people in the United States from Austria-Hungary and Italy, including Bulgaria and Corsica, showing increases of 283,000 and 49,000, respectively, over last year.

It will be seen that none worth mentioning came South, except 5,000 to Louisiana. This is a fact that stares us in the face.

European laborers did not come South before the war on account of slave labor, with which they could not compete. They have the impression now that they cannot compete with free negro labor, and they give us a wide berth.

One of the notable features of this exhibit is the large number of immigrants who remain in the East and in the cities whereas in years past the bulk of the influx went West and most of them became farmers or found employment upon farms. But the opportunities for becoming farmers are not so good now in consequence of the decreased supply of cheap Government lands and hence there has been a check to the flow in that direction. Many of them found cheap lands in the East, which the owners sell on account of the small compensation in farming, and the desire to try their fortunes in the cities.

We need never expect a large flow this way of European laborers, because the negro is in the way, and it isn't new labor that we want any way, especially since the character of immigration has largely changed and we get much that is not of a desirable kind.

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SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

Stanley Enterprise: Our farmers want to see quick action on the proposed tariff. From the death of the bird on this market the protection has evidently already set in.

Willkrobs Chronicle: Mr. Will Hubbard's little two months old boy died last week of spasms. This is his third child to die about the same age in the same manner.

Raleigh Post: About 2 o'clock Friday in Thomas bar room, in Marion, John McCain shot and killed his brother-in-law, a young man, named John McCain. His family knows of no reason why he should have committed the rash deed.

Raleigh News and Observer: Mr. John Walden, who lives on East Hargett street, resided at telegraph Friday afternoon from Graham, which conveyed the news that his brother, Walter Walden, aged 35, had frozen to death in the neck. The wounded man is not believed to be fatally wounded.

Salisbury Sun: Another unladen pistol got in its work at China Grove Christmas day. During the day Mr. N. P. Oranford, a man of 45, and Jim Hagler, a young man of 18, were handling a pistol. Hagler had the pistol in his hand, when it was accidentally discharged. The bullet entered Mr. Oranford's left jaw and was lodged in the neck. The wounded man is not believed to be fatally wounded.

Shelby Aurora: A negro was arrested near Gallatin, Tenn., claiming the name of John Palmer, charged with kidnapping a white boy. It was thought at the time that the negro was Jim Lowery, who stands charged with kidnapping of Police R. S. Jones, of Shelby. We learn that a photograph of Palmer was sent here for identification, but to the regret of many it was found that it was not the same man.

Fayetteville Observer: John Ashley was committed to jail by the Mayor to await trial for cutting a woman sometime ago near the mill. Ashley, who was residing in the city, was arrested and taken to jail. He was charged with cutting a woman's hair. He was committed to jail to await trial.

Winklinus: A frying pan becomes a chafin dish 't' it is in society. - Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

First Street Waif: "She died from eating too much ice cream." Second Street Waif: "No wonder she smelted."

Mean Old Man: "I don't believe your story, nor believe that you are blind. Prove it." Beggar: "If you don't believe my story, you can't see me." - Detroit Free Press.

Mrs. Bacon: "My husband thinks a man can't feel at home unless he is smoking." Mrs. Egbert: "That is the advice my husband gave me when he told me to get out of the house." - Yonkers Statesman.

A Radical Cure: Biggs: I understand Mr. Strongminded married her husband to reform him. Boggs: Mine being one of the last families. - New York Life.

Why didn't you tell me how improper that play was? said Mrs. Cumro, indignantly. "Well," answered her husband, apologetically, "I didn't want to be thought of as a radical." - Chicago Tribune.

No Excuse This Time. "It was a new gun, your honor," protested the prisoner, "and I did not know it was loaded." "But," argued the judge, "the dealer has just told us that you did not pay for the weapon."

Wrong Prescription. Visitor: Am I right in presuming that it was your passion for strong drink that brought you here? Friend: You know, I guess you don't know did you see my place on earth? I'd come ter if I wuz lookin' fer booze. - Judge.

Still Looking. Aunt Hannah: When I was here two years ago, Hilda was looking for a husband. She is married now. Uncle George: Yes, but she is still looking for him—that is to say, a good deal of the time. - Boston Transcript.

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, Diarrhea, Headache, Liver or Bowel troubles. They are gentle, yet thorough. 35c. at R. B. BELLAMY'S drug store.

Dr. King's New Life Pills. In reply to inquiries we have pleasure in announcing that Dr. King's New Life Pills is like the solid preparation of that admirable remedy in 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, 86 Warren Street, New York.

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AN ABSOLUTE NECESSITY IN MANY CASES.

A DECREASE IN WEIGHT FREQUENTLY INDICATES A DECLINE.

Our Modern Rebuilder, Vinol, Will Help You Do It.

THE WAY IT ACTS ON A DEPLETED CONSTITUTION IS SIMPLY MARVELOUS.

Are you getting thin? If you are you had better watch yourself. Take Vinol. It will build you up quickly and surely.

A healthy man does not vary much from year to year in his weight. This is as it should be. Vinol enables the organs of the body to renew flesh, multiply red blood corpuscles, and tends to purifying the great vital current of the human system, the blood.

Vinol acts upon the stomach in a beneficial way, enabling it to obtain from the food that is taken into it to build up the pure healthy blood and increase the weight.

With many such testimonials as the above coming before us, it is not strange that we endorse Vinol as strongly as we do. We unhesitatingly agree to return to any one who has taken Vinol and is not satisfied that it has accomplished all that we claim for it every cent that they have paid us for this remedy.

ROBT. B. BELLAMY.

A CHURCH LIGHTHOUSE.

Charleston, S. C. Has the only one in the world so far as is known that is also a lighthouse is St. Philip's church, Charleston, S. C.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Rosin firm. Spirits turpentine steady.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The cotton market opened firm at an advance of four to six points on strong cables as to the Liverpool market, with private cables showing the same advance.

NATURAL HISTORY.

There are forty-eight different kinds of house fly known and classified.

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

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET. (Quoted officially at the closing of the Chamber of Commerce, Dec. 29.)

SPICITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at \$20 per gallon.

ROBIN—Market firm at \$1.85 per barrel for strained and \$1.40 per barrel for good strained.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at \$1.75 per barrel for hard, \$3.00 for dip.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin firm at \$90-\$100; tar steady at \$1.35; crude turpentine quiet at \$1.00-\$2.00.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 8 1/2c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary 5 1/2c. Good ordinary 7 1/2c. Low middling 7 1/2c. Middling 8 1/2c. Good middling 8 1/2c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina, firm, 70c; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Money on call—Market was quoted at 6 1/2 per cent, closing offered at 6 1/2 per cent.

FOREIGN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 29.—Cotton: Spot moderate business done; prices six points higher; American middling fair 3 3/4c; good middling 4 1/4c; middling 4 1/4c; low middling 4 1/4c; good ordinary 4 3/4c.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

EXPORTS.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Flour was dull but steadily held. Bye flour dull.

Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red 83 1/2c. Options—With the exception of December, which was firm early on covering, wheat ruled weak and heavy all the forenoon under bearish arguments.

RYE—Spot steady; No. 2 red 83 1/2c. Options—With the exception of December, which was firm early on covering, rye ruled weak and heavy all the forenoon under bearish arguments.

BARLEY—Spot steady; No. 2 red 83 1/2c. Options—With the exception of December, which was firm early on covering, barley ruled weak and heavy all the forenoon under bearish arguments.

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WANTED RAW FURS.

20,000 O'PO-SUMS. 10,000 COONS. 5,000 SKUNKS. 3,000 FOXES. 2,000 MINKS. 1,000 OTTERS.

Highest cash prices paid and quotations furnished by applying to SAM'L BEAR, SR., & SONS, Wilmington, N. C.

Just Received. New lot Library Lamps. A beautiful lot of Pictures; Enamel Beds from \$3.75 up. Nice Lane 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 '02.

Call and Examine Our FINE LOT OF Christmas Goods.

Royal Cluster Raisins. Finest Seeded Raisins and Currants, and in the shell.

Roquefort, Edam and Pineapple Cheese, and almost every other article in our line.

WILMINGTON GROCERY CO. JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT, Manager. Both Phones No. 14. Dec 10 '02.

The Only Restaurant. 108 Market Street. Supplies a long felt want, furnishing the Best the market affords, and at prices more moderate than have ever before prevailed in Wilmington.

OUR SPECIAL DINNERS. At 25 cents are universally praised by our customers. Table Boarders are taken at \$4.00 per week. Orders for Plants, Floral Designs, Cut Flowers, Bouquets, &c., filled promptly and at reasonable prices.

CHARLES ANDERSON & CO. Telephone 715. Dec 23 '02.

It is for you to say. If you know what first class goods are, as to quality and style. After seeing my line call and judge for yourself.

J. T. BURKE. THE JEWELER. 27 South Front St. Dec 23 '02.

Bethel Military Academy. 1865-1902. Located in Fauquier Co., Virginia. Best equipped. Full corps instructors. Prepare for business, college, and U. S. military academy. For catalogue, address THE PRINCIPAL, BETHEL ACADEMY, U. S. V. 10th.

C. O. E. barrels and kegs. 10, 5 barrels in a lot. W. C. & A. cotton, 5 casks or barrels tar, 14 lbs. net.

15 casks spirits turpentine, 2 barrels rosin, 2 barrels crude turpentine. Steamer H. Glander—67 bales cotton, 18 casks spirits turpentine, 47 barrels rosin, 143 barrels tar. Steamer Franklin Pierce—29 barrels rosin.

Total—576 bales cotton, 29 casks spirits turpentine, 62 barrels rosin, 281 barrels tar, 58 barrels crude turpentine.



Preserve, Purify, and Beautify the Skin, Hair, and Hands with Cuticura SOAP.

MILLIONS OF WOMEN use CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and itchy skin, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery.

Complete Treatment for Humors. S. C. CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Cholesterol Chaser) has a new, scientific, and economical substitute for the celebrated Liquid CUTICURA RESOLVENT, as well as for all other blood-purifiers and humor cures. 50 doses, 25c. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: 228, Chancery Lane, London, W. C. 2. U. S. Depot: 238, County, 8th Floor, Boston, U. S. A. Agents in all cities.

Wanted Raw Furs. 20,000 O'PO-SUMS. 10,000 COONS. 5,000 SKUNKS. 3,000 FOXES. 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 '02.

Just Received. New lot Library Lamps. A beautiful lot of Pictures; Enamel Beds from \$3.75 up. Nice Lane Rockers, Trunks and Stoves. New lot Felt Mattresses. Come and see us and get our prices. We guarantee to undersell any firm