The Morning Star.

A GOOD SCHEME.

The finance committee of the U. S. Steel Trust has devised a scheme of profit-sharing with its employes, which will make any of them who want to become such stockholders and sharers in the profits of the organization. It is said that the details of the scheme were worked out by George W. Perkins, chairman of the board of finance, and is so constructed as to vice. make the acquisition of the stock by the employes an easy matter, while they are secured from loss in the event they leave the company's service, be taken sick, meet with accident, or anything else prevents them from complying with the con-

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The plan for buying stock and making subscriptions is divided into two parts, thus:

Part 1 prescribes that from the earnings of the corporation during 1902 there will be set aside at least \$2,000. 000, and as much more as is needed, for the purchase of at least 25,000 shares of preferred stock, which will be offered to employes of the corperation and constituent companies. At present the corporation and sub sidiary companies employ about I68, 000 men, whom it is proposed to divide into these six classes according to the salaries naid: Class A will include all those who

receive salaries of \$20,000 a year or Class B, \$10,000 to \$20,000 a year. Class C, \$5,000 to \$10,000, Class D, \$2,500 to \$5,000.

E, \$800 to \$2,500. Class F will include all those who receive salaries of \$800 a year or less. The preferred stock will be offered to any employe during January at 82.50 a share. Its closing price Jan. 1 was \$85.871

Employes can subscribe for an amount of stock not exceeding the sum represented by a certain percentage of their annual salaries, as shown in this

Class A, 6 per cent.; B, 8 per cent.; U, 10 per cent.; D, 12 per cent.; E, 15 per cent. ; F, 20 per cent. In part 2 of the plan it is explained

that the corporation has been and is now making changes in the salaries of men occupying official or semi-official positions, and the directors have approved these recommendations of the finance committee: If-\$80,000,000 and less than \$90,000,-

000 is earned by the corporation during 1903, 1 per cent, shall be set aside: if over \$90,000,000 and less than \$100,-000,000 is earned, 1.2 per cent.; if \$100,-000,000 and less than \$110,000,000, 1.4 000 and less than \$130,000,000, 1.8 per cent.; if \$130,000,000 and less than \$140,000,000, 2 per cent.; if \$140,000,-000 and less than \$150,000,000, 21 per cent.; if \$150,000,000 and less than \$160,000,000, 21 per cent. There are at present about 55,000

stockholders in the corporation, and it is proposed to give the 168,000 employes an opportunity to become stockholders if they desire to avail themselves of it. How the profits are determined and the conditions upon which the stock is issued to employes are thus stated;

The question of what constitutes profits is to be determined entirely by the finance committee, whose members, it is stated, will have no interest in the profit-sharing plan. If \$80,000, 000 is earned in the coming year, \$800. 000 will be set aside, one half to be distributed in cash quarterly, the other half to be reserved until the end of the year; invested in preferred stock; the stock thus purchased to be divided onehalf to employes entitled to it, the other half to remain with the treasurer of the corporation. Each shareholder is to receive a certificate for his inter est containing these provisions:

First-That if he remains continuously in the service of the corporation or of one or another of its subsidiary companies for five years the stock shall be delivered to him and he may do as he likes with it.

Second-That if he dies or become totally and permanently disabled while in the employ of the corporation or of one or another of its subsidiary companies the stock will be delivered to his estate or to him. Third-That he can draw the divi

dends declared on the stock while it is held for his account and he remains in the employ of the corporation or of one or another of its subsidiary com-

Fourth-That if without previous consent voluntarily he shall have quitted the service of the corporation or of its subsidiary companies he shall forfeit all right to the stock, and in such case it will be held in a fund which at the end of five years will be divided among such employes as shall ha e complied with all the conditions.

The gist of the scheme is thus given and made plain in an editorial in the New York Times:

The various classes of employees are permitted to subscribe to the preferred stock of the corporation at the upsel price of 82.50, and as these shares bear 7 per cent. dividends, the interest guaranteed is equivalent to a little less than 81 per cent. on the investment. The subscriber may pay for the stock he takes within three years, meanwhile drawing dividends, and if he chooses to discontinue payments and withdraw he can have back what he has paid in and keep the difference between the 5 per cent. charged on deferred paymenss and the 7 per cent. earned by the stock. The salaried or wage-earning stockholder who will hold his stock for five years and an-

nually during that period exhibit it, with evidence that he has remained continuously in the employ of the corporation and shown a proper interes in its welfare and progress, shall receive a bonus in the shape of a check for \$5 per annum per share for each share he thus holds while continuously employed, and will thus add nearly ? investment. A guaranteed 16 per cent. investment is something which the of—and search for in vain. This, how-ever, is what is offered to the subscribing employes of the Steel Corporation under the plan referred to. The pro-vision for the security of the raturns promised is apparently ample.

This scheme reaches every man in the employment of the steel corporation or its subsidiary companies, from the man who picks or shovels in a mine or fires the furn- fluenza use CHENEY'S ances to the salaried man drawing EXPECTORANT. his \$20,000 or \$30,000 a year, the Forsale by J. C. Shepard.

preference and the favors being shown to the smaller wage-earners. It would not be reasonable to suppose that the more thrifty of this corporation's employes would not take advantage of such an opportunity to identify themselves with such an organization and reap the enefit of its prosperity and good management, the prosperity which is so largely the result of his labor. Every sensible employe will realize the advantages of this, for while he is earning his regular wages, as much or more, perhaps, than he receives now, he will be drawing dividends on the profits arising from that labor and interest on the stock he holds. It will also be an incentive to more cheerful labor and to more interested and faithful ser-The present stockholders will not

fail to realize the service such a scheme will render in securing and holding the best class of labor, in bringing about more harmony between employer and employed, and factory results, as reported. the long stride it will be in the way expected that all of the 168,000 men employed by the corporation and its subsidiary companies will become stockholders, for there are doubtless many of them of the class who spend their wages as fast as they earn them, but the better and more thrifty class will, and that is the class to which the others look for

The probabilities are that if a profit-sharing system had been adopted in the Pennsylvania anthracite mines there would have been no strike last Spring, no eight months of idleness and disorder, nor millions upon millions of dollars lost and no suffering for coal as there has been and now is in the cities which has done so well with it will and towns of the Atlantic States. If this scheme succeeds, and there

advice and leadership.

is no reason to doubt that it will, it will be an example that will be followed by other organizations employing many people, and then long step will be taken in the diirection of solving the trust problem, or at least of making the trusts less odious. It was something of this kind perhaps that Judge Grosscup, of Chicago, had in view when in the Nebraska University address he spoke of the necessity of popularizing the trusts by bringing them closer to the people and becoming identified with them. This | walk and sprained an ankle. In per cent.; if \$110,000,000 and less than scheme of the U.S. steel company \$120,000,000, 1.6 per cent.; if \$120,600,is somewhat on that line, the difference being that it gives the preference to those whose labor makes its profits.

BEEF AND COAL

At a rattling big meeting in Boston a few days ago the following re- day. solutions were adopted

Whereas, The tariff duties upon beef and coal, by assisting the extortions of monopoly or impeding relief from them, have proved a serious hardship for our people; and Whereas, Such abundant evidence

vestigation need not cause delay in the removal of this hardship; therefore, Resolved, That, as American citizens we ask that the tariff duties on beef and coal be now remove

s easily accessible to Congress that in-

Resolved, That even if the consider ation of tariff duties in general be postponed we urge that an exception be made in the case of these duties upon beef and coal, and that they be removed and those articles placed on the free list at the present session of

Congress.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to each United States Senators and members of the National House of Representatives.

When President Roosevelt sent his message to Congress he urged that anthracite he put actually on the free list, where it is nominally, but he was silent on bituminous coal and on meats. Some one in the House of Representatives promptly introduced a bill to carry out the President's recommendation, but that bill is still in committee and anthracite is still on the dutiable

There is not a city or town on the Atlantic coast which isn't paying an enormously high price for meats, which are controlled by the Trust, and not one which is not suffering from a shortage of fuel, and is not compelled to pay extraordinary high prices for which it can get, while if the tariff embargo was removed there would be a better supply of both meats and coal, and the prices would come down accordingly. And yet the statsemen who are under obligations to the trusts dally and let people suffer.

Across the line, in Mexico, there was a shortage of corn the year before last and a shortage of wheat last year. As soon as this became known and there was a dispositioff shown to increase the price, the tarin was suspended, that impediment to importation removed, the speculators checkmated and the people saved from extortion. In this respect, as far as protecting the people goes, they do things better in Mexico, although we are inclined to look patronizingly upon Mexico as the per cent. to the interest earnings of his less enlightened and progressive country.

> A contemporary remarks that being lynched is about the last thing a man would care to experience. And generally speaking when he gets in that predicament it is about the last thing he does experience.

For LaGrippe and In-

THE PENITENTIARY.

The penitentiary of this State has been more or less of an elephant on the hands of the people ever since it was established, and the problem was what to do with it, and how to make it self-sustaining. As an improvement upon biring the convicts out to railroad builders and others, to which there was more or less objection, farms were bought and leased, but even that didn't solve the problem for .the farms had to contend against the fickle reasons and the management, which was not always of the most competent kind, and sometimes not of the trusty kind. As a general thing, however, we have not had much more trouble with our convict problem than other States have had, for it is a troublesome one in all.

Several of the Southern States have followed the example set by this State, and have either purchased or leased farms, upon which the convicts are worked with satis-But the present management of

of preventing misunderstandings the penitentiary seems not only to and averting strikes. It is hardly have solved the problem of making it self-supporting, but of making a respectable balance to its credit. During the previous administration the expenses aggregated \$450,000. Under the administration for the past two years \$260,000. It cost the previous administration \$190. 000 more to run it than it has cost the present management. The net earnings for the past two years have been \$40,288.44, every claim against the institution has been paid, in addition to land leases and improvements that cost several thousand dollars. It is now out of debt, starts the new year with a invited. clean balance sheet, and it is to be hoped that the board of directors be able to make as good a showing in its next report.

A Butte, Montana, man who recently visited his old home in Senaca Falls, N. Y., butted up against a whole lot of trouble before he got there. He dreamed that if he started on Friday he would have a rough time, but he did start on Friday and he had the roughness. On the way to the depot his horse ran away. threw him out and bruised him up. The train on which he travelled was wrecked and he was cut in the head. In St. Paul he slipped on the sideing the death of a brother. In Cleveland he struck his head on a car wheel and was laid up for a week. In Buffalo he cut himself with a knife, had his watch stolen, and got into a fight. Now he can hardly be persuaded to go to breakfast on Fri-

CURRENT COMMENT

We have very little sympathy with Castro and Venezuela, but we hope the arbitrators when they assemble at The Hague will give due consideration to Germany's unheard of way of trying to collect debt by first destroying a part of the debtor's visible assets. -Richmond Times, dem.

- Boston people are demanding the removal of tariff duties on beef and coal. Does nobody in Boston eat any meat but beef? What the whole country wants is such a tariff modification as will break the devilish monopoly of the Trusts that fixes the extortionate price of beef, veal, mutton, lamb, pork and all meat products in which

t deals .- Brooklyn Citizen, Dem. - The condition of Mr. Rocke feller's digestive system requires him to live on milk and crackers, it is said. Think of that! He could have anything his palate craved, but his health requires him to live on infants' food. There his enormous wealth does not count for anything. Much of it he would be willing to give up, we dare say, if he had the appetite and the capacity for sleep that the Lord has bestowed upon the average plowman. - Richmond Dispatch, Dem.

-- In offering to share profits with its employes, will the steel trust set an example that will be generally followed? If so, it is very certain that the war on trusts must cease, because a public opinion and general interest will be created to maintain them too powerful for any party to overcome. And thus we see the beginning of the greatest of all mergers-that of monopoly into public ownership .- Jacksonville Times.

AMaryslous Invention.

Wonders never cease. A machine has been invented that will cut, paste and hang wall paper. The field of inventions and discoveries seem to be unlimited. Notable among great discoveries is Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It has done a world of good for weak lungs and has saved many a life. Thousand have used it and conquered Grip, Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Consumption. Their general verdict is: "It's the best and most reliable medicine for Throat and Lung troubles." Every 50c and \$1.00 bottle is guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. Trial bottles free.

For over Sixty Years MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over sixty years by mil-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 allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhose. 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.

DR.PIERCES GOLDEN DISCOVERY BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS,

LUCY E. ACKERMAN.

Nothing but leaves; the spirit grieve Over a wasted life; in committed while conscience slept. romises made, but never kept,

Hatred, battle and strife; Nothing but leaves. Nothing but leaves; no garnered

Of life's fair ripened grain; Words, idle words, for earnest deeds;
We sow our seeds—lo' tares and weeds;
We reap with toil and pain,
Nothing but leaves.

Nothing but leaves; memory weaves No veil to screen the past: As we retrace our weary way, Counting each lot and misspent day. We find sadly, at last, Nothing but leaves.

and shall we meet the Master so. Bearing our withered leaves? The Saviour looks for perfect fruit; We stand before Him, humble, mute; Waiting for the words He breathes— 'Nothing but leaves."

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Service at Seamen's Bethel this afternoon, commencing at 3 o'clock, conducted by Rev. F. M. Shamburger. The public invited. First Church of Christ, Scientist, Murchison bank building on Chesnut

street: Services this morning at 11 o'clock and at 8 P. M. Subject of Bible Lesson, "God." All are invited. First Baptist Church, Rev. Calvin S. Blackwell, D. D. pastor: 11 A. M., 'The Death of Loved Ones." 7:80 P. "The Drunkard's Heart, the Drunkard's Home, and the Drunkard's

St. Matthew's English Lutheran caurch, North Fourth street, above Bladen street: Morning service, 11 A. M.; evening service, 7:30 P. M.; Sunday school, 9:45 A. M. All seats ree, and every person welcome. St. Paul's Lutheran church, Sixth and Market streets, Rev. A. G. Voigt

A. M. and 3:30 P. M. Sunday school at 3:30 P. M. Everybody cordially St. John's church, corner Third and Oross streets, Rev. Dr. Carmichael, rector: Second Sunday after Christmas, litany, sermon and holy communion at 11 A. M. Sunday school at 8:80 P. M.

pastor: English services to-day at 11

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

 Some people are afraid to make the Lord a promise, but they will promise the devil to do almost any thing, provided he won't tell on them - A childlike trust of heart, that can take a hand and, wondering, walk in paths unknown and strange, is the prime requisite of all religion. - James

- God is all to thee; if thou be nungry, he is bread; if thirsty, he is water; if in darkness, he is light; if naked, he is a robe of immortality -Saint Augustine.

- Never despise a man because his employment is humble or his clothis not very pleasing to the sight yet its hive affords an abundance of honey. - We put ourselves in the way of

divine visits, when we employ ourselves in honest business. Tidings of Christ's birth were brought to the shepherds, when they were keeping their flocks. - Matthew Henry. - Years ago one of our fleets was

terribly shattered by a violent gale. It was found that some of the ships were unaffected by its violence. They were in what the mariners call "the eye of the storm." While all around was desolation, they were safe. So it is with him who has the peace of God in his heart. - Pilkington - The spiritual life is enhanced

and glorified by an honest business life. The spiritual does not antago nize the natural. There is no conflict but mutual helpfulness. Christianity never taught asceticism. Its devotees were to be in the world, yet not of the world. A man too plous for citizenship is not an ideal Curistian and must render unto Ceasar the things of Caesar. A woman too pious to attend to her household duties is not an ideal Christian.-Rev. John Brushingham.

TWINKLINGS

- The trouble with some modern trains of progress is that they carry the headlight on the rear car. - Judge. - Knicker-The arbitrators can't

reach a decision. Bocker—Then why don't they arbitrate?-Chicago News. Pudney-Are you going to make any new year resolutions? Park-er—No; I'll just repair those I broke last year. - Judge.

- Friend: And to what do you attribute your immense holiday trade? Dry Goods Man: Well, we positively remove the price mark from packages.

—Brooklyn Life. - First Boy-When I tried ter

make dat lobster fight me he climed a Second Boy-W'ot tree? First Why, his "family tree." He said I wuzn't his social equal. - Judge. - "Ah! if I could only share the remendous sorrows of magazine editors!" "Sorrows! Why, do they have any sorrows?" "Do they? Don't they?

Every letter I get from any one of them breathes regret!"—Baltimore News. - "It seems to me," remarked the customer, as she watched the man at the market trim the slice of ham she had bought, "you are wasting a good deal of that meat." "Nor at all madam," he said, genially, "I weighed it first."—Detroit Free Press.

- "George," said Mrs. Ferguson it's too bad about that lot of mechanical toys you gave Willie for a Christmas gift. Every one of them went to pieces in less than twenty-four hours." Yes." replied Mr. Ferguson, shap I bought them of promised they

would."-Chicago Tribune. - "Yes, I know of one case where excessive use of the plano actually caused lunacy." "Isn't that awful! And did they lock up the unfortunate planist?" "Of course not; they locked up the people that went crazy."-Washington Star.

Domestic Troubles.

It is exceptional to find a family where there are no domestic ruptures occasionally, but these can be lessened by having Dr. King's New Life Pills around. Much trouble they save by their great work in Stomach and Liver troubles. They not only relieve you, cure. Only 25c, at MY's drug store.

Johnson's Chill and Fever Tonic will drive out every trace and taint of Grip Poison from the blood and do its work quick and do it right. Old and neglected cases of Grip are quickly cured by a course of this wonderful medicine. Write to A. B. Girardeau, Savannah, Ga., for Agency.

CASTORIA. Char H. Fletchers Bought

We Know What

Is going to happen to the little boy who is stuffing himself with green apples. A grown man couldn't be induced to try that experiment; and yet the grown man will overload himself with indigestible food for which he will pay a greater penalty than colic. It is this careless and thoughtless eating which is the beginning of stomach trouble and all its ginning of stomach trouble and all its

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures dyspepsia and other forms of "stomach trouble." It restores the weak and run-down man or woman to sound

health.

"Some time has elapsed since I have written you in regard to the treatment I have better taking under your instructions," says Mr. E. F. Cingmars, of Minneapolis, Minn. "When first I commenced taking your remedies I was under treatment of a well-known specialist in this city (and had been for four months), for catarrh, and especially stomach trouble, and I was rapidly getting worse. Got so bad that I could not eat anything that did not distress me terribly, and I was obliged to quit taking the doctor's treatment entirely. I was greatly reduced in fiesh. As a last resort I wrote to you and stated my case, and, after receiving your instructions I followed them closely. After taking five bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and one vial of his 'Pleasant Pellets' I commenced to improve, and decided to continue.



SPIRITS TURPENTINE

Statesville Landmark: Col. R. Abernethy, of Ocean View farm, s devoting his attention to fine stock of all kinds. Among his Jersey cattle are a grandson and granddaugi ter of Pedro, a Jersey bull that sold a few years ago for \$1,000.

- Louisville Times: Wm. Allen, colored, who lives about 4 miles from town, finished his coffin on December 19th. 1902. Sixteen years ago, he says, he owed \$2,800 and prayed for his life to be spared until he could pay this off, and now he is ready to die. He is 66 years old. He owns 3 horses and a plantation and is prosperous. - Winston Republican: This

month Mt. Airy will vote on the issuing of \$50,000 in bonds for water works. The opinion is that the proposition will Club," a colored organization, was raided by the police during the holidays and found to be a veritable gambling den. The managers submitted and were heavily fined. - Durham Sun: A most distress-

ng accident occurred near Yates' Onapel Wednesday, in which a boy by the name of Will Davis, was shot and killed by Bud Daniel. The two boys were rabbit bunting. Daniel was in front and had a gun upon his shoulder. The gun in some manner became discharged and the whole load entered Davis' breast, killing him almost in-

- Graham Gleaner: Graham. during the year 1902, made fine advancement in material advancement and in the growth of population. No other year in the history of the town, we venture to say, has there been witnessed the building of more dwellings. During the time one cotton mill has been built and the work on another completed, and the capacity of another increased, and the progress in other mes has kept pace with the above mantioned. - Asheboro Courier: In cleaning

up the court house by the janito since the installation was found a larg roll of Judge Boyd's charge to the Federal Court grand jury in October, 1902 It will be remembered that this charge of a judge on the bench was printed in circular form with large scareheads of "Federal Court's Authority Over State Elections; Vote Juaranteed to all Ruces Alike," etc. It is probably the first time and the only time in the history of this or any other State that the charge of a judge of any court was used as a campaign

- McDowell Democrat: The one ead incident which marred the otherwise pleasant festivities of Christmas day in Marion was the tragic death of John McCall. At about 2 o'clock P. M. he walked up Main street, speaking pleasantly to several acquaintances as he went along. When he reached Mr. Thomas' bar he went in here and passing behind a screen he drew a revolver and shot himself through the head. He must have died instantly as Dr. Morphew, who was quickly in attendance, nounced life extinct. No cause other than that of despondency from continued ill health can be assigned for the deed.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

R. B. JOHN, P. E., Wilmington, N. C. Burgaw, Rocky Point, Jan. 3, 4. Bouthport, Jan. 11, 12. Shallotte, Concord, Jan. 13. Town Creek,-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 doon, Feb 21, 22. District Stewards will please meet in the Ladies' Parlor, Grace church, Wilmington, Tuesday Dec. 30th, at

Missionary Institute will be held at Frace church Feb. 4th and 5th, 1908. District conference will meet at Jacksonville Tuesday Mar. 17th at 8 o'clock P. M. and continue through the 18th and 19th, 1908.

MARINE DIRECTORY

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilming. ton, N. C., January 4. STEAMSHIPS. Torgorm, (Br) 1,676 tons, Halladay, _Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Vers, (Br) 1,854 tons, Bennett, Alexander Sorunt & Son. leeburg, (Dutch) 1,958 tons, Stasse, SCHOONERS.

Foster Rice, (Br) 179 tons, Brinton, Chas C Lister, 267 tons, Moore, George Harriss, Son & Co. Venus, 194 tons, Foxwell, George Harriss, Son & Co. Lady Shea, (Br) 151 tons, Munro, George Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES. Nellie Troop, (Br) 1,817 tons, Nobles, Heide & Co. Argo, (Nor) 687 tons, Addison, Heide & Co.

the The Kind You Have Always Beugh Bears the

HOME DECORATION.

THE SUMMER POSSIBILITIES OF CRAPE PAPER.

Popular Material For All Sorts of House Draperles-Not Only Pretty, but Durable - May Be Scalloped. Plaited, Ruffled and Twisted.

Together with eager anticipations of the summer outing, its rest and its outdoor pleasures, there is bound to come for dip.

Quotations same day last year—
Spirits turpentine nothing doing:

to the fortunate ones who are not thrown back upon hotel life during the vacation the practical question, "How shall I make my cottage most unique and attractive?" An answer to this problem is given in the Boston Cooking School Magazine as follows:

The decorations must be inexpensive easy to carry to the seashore or mountains and yet pleasing and striking to the eye. The arranging and adorning of

summer cottage are an unmixed delight

and especially so if one only has an

it. Crape paper is fast becoming the

ideal material and knows how to use

most popular and correct fabric for this purpose. It is especially adapted for draperies and may be used in ways unthought of by the uninitiated. In many cottages the fireplace occuples the central position in the living room. This, then, is a starting point and should be made a feature of the room. Nothing could be richer or more satisfying than a mantel draped with a dark red and black dragon design. Crape paper can be gathered with a needle and thread as well as cloth. It can also with a little care be stretched

Cord, which always lends a finished effect, is made precisely after the man

and draped as easily.



WINDOW DRAPERY ner of old fashioned worsted cord. Cut a twenty inch roll into three strips, Twist each separately until quite tight. then twist the three strands together

in the opposite direction. Properly speaking, sofa cushions come under the head of luxuries, and vet they are invariably among the first furnishings thought of for a rustic cottage. Unless one has seen them is difficult to realize what beautiful cushions are being made of paper. They are durable also, for crape paper

is strong as well as flexible. A bedroom should be made as dainty and pretty as possible. The illustration shows an artistic and easily constructed dressing table. A common packing box and an old mirror serve the purpose perfectly and may be transformed into a pleasing dresser. Two ruffles of decorated crape, gathered and fastened about the box, form its trimming and also hide any shelves that may be conveniently placed underneath. The mirror may be covered by draperies. Plain colors used as under ruffles, bows or rosettes relieve the decorated paper. The paper may often be scalloped with pleasing result, pulled out to form a little ruffle or twisted into rope.

Modern crape paper a few years ago commanded little attention. Now it is in general use, and the possibilities are increasing every day. As an evidence of the widespread interest in plain and decorated crape paper for decorative purposes are its uses for table decoration, table covers, lamp, candle and electric light shades, drapings, ice cups, bonbon boxes, flowers, streamers, May

THE WALLEY WAS A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE P

baskets, favors for cotillons, costumes for May dances and amateur theaticals, and a thousand and one dainty

noveltles. Flowers made of this paper are truly beautiful. At the distance of a few feet they can scarcely be distinguished from the natural blossoms even by the most critical eye. This is particularly true of roses and is due to the soft texture and dull finish of the paper and, against an increase for the correspond above all, to its beautiful "crapy" na-

Shortcake of the Genuine Variety. The Indians call June "the moon of strawberries" because the wild strawberry ripens in abundance during this month. Choose a sweet and luscious berry for shortcake. There are two varieties of shortcake. One is the genuine shortcake, which is always served hot. To make it sift four cupfuls of pastry flour with two rounded teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar and a level teaspoonful of soda. Sift a second time and rub in a heaping tablespoonful of butter. Upon this part of the work will depend the success of the shortcake. The butter must be rubbed in thoroughly. When this is done, add enough milk to make a very soft dough. If the shortcake is to be very rich, add half milk and half cream. Roll the dough out on the pastry board or pat it into shape with the nands. Cut out into two large, round layers and butter the top of one. Place the other layer on the buttered layer and bake in a hot oven. When done, separate the layers, butter them lightly, cover each with fresh fruit and sugar, put them together again, cover with whipped cream and serve at once .-New York Tribune. TOWNER TO SECURE THE P.

Good as His Word. Mortified Bridegroom-You told me your father's wedding present would be a check for four figures. Blushing Bride-Well, isn't \$11.80 four figures |- Chicago Tribune.

COMMERCIAL.

irm at \$1.75 per barrel for hard, \$3.00

rosin steady at \$1.00@1.05; tar steady

at \$1.20; crude turpentine quiet a

Receipts same day last year-30

casks spirits turpentine, 136 barrels rosin, 103 barrels tar, 90 barrels crude

COTTON.

Same day last year, market firm

Receipts-651 bales; same day last

Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Product Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commis-sion Merchants.)

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c; fancy. 70c, per bushel of twenty-eight

prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Spanish (new),

CORN-Firm; 65@671/c per bushel

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@

5c; springs, 12%@25c. TURKEYS—Firm at 10@11c for

TALLOW-Firm at 5%@6%c ps

SWEET POTATOES-Dull at 60c

FINANCIAL MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

call-Market quoted steady at 6 per

cent., closing offered at 6 per cent

time money was easy-60 days and

90 days, 5% per cent.; six months 5% per cent. Prime mercantile paper

6 per cent. Sterling exchange was

ers' bills at 486.635@486.75 for demand

and 483,375@483,50 for sixty days. The posted rates were 484 and 457%. Commercial bills 482%@483. Bar silv

4814. Mexican dollars 3814. Gover

ment bonds steady. State bonds-no

report. Railroad bonds steady. U. S.

refunding 2's, coupon, 1081; U. S.

funding 2's, registered, 108%; U. S.

U. S. 4's, new registered, 135%; de.

tered, 1091; de. coupon, 1091; U. S.

103 4; Southern Railway, 5's, 116%.

Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 100%

Chesapeake & Ohio 48%; Manhat

tan L 148%; New York Central

1511; Reading 681; do 1st preferred

871; do. 2nd preferred 791; St. Paul

177%; do. pref'd, 192; Bouthern Rail-

way 34%; do. pref'd 93%; Amal-

pref'd, 89; Western Union 88; U. &

Steel 371/4; do. pref'd 871/4; Virginia-

Carolina Chemical 631/2; du. preferred,

Line, common, 27%; do. preferred,

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Jan. 3 .- Rosin firm.

Strained common to good \$1 85@1 90.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 3 -Spirits tur-

SAVABRAB, Jan 3. - Spirits turpen-

tine firm at 52%@53c; receipts 159

casks; sales 150 casks; exports 327

casks. Rosin firm; receipts 6,081 bar

rels: sales 3.255 barrels; exports 1,241

barrels Quote: A, B, C, D, \$1 45 E, \$150; F, \$1 55; G, \$1 70; H, \$2 00; L, \$2 35; K \$2 80; M, \$3 35; N, \$3 55; W G, \$3 80; W W, \$4 20.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.-The cotton

market opened less active at unchanged

prices to a decline of six points under

liquidation, due to disappointing cables and indications of larger re

ceipts, despite unfavorable weather.

A phase of the general situatio

attracting most attention here is the

ird cation of continued large absor-

tion of cotton as exampled aga

during the past week by th

supply

increase in the world's visible,

but 80,000 bales, which with the

amount brought in would appear t

show that the world's spinners too

out of the visible supply about 247,00"

bales. This contrast has led to a steady

investment demand, the total visible

shown an increase for the st ven days

of the cotton week of 89.000 bales

ing week last season of 215,000 bales.

There was, however, active selling for

short account this morning on the

ground that the market having had

an advance of nearly one cent. should

react. After the opening call the

market was variable and rather weak-

er for a time and then returned to

ious day on demand from outside

sources. The market for futures closed

barely steady with prices net three to

NEW, YORK, Jan. 3.—Cotton quiet

at 9 00c; net receipts 479 bales; gross

Spot closed quiet; middling uplands

0.00c; middling gulf 9.25c; sales 2,377

Cotton futures closed barely steady

January 8.71, February 8.68, March

.73, April 8.73, May 8.75, June 8.75,

July 8.76, August 8.61, September 8.32.

Total to-day, at all seaports—Net re-ceipts 47,879 bales; exports to Great

Britain 21,834 bales; exports to France

Consolidated, at all sesports—Net receipts 87,897 bales; exports to Great

Britain 21,834 bales; exports to France

- bales; exports to the Continent

18,341 bales, Total since September 1st, at all

scaports—Net re cipts 4 957,608 bales exports Great Britain 1,546,850 bales

exports to France 420,083 bales; exports to hontinent 1,548,551 bales

Jan. 3.—Galveston, firm at 8½c, net receipts 16,453 bales; Norfolk, firm at 8½c, net receipts 3,512 bales;

Baltimore, nominal at 83(c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 9.00, net receipts 452 bales; Wilmington,

18,241 bales; stock 1,046,644 bales.

bales: exports to the Continent

eccipts 6,299 bales; stock -bales.

seven points lower.

about the closing figures of the prev

supply of all kinds of cotton having

of American cotton o

Spirits turpentine steady, 55%@562.

pentine and rosin unchanged.

120. Standard Oil, 728@730

bonds, 441/4; fours, 831/4.

coupon, 135%; U. S. 4's, old,

egistered, 105%; do. coupon, 108

registered, 103%; do. coupon

firm: actual business in

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.-Money on

BEESWAX-Firm at 25c.

PEANUTS-North Carolina, firm,

Virginia-Prime, 60c; extra

ound for middling. Quotations:

rdinary.....

c for middling.

Good ordinary 714

Low middling..... 7%

Middling 814 Good middling 91/4

Market firm on a basis of 8%c per

Spirits turpentine.....

Rosin

Tar.....

\$1.00@2.00.

turpentine.

rear. 657.

per bushel.

WILMINGTON MARKET

adelphia, steady at 9 25c, net receipts of bales; Savannah, firm at 8 3c, net bales; New Orleans ceipts 19,857 bales; New Orleans, in at 8 9-16c, net receipts 11,886 bales (Quoted officially at the closing of the Cha-of Commerce.) STAR OFFICE, January 3. SPIRITS TURPENTINE Marke Brm at 58c per gallon.
ROSIN—Market firm at \$1.85 per parrel for strained and \$1.40 per barrel for good strained. TAR—Market firm at \$1.60 per bar-

Mobile, firm at 8 9 16c, net receipt 11,686 bales; 11,688 bales; Memphis, firm at 8 7 16c, net receipts 482 bales; Augusta, firm at 8 %c, net receipts 496 bales; hariston, firm at 8 %c, net receipts 11,086 bale PRODUCE MARKETS el of 280 pounds.
CRUDE TURPENTINE — Market

By Telegraph to the Morning Sta

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Flour was quiet and easy; Winter patents \$3 60g

90; Minnesota patents \$4 00@4 20

firm at 814, net receipts 651 bales; Phil.

Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red 78%; Options—The weakness of cables, com. bined with an estimate of 80,000,00 bushels Argentine export surplus in duced further wheat liquidation and decline this morning. Later the marks rallied on export rumors and close steady at 16 net decline. Sales: Me closed 79%c; July closed 77%c. Cur -Spot easy; No. 258c. Optious mark opened a shade lower with wheat, but quickly recovered on contract arrived from the West, and closed steady and unchanged : January closed 54c : Mirch closed 50%c; May closed 47%c; July closed 47c. Oats Spot firm; No. 2 38%c. Options were dull but steady with corn: May closed 38 c. Land easy; Western steam \$10 35; compound 7%@7%c. Pork trregular; family \$18 00; short clear \$19 50@20 00; mess \$18 25@18 75. Butter Was quoteu firm extra creamery 281/c; State dairy 20@26. Cheese firm; new State full cream, small colored, fancy fall mede 14c; small white, fall made, 14c Tallow steady; city (\$2 per pack-ge) 5%c; country (packages free) 6@6%c. Coffee-Spot Ridquiet; No 7 invoice 5%; mild steady Cordovs 7%@12c. Sugar-Raw steady; refined quined; confectioner's \$450; mould A \$4 90 cut loaf \$5 25; crushed \$5 25; powdered \$4 75; granulated \$4 65; cubes \$4 9 Rice quiet; domestic, fair to extra 4 6%c; Japan nominal. Pessus w steady; fancy hand picked 4%@4%c: other domestic 3@4%. Cabbares quiet: domestic, per 100, white to red \$200 4 50; Noriolk 75c@\$1 00. Molasses quiet; New Orleans 32@40c, Freights to Liverpool—cotton by steam 12 E. ga steady; State and Pennsylvania average best 28c 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 00. Co.ton seed oil retained steady undertone but was quiet all day: Prime crude here nominal; prine crude f. o. b. mills 30 1/2 @31; prime summer yellow 38c; off summer yellow 38c; prime white 41@42c; prime winter yellow 42c; prime me \$27 00@27 50, nominal

CHICAGO, Jau. 3.-Tuere was renewed liquidation in wheat to-day due to bearish foreign adv ces and the close was easy with May 101: low er. May corn was a shade low-r. while oats were a shade higher. May provisions closed weak and 5 to 71 to 25 cepts low r.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.-Oash prices Flour dull but fi m. Wheat-No. 2 soring 73@75c: No 3 spring 68@734c: No 2 red 71@71%c. Corn-N. 244% No 2 yellow 44%c Oats - N. 2 314 @31 %c: No. 2 white - c: No. 3 wh + 32 @33c Mess pork, per barre: \$17 25. Lard, per 100 fbs., \$9 80@9 85. Short rib sides. loose, closed \$8 250. 9 50 Dry salted shoulder, boxed \$8 25@8 50, Short clear sid \$9 00@9 12½ Whiskey-Busts Q high wines, \$1 31. The leading futures ranged a ows-opening, highest, lowest

losing: Wheat-No 3 January 71, 71 1/2 @ 71 1/8, 71, 71 1/2 @ 71 1/3 e; Max 75@ 75%, 75%, 74%, 75c; July 72@72% 72%, 72, 72%c. Corn-No 2 January 44% @44%, 45, 44%, 44%c; May 42%@ 42%, 43%, 42%, 42%@42%c; July 42@ 42%, 42%, 42@42%, 42@42%c. Oak -No 2 January, new, 31%, 81% 31%, gamated Copper 64%; People's Gas 31 % c; May 33 % @33 %, 33 %, 33 %, 33 % @35 % c; July 31, 31 %, 31, 31 % c. Mess 103; Sugar 128; Tennessee Coal and Iron 611/4; U. S. Leather 127/8; dg. pork, per bol-January \$17 85, 18 00, 17 00, 17 30; May \$16 20, 16 2214, 16 05, 16 05. Lard, per 100 lbs—Janua y \$975, 980, 972½, 977½; May \$9 32¼, 940. 9 30, 9 30; July 9 1714, 9 2214, 9 1714, BALTIMORE, Jan. 3 -Seaboard Air 9 17%. Short ribs, per 100 fb -J. arv \$830, 832%, 830, 830; May \$852%, 8 57%, 8 52%, 8 52%

FOREIGN MAK

By Cable to the Mor-LIVERPOOL, Jan. 3,-Cotton moderate business done; prices ! points higher: American middling fair 5.36d; good middling 4.90a; midding 4.74d; ow middling 4.62d; good ordinary 4.50d; ordinary 4.38 1. The sairs of the day were 6,000 baies, or which 300 bales were for speculation and +1port and included 4,500 bale- Anerican. Receipts 30,000 pales, irc unig

17,600 bales America... Futures opened firm and cloquiet; American middlm. (g o c la uary 4.70@4.71d; January and Fel ruary 4.70d; February and March 4.70d; March and April 4.70d; April and May 4.70@4.71d; May and Jure 4.71@4.72d; June and July 4.71@ 4.72d; July and August 4.71@4.73d; August and September 4.64@4.65d.

MAKING

Rourk & Co.

ARRIVED Stmr A J Johnson, Robinson, Clear Rup, W J Meredith. Steamer Compton, Sanders, Calabash and Little River, S C, Stone,

Clyde steamship Oneida, Dever-ux, New York and Provider Cr., H G Smallbones.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Co. Yesterday. W. & W. Railroad-69 bales col-

barrels rosin, 25 barrels tar, 38 barrels crude turpentine. A. & Y. Railroad-78 bales cotton. 10 casks spirits turpentine.
Steamer A. P. Hurt-7 casks spirits turpentine, 250 barrels rosin, 3 barrels

Steamer Compton-12 bales cotton,

ton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 3 bar-

W., C. & A. Railroad-492 bales

cotton, 17 casks spirits turpentine, 85

reis tar, 9 barrels crude turpentine.

casks spirits turpentine, 11 barrels rosin, 8 barrels crude turpentine. Steamer A. J. Johnson-100 barrels rosin, 38 barrels tar. Steamer Franklin Pierce-1 bale cot-

top, 12 casks spirits turpentine, 13 barrels rosin, Total-651 bales cotton, 60 casks spirits turpentine, 459 barrels rosin, 77 barrels tar, 47 barrels crude tur-

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