WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING. JANUARY 6

THE LUMBER INDUSTRY.

The lumber industry is one of the great industries of this country, one that has been growing in the South, and in our opinion growing too rapidly. As cotton manufacturing has been moving Southward to get closer to the base of supplies so the lumberman has been moving Southward, the lumber industry has grown and will probably continue to grow until our forests have been thinned if not destroyed, as they have been in some other sections of the country which were once royally timbered. The following which we clip from the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin shows how rapidly the industry is growing other States in 1890 and 1900:

Wisconsin holds first place in the Union as a lumber producing State. Michigan held that place up to the last census year. The product of the latter State for the last four census years beginning with 1870 was of the value in the respective years \$31,000,000, \$52,-000,000, \$83,000,000, and \$54,000,000. Wisconsin's product was of the value \$57,000,000 in 1900. Alabama increased its output about

50 per cent in the year 1900 over the year 1890 and brought the figures up little less than \$13,000,000 in value. In 1870 the product of Alabama was worth less than \$1,500,000. Arkansas showed a still greater increase, the figures for 1890 and 1900 being respective ly, \$8,943,052 and \$23,959,983. Florida doubled its output in the last decade, and produced lumber of the value of \$10,000,000 in 1900, while the product of the year 1890 was worth only \$5,000,000. Georgia also just about doubled the figures from \$6,000,000 to \$13,000,000

Kentucky produced lumber worth about \$8,000,000 in 1890, and in 1900 the output was worth nearly \$14,000,-

Louisiana produced a little over \$1. 000,000 worth of lumber in 1870, less than \$2,000,000 worth in 1880, less than \$6,000,000 in 1890 and over \$17,-000,000 worth in 1900.
Mississippi increased its output from

\$5,000,000 worth in 1890 to over \$15,-000,000 worth in 1900. The increase in Missouri was not quite 50 per cent., from \$8,000,000 to

\$11,000,000 worth. In North Carolina the increase was from \$5,000,000 to \$14,000,000 worth, and in South Carolina from \$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000 worth.

The product of Tennessee doubled rom \$9,000,000 to \$18,000,000 worth. and \$16,000,000, respectively, for the lass two census years. Virginia increased its output from

\$5,000,000 to \$13,000,000 in value, and West Virginia doubled its production from \$5,000,000 worth in 1890 to \$10, 000,000 worth in 1900. The values of the products for some of the other States for the last two census years were as follows:

	1890.	1900.
California	8,794,655	\$13,764,647
Illinois	5,135,155	7,652.118
Indiana	20,278,025	20,613,724
Iowa	12,056,302	8,677,058
Maine	11,849,654	13,489,401
Massachusetts	5,211,607	6,526,230
Minnesota	25,075,182	43,585,161
New Hampshire	5,641,445	9,218,310
New York	17,160,547	15,766,977
Ohio	15,279,843	20,790,854
Oregon	6,530,757	10,352,167
Pennsylvania	29.087,970	35,749,965
Vermont	6,958,674	6,131,808
Washington	17,450,301	30,286,280
Wisconsin	60,966,444	57,634,816

Nearly every State herein named shows an increase, only two a decrease. Aside from the remarkable increase of production in the South is the remarkable production in some of the other States, in some of which there was generally supposed to be little commercial timber and in others of which, considering the time they have been drawn upon, were supposed to be about exhausted. But there seems to be sources to draw from in every State. from the Atlantic to the Pacific, even in the so-called prairie States of the West.

To some these figures showing the increase of output in the South may be looked upon as progress, an evidence of enterprise and prosperity. To some extent they are an evidence of enterprise and prosperity, but we are just old fogy enough to wish that there were less of that kind of enterprise, and if there were we would be centent with less of the prosperity that comes from hewing down our forests. If this was an industry that was pursued with discriminating judgment and an eye to the future and to the welfare of coming generations, or even this generation, we might look upon it differently, but it is not, for the woodman's axe swings right and left and where it swings it fells every tree that may be converted into money or in which there is profit in cutting. This is dollars to the lumbermen of to-day every dollar of which, if the indiscriminate slaughter goes on, will cost coming generations many dollars, how many it is impossible to estimate, for damage is done by forest denudation in so many different ways.

There is now a bill before Congress asking for an appropriation of \$10,000,000 for forest preservation on the mountain water sheds of the South Atlantic States from which British market. The company delivthe streams flowing into the Missis- ered only 3,500 tons on the current sippi on one side and into the Atlantic on the other side receive their main supplies. The cut in these forests, although light compared with some other sections, has shown its injurious effects in eyery State whose rivers are fed from these mountain streams and springs. Plantations along these rivers that years ago were never subject to overflow are in yearly danger of it fluenza use CHENEY'S and the growing of rice in some EXPECTORANT. sections has had to be abandoned. For sale by J. O. Shepard.

This is the result of the washing of the stripped hillsides, filling the beds of the streams with stone and dirt and sand and wood washed down and sand and wood washed down by the resistless torrents. Some years the damage thus done runs up into millions, without estimating the permanent danger done to the submerged and washed lands, some of which are in a day or a night changed from fertile fields into agged and barren wastes.

It isn't only the farm and the farmer that suffer. If it was it would be bad enough, but all the industries whose wheels are driven by water power suffer even more and are liable to still more serious injury in the future, if this indiscriminate tree cutting continues. The Piedmont region of the South is recognized to be an ideal manufacturing section, ideal bein addition to genial climate, abundance of and proximity to supplies of raw materials, it furnishes an inexhaustible supply of the cheapest and most reliable power in the hundreds of in the South, and the output of streams that have their sources in these mountains or are fed by the streams that flow from them. With the destruction of these streams which will some day be inevitable if forest denudation goes on the manufacturing industries of the Piedmont region will have to depend mainly upon steam, and the induce-

> haustible power, will be wanting. For these and other reasons, while we like to see the lumber industry prosper and those engaged in it remunerated, we would like to see it so conducted that it may grow without destroying other and greater industries.

ments that are now presented to

invest money in manufacturing can

no longer be offered, since the

chief inducement, cheap and inex-

ANOTHER ELECTRIC PLANT.

North Carolina is making considerable progress in the establishment of plants to generate electric power for the use of factories. The latest movement is for a plant on the Pee Dee river, concerning which the Charlotte Observer of Sunday publishes the following:

"Mr. Samuel T. Stowe, superintendent of roads and bridges in this county. is organizing a stock company, to be known as the Bluitt's Falls Electrical Development Company, for the development of the power at Bluitt's falls on the Pee Dee river. The company has tas the figures were \$11,000,000 | not yet been fully organized. charter has been granted it, and Mr. Stowe last evening informed a reporter that he had it in such shape as to guarantee the successful outcome of the enterprise, in which it is estimated nearly \$1,000,000 will be invested. The object of the company is the development and transmission of electric power to the towns of Wadesboro. Rockingham, Hamlet, Laurinburg and McColl and Bennettsville, S. C.

> The site of the plant will be on the Pee Dee river, in Richmond and Anson counties, eight miles from Rock ingham three and one-half miles below the bridge of the Seaboard Air Line Rail way. It is 65 miles from this city. Mr. Stowe, who has been working up the scheme, has gotten control of about 5,000 acres of land, lying on either side of the river, for a distance of six miles. The dam will be 261 feet. The thickness of the dam at the base will be not less than 45 feet and at the crown or top 15 feet. It is estimated that 12,000 horse power can be

The stockholders, for the most part, will be the manufacturers of Wadesboro, Rockingham and the other towns to which the power will be transmitted. The company will give free sites for manufacturing establishments: guar antee them spur lines from the railroads, and sell them cheap power independent of coal conditions. The company hopes by these and other inducements to build a very flourishing manufacturing town on the river.

.This seems to be a sort of home enterprise, but the probabilities are that there will be some outside capital in it. There are already two plants in operation, one on the Yadkin, transmitting power to Winston and Salem; another in Buncombe county, transmitting power to Asheville, with one or two more on the Yadkin under construction, and several others projected, which will doubtless be carried out within a

There is no other State in the Union which presents within the same area as many opportunities for the establishment of such plants, with towns enough, where factories are established, within a working radius of all of them to make investments in them safe and profitable.

STEEL RAILS IN CANADA.

There is no tariff duty on steel rails going into Canada. The steel men who want to make steel rails would like to have a monopoly of their market and are therefore petitioning for a protective duty on rails that would keep rails from other countries out and give them the monopoly they want. This has been refused. Commenting upon the refusal the Philadelphia Press, a protection organ, says:

The Consolidated Lake Superior Company constructed a rail mill, among its other enterprises at Sault Ste. Marie, and it had a standing contract to deliver 25,000 tons of steel rails each year to the Canadian Government. The price was \$33 a ton for the first year, and for subseyear contract. Mr. Clergue, of the company, then went to Ottawa to see if the Government would not favor a duty of \$7 on steel rails, to correspon with the duty on other steel products. But the Government is said to have refused, and the mill was closed.

The Dominion Iron & Steel Com

ney, Nova Scotis, enlarged its capital For LaGrippe and In-

pany, with its extensive works at Syd-

We Know is Hard to Control.

Our Vinol is Making a Wonderful Record in Curing. This Dangerous Disease.

CALL AND LET US TELL YOU ABOUT IT.

Here is a letter that has just come to our attention. It will interest people uffering from bronchial troubles. It s from Mr. Geo. W. Brown, of So. Hanover, N. H., and reads as follows: 'I have suffered with bronchial troubles for over a year; tried two doctors and have taken three or four kinds of medicine, none of which did me any good. At times I was so hoarse I could not speak. Then I heard of

Vinol. After taking three bottles of it my voice has perfectly returned to me. I can see that in a short time I will be all right. When I began to take it I was very weak, but it has built me up and given me a good appe-This is what Vinol always does.

This is the way Vinol accomplishes its

mission of doing good. Vinol, as we wish every one to know, owes its power of accomplishing the cures that it effects to the fact that it contains the most wonderful medicina? elements known to science for the cure of all wasting diseases, as well as being in itself a marvelous tonic. These medicinal properties exist and have here-tofore been found only in cod-liver oil. Vinol contains these elements. For by a scientific process the necessary cura-tive properties of the cod-liver oil have been separated from the fat and grease which formerly made cod-liver oil prep-

arations so objectionable.
As long as Vinol does not contain any of the vile-smelling oil, and is pre-pared by combining the sought-after properties with a delicate table wine, it is a most delicious and palatable

We know of what we speak when we recommend Vinol, and because we do know that Vinol does all we claim for it, we unhesitatingly endorse it, and guarantee at any time to refund the money paid for the remedy if you are not satisfied it will do all we claim for it,

ROBT. R. BELLAMY.

to build a steel rail mill and had the mill partly constructed when it abandoned the project. The mill will be equipped for other uses. When it be given the company concluded not to attempt to compete with German and English mills, who dispose in other countries of their surplus at whatever they can get.

The Canadian Government recently seked for bids for 25,000 tons of steel rails, and though a German bid was lower. Although there was no duty American mills regarded it useless to id, and the Canadian mill at Sault Ste. Marie could not apparently make it profitable to sell rails at \$33 white the Germans were offering to furnish them in Canada at \$37.50 a ton. It is clear from these figures that European manufacturers are willing to sell rails at prices with which American manufacturers cannot now compete.

Some time ago when it was proposed to repeal the tariff duties on steel manufactures, including rails, which are shipped abroad and sold at lower prices than at home, Senator Hanna declared that this would ruin our steel industry, because the steel manufacturers of Canada would dump there manufactures on our markets and ruin our steel workers, who could not compete with them, but now we find these same Canadian manufacturers of whom Sens-Hanna was so much afraid petitioning for protection to enable them to compete with the manufacturers of other countries.

The Press inform us that when Canadian railroad men can buy rails from Europe at \$27.50 ton our rail makers do not try to sell in that country because they cannot go under that figure, and yet our steel makers a few years ago, before the organization of the Trust, sold rails as low as \$18.50 a ton, and we are assured that rails can be made and sold at a reasonble profit for \$14 a ton. It isn't the European competition that prevents them from seeking Canada trade, but the fact that with the practical monopoly of the home market and the activity in railroad building creating a great demand for rails they have more orders than they can fill and are compelled to import rails from Germany to fill their orders.

Rev. Mr. Skyles, who calls himself a Christian minister, and has a attring of deserted wives all the way from Maine to California, got along pretty well until he struck Mississippi, woed, won and eloped with a Miss Whetstone. He was having a royal time in New Orleans, when a deserted wife in the State of Wash ington who had got on his trail, ran him down and put an end to his merriment, and temporarily to his marrying. He is now in jail in Port Gibson, in Mississippi, where reports are coming in from his numerous wives. So far eight have

The Kansas merchant who advertised that "the best dressed women in town wear my shoes only" forgot that he wasn't in Chicago. After that the "best dressed women" gave his store the go by, for they didn't care to be suspected of having that kind of feet.

CASTORIA:
the The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

Troy Examiner: Mr. Bob Howell says he witnessed 47 pumpki taken from one vine raised by Mr. Ed. Gaddy in ninety yards of the court house in Troy last year. The total weight of the pumpkins was more than 500 pounds.

- Greensboro Telegram: Col. Jno. Cunningham, of Cunningham, president of the North Carolina Tobacco Growers' Association, was here this morning returning from a visit to Franklin, Warren and other counties East to meet tobacco growers. He says he finds farmers greatly disturbed over the decline in the price of tobacco and that there is a growing disposition to curtail the tobacco crop another vear and practice diversification of crops instead. He hopes to put speakers in the field next week to visit precinct meetings of farmers. He thinks this the best way to get at the individual

- Durham Sun: The remains of the 10-year-old son of William Faucette, colored, who died on Friday o lockjaw, were interred last Saturday. The boy was wounded in the hand on Christmas day by a 23-calibre ball from a toy pistol, and from this blood poison set in, later on being seized with lockjaw. — During the year 1903 there were issued in Durham county 325 marriage licenses, the largest number in the same length of time since the county was formed. The total number during December was fifty-six, and of this number thirty-four were to white and twenty-two to colored

-- Raleigh Post : J. Ebbs, representative from Madison county in the Legislature of 1900. and Republican candidate for United States Senator against F. M. Simmons at the 1900 session, was arrested at Hot Springs Friday afternoon by United States Marshal Silvers on a charge of forgery, alleged to have een committed in Mississippi against the United States government. The charge is understood to be falsifying vouchers. Ebbs has been taken to Greensboro to appear before Judge Boyd, who will decide the question of returning him to Mississippi. Ebbs was appointed special attorney of the United States in the land claims depertment at the request of Senator Pritchard, and was assigned to duty in Mississippi. The trouble arose over vouchers for expense such as hotel and livery bill, etc., it is said. - Greenville Reflector: Tuesday

Mr. W. H. Wooten, of Greene county, came to Greenville and that night fell into the hands of thieves in a disreputable quarter of the town, and was relieved of about \$200 in cash. Luther Neal, Annie Clark and Fiora Baughy, three negroes who came here from Washington during the Fall, were accused of the robbery. The negroes all left for Washington Wednesday morning. A warrant was sent there for them and they were arrested. Thursday Chief of Police J. T. Smith went to Washington and brought the darkies back to Greenville He recovered something over \$60 of the tolen money and also about \$30 worth of goods which the negroes had bought. The negroes were given a hearing Friday morning before Justice C. D. Rountree and bound

CURRENT COMMENT

- George G. Green, marshal of Northern Texas, is a Lily White. and has, therefore, been marked for decapitation. Civil service reform has already been decapitated by the head of the present Administration and member of a recent Civil Service Commission. - Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.

-- A month ago the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Clarke, Jr., of Butte, Montana, was announced, and with it the statement that the youngster would inherit a million dollars from his grandfather, Senator Clarke, who had promised that amount to his first grandson. On New Year's day the young mother died. Wealth can not bring nor yet insure all happiness .- Charleston Post, Ind.

-- Certainly there must be something the matter with our currency system when the Treasurer expresses his apprehension of inflation three weeks after the Secretary of the Treasurer has succeeded in curing a "stringency" by stretching the law to the point of breaking. This arbitrary tinkering with business concerns partakes too much of paternalism and allows too much advantage for "influence" to keep in line with American ideas. Make a law that is reasonable and right—then force high and low to observe it, but the worse law is better than "flats." -Jacksonville Times Union, Dem.

- Speaking at a banquet given in his honor by the citizens of Sydney, Nova Scotia, last Tuesday, Mr. Marconi said that the cost of establishing a transatlantic wireless telegraph service is but one-twentieth of the cost of laying a transatlantic cable. The inventor-added that his company is now under contract to transmit messages at ten cents a word, but that with the further development of the system it will not be surprising if the rate becomes a cent a word. As the young Italian has a way of doing what he says he will, this is worth remembering .-Norfolk Landmark, Dem.

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 round. Much trouble they save by their great work in Stomach and Liver troubles. They not only relieve you, but cure. Only 25c, at R. R. BELLA-MY's drug store.

Avoid all drying inhalants and use that which cleanses and heals the membrane. Ely's Cream Balm is such a remedy and cures Ostarrh easily and leasantly. Cold in the head vanishes quickly. Price 50 cents at druggists Catarrh caused difficulty in speak-ing and to a great extent loss of hear-ing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm

dropping of mucus has ceased, voice

and hearing have greatly improved .-

J. W. Davidson, Att'y at Law, Mon-CEDAR BLUFF, VA., Nov. 12, 1902. We have sold Johnson's Chill and Fever Tonic for the past 10 years. We know it has saved hundreds of cases of fever and heavy doctors' bills and has saved the lives of hundreds of

our own people. We keep it in our CEDAR BLUFF WOOLEN CO. Agency of this wonderful medicine will be placed with good men. Address A. B. Girardeau, Sayannab,

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CUTICURA SOAP

Skin Soap.

The Standard of Every Nation of the Earth.

Sale Greater Than the World's Product of Other Skin Soans.

Sold Wherever Civilization Has Penetrated.

Millions of the world's best people use Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red. rough and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for alcerative weaknesses, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nur-

Cuticura Soap combines delicate emollient properties derived from Cuti-cura, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. Thus it combines in one soap at one price the best skin and complexion soap and the best toilet and baby soap ever compounded. Sale greater than the world's product of all other skin soaps. Sold in every part of the civilized world.

TWINKLINGS.

try club quite often since his baby came. I thought he was firmly anchored to a home life." at the first squall he began to drag his anchor."-Puck. - "Do tell us what Mrs. Boun-

cer is like." "Well, she's a woman o' 60 who looks 50, thinks she's 40, dresses like 30 and acts like 20."-Judge. - "So he's in the diplomatic

orps, eh? Well, he's eminently fitted "How so?" "He used to be stage manager for an amateur dramatic c'ub."-Stray Stories. - "I thank you, sir, for your

gas at 10 o'clock." "All right, sir. I'll not come before that time "-Punch - Maude-Crying about your pug nose again, Clara? Why, now foolish! A queen herself needn't be ashamed of that nose. Clara-O of

- You might save yourselves rood deal of irritation and annoyance f you would remember that the weather is perfectly indifferent to what you

days, it was plain living and high Mrs. Lennox-"Now, thank Heaven, it is high living and no thinking."-Life. - "Yes, he's given up the political job he had." "The idea! Why, I

understood it was a regular little sine-"So it was, but after the last election it became a little insecure." Washington Star. - "Whose voice did he like best.

ours or mine ?" asked Miss Kreech I'm not quite sure," replied Miss "His remarks were a bit ambiguous." "Why, what did he say ?" "He said he liked my voice, but yours was better still."-Phila. Press.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

R. B. JOHN, P. E., Wilmington, N. C.

Southport, Jan. 11, 12, Shallotte, Concord, Jan. 13. Town Creek. — Jan. 14. Waccamaw, Shilob, 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,

District Stewards will please meet in he Ladies' Parlor, Grace church, Wilmington, Tuesday Dec. 30th, at 1 Missionary Institute will be held at

Frace church Feb. 4th and 5th, 1903. District conference will meet at Jacksonville Tuesday Mar. 17th at 5 clock P. M. and continue through the 18th and 19th, 1903.

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 in 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

DR.PIERCES GOLDEN DISCOVERY

The World's Greatest

- Of the New Year's resolution Brother Dickey says: "It comes once a year, but it don't stay wid us longer dan de fust week .- Atlanta Constitu-

- "I see Newlywed at the coun-

kind permission to call on your daugh-ter." 'R-member that I turn out the

course not; the queen doesn't have to wear it. I do. - Buffalo Express.

say about it. - Indianapolis News. - Mrs. Beacon -- "In the good old

Carver's Creek, Council Station Oaslow, Queen's Creek, Feb. 14, 15 Jacksonville and Richlands, Hall foon, Feb 21, 22.

Elizabeth, Elizabethtown, Feb. 9.

AMarvelous Invention. Wonders never cease. A machine

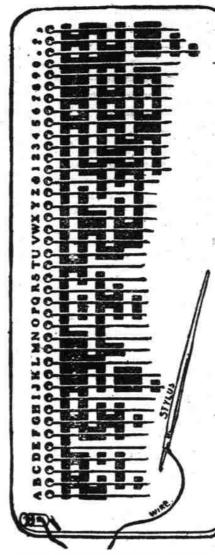
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over sixty years by mil-lions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhesa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer 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.

BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.



Martin Armstrong, station agent on the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe road at Kenny, Tex., has invented an appliance by which any person may send a telegraphic message without knowing anything about telegraphy, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. The apparatus is intended primarily for use in educating people to be telegraphers, and with it they can, without a teacher, master the secret of dots and dashes that go to make up each letter of the alphabet

according to the Morse system. The outfit, which can be carried in the hand, consists of a sounder key,



DEVICE FOR TEACHING TELEGRAPHY. such as is used in all telegraphic work. small dry battery, a transmitter, stylus and the wires that connect the various parts. It is the transmitter that is the wonderful thing about the whole apparatus. This is simply a piece of wood about twelve inches long and eight wide. Extending along one side of the board are all the letters of the alphabet, followed by the numerals 1 to and the punctuation characters. Under each one of these characters there is a little hole or depression in the wood. Below these holes again there is a geometrical pattern formed by strips of metal set into the wood, with a minute groove leading from each character through the metal strips and the continuity.

The stylus, which looks like an or dinary pencil, and all the other parts of the apparatus are connected with the battery by wires. The novice sets the apparatus on a table before him and takes the stylus in his hand. Inserting its point in the groove running from the letter he wishes to make, he draws it toward him. As it moves the sounder clicks the letter. This is done by the stylus passing over the metal strips and forming an electrical connection, which is broken for longer of shorter intervals necessary to make a letter by the intervening spaces of wood between the metal strips. A few weeks of practice on this instrument and the novice knows the sound of ev ery letter, and it is only then a matter of practice to receive and transmit i the usual manner. The sounder gives him his opportunity to practice this, and if he is ever in doubt as to his cor rectness he can verify his work by pro ducing the letter with the stylus.

TAILOR HINTS.

The Basque Coat Coming In-Pedes The basque coat is coming in with the shorter skirt much strapped and

stitched. Collars and revers are once again braided, and new braids will b used as winter advances. The lace cravat is a pretty finish to tailor made frock, while the old fashioned jabot must of necessity be in vogue with anything approaching the swallowtail or cutaway jacket. There is no doubt that on all prac tical costumes the skirts will be much

shorter, but the really short skirt to



avely for country wear. For town wear the skirt is cut to escape the ground barely all the way around. There is no doubt that some women never look well without a wide collar consequently they must not be deluded by new fashions in this respect. Some of the very latest coats are made without the sailor collar and with the little upstanding military affair, but in all such matters individuality must be considered. A very useful gown is the one shown

in the cut. It is of dark red rough goods trimmed with gold and white JUDIO CHOLLET. braid.

Labellite. An artificial rubber, called labellite, is the invention of a Salt Lake City man. It is made from various hydrocarbons combined with crude petroleum and is said to cost only 11/2 cents per pome.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

Quoted officially at the closing by the Chamber

rel for good strained.

rel of 280 pounds.

\$1.00@2.00.

STAR OFFICE, January 5. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market firm at 53c per galion. ROSIN—Market firm at \$1.35 per barrel for strained and \$1.40 per bar

TAR-Market firm at \$1.60 per bar-

CRUDE TURPENTINE - Market firm at \$1.75 per barrel for hard, \$3.00

Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin steady at \$1.00@1.05: tar steady at \$1.20; crude turpentine quiet at By Telegraph to the Morning Star

Spirits turpentine..... NEW YORK, Jan. 5.-Flour was steady but quiet. Rye flour was dull 280 Wheat-Spot dull; No. 2 red 78%c. Options-The first course of wheat prices to day was downward, reflecting casks spirits turpentine, 136 barrels liquidation and short selling. With the

rosin, 103 barrels tar, 90 barrels crude urpentine. COTTON. Market firm on a basis of 81/c per pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary..... 5% Good ordinary 71/4 Low middling 7% Middling..... 814 Good middling..... 91/8

Same day last year, market firm %c for middling. Receipts-921 bales; same day last

Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commis sion Merchants. COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina, firm.

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

ounds. Virginia—Prime, 60c; extra rime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Spanish (new), CORN-Firm, 65@67%c per bushe

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, 12%@35c. TURKEYS—Firm at 10@11c ive. BEESWAX—Firm at 25c. TALLOW-Firm at 51/06%c SWEET POTATOES-Dull at 60c

FINANCIAL MARKETS By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.-Money on call steady at 5@9 per cent., last loan at 5%, closing at 5@6 per cent; time money easier-60 days and 90 days, 5@5% per cent.; six months 5@ 51/2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6 per cent. Sterling exchange steady at advance, with the actual business in bankers' bills at 486.60 for demand and 483.50 for sixty days. The pos'ed rates were 48416 and 48716. Commercial bills 482%@483%. Bar silver 48. Mexican dollars 38 4. Govern ment bonds strong. State bonds-no report. Railroad bonds firm. U. S. efunding 2's, coupon, 108% funding 2's, registered, 1081; U. 8 3's, registered, 106%; do. coupon, 108. U. S. 4's, new registered, 1851; do. coupon, 135%; U. S. 4's, old, tered, 109%; do. coupon, 109%; U. P. registered, 103%; do. coupon. Southern Railway, 5's, 117. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 101%. Chesapeake & Ohio 49 %; Manhat-L 149%; New York Central 152; Reading 681/4; do. 1st preferred 8714; do. 2nd preferred 7914; St. Paul 179%: do. pref'd, 192%; Southern Railway 351; do. pref'd 941; Amalgamated Copper 65%: People's Gas

120. Standard Oil, 747@750. BALTIMORE, Jan. 5. - Seaboard Air Line, common, 27%; do. preferred, bonds, 44 1/6; fours, 83 1/4.

103%; Sugar 129%; Tennessee Coal and Iron 63%; U. S. Leather 13; do

pref'd.89%; Western Union 88%; U. S.

Steel 37%; do. pref'd 88%; Virginia-

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, Jan. 5.-Rosin steady Strained common to good \$1 80@1 95. Spirits turpentine firm at 56@56%c. CHARLESTON, Jan. 5.—Spirits tur-

pentine and rosin unchanged. BAVANNAH, Jan 5.-Spirits turpentine was firm at 53c; receipts 367 casks; sales 117 casks; exports 2,880 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 4,057 bar rels; sales 1,871 barrels; exports 5,484 barrels. Quote: A, B, C, D, \$1 471/2. \$1 521; F, \$1 571; G, \$1 70; H, \$2 . \$2 35: K \$2 85: M. \$3 35; N, \$3 55 W G. \$3 80: W W. \$4 20.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.-The cotton

narket opened unsettled at a decline of six to fourteen points. After the first sales a few of the more active months declined a point or two further. The early weakness was due to active liquidation of long accounts and to active selling for short accounts. following a statement by the former leader of the bull faction indicating a change of front with reasons given for lower prices. All the cotton thus offered, however, was soon absorbed and with decided recuperation at Liverpool where the market had declined rapidly under the same pressure; and with the weather in the South and with the receipts small the ocal market made a quick recovery of five to ten points, which was the basis of trading at noon when the Census Bureau issued a statement indicating that to and including December 13 h 9 311,835 bales of cotton had been ginned and that 1,057 771 bales remaind to be ginned, together 10,369,606 The details of the report showed that s arge proportion of round bales re duced the actual number of regulation bales to something under 10,000, 000 bales, as some figure it, but while the statistical position of cotton remains strong, and notwithstanding the bullish character of the census showing, a very scuve selling movement set in during the afternoon, largely for short account. on the ground that all bullish factors had been discounted in the late advance. The market was finally barely steady at a net decline of nine to fifteen points, the final figures being the lowest of the session. Total sales

estimated at 600,000 bales. NEW YORK, Jan. 5. - Cotton quiet at 8 90c; net receipts 156 bales; gross receipts 9,577 bales; stock 164,881 bales. Spot closed quiet and 10 points lower: niddling uplands 8.90c; middling gul 15c; sales 4,200 bales.

Cotton futures closed barely steady: January 8.58, February 8.59, March 1.63, April 8.63, May 8.63, June 8.63, July 8.65, August 8 51, September 8.20. Total to-day, at all seaports-Net receipts 46,527 bales; exports to Great Britain 238 bales; exports to France 4.881 bales: exports to the Continent 17,200 bales; stock 1,065,213 bales. Consolidated, at all seaports-Net receipts 94,424 bales; exports to Great Britain 22.072 bales: exports to France 4,881 bales; exports to the Continent 35,441 bales. Total since September 1st, at all

exports to Great Britain 1,547,088 bales: expons to France 425,704 bales exports to the Continent 1,565,791 bales. Jan. 5.—Galveston, quiet at 8 11-16c, net receipts 8,835 bales: Norfolk, steady at 8%c, net receipts 5,491 bales. Baltimore, nominal at 8%c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 9.00 net receipts 452 bales; Wilmington firm at 81, net receipts 931 bales; Phil adelphia, quiet at 9.15c, net sceipts 462 bales; Savannah, quiet at 8%c, net re-ceipts 7,950 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 8 9-16c, net receipts 19,160 bales; Mobile, quiet at 8 9-16c, net receipts 3.319 bales; Memphis, steady at 81/40, net receipts 1,849 bales; Augusta, steady at 8 11-16c, net receipts 823 bales Charleston, firm at 8%c, net receipt

PRODUCE MARKETS

small visible supply increase, however,

coupled with export rumors, higher French markets, corn strength and foreign buying and a scare of shorts, which rallied the market and closed it firm at a partial %c net advance: May closed 79%c; July closed 77%c. Corn -Spot easy: No. 258c. Options market was generally firm all day, stimulated by big clearances, the decreased visible supply, local covering, wet weather and poor grading. Closed firm at %@ 1/4c net advance; January closed 54 1/2 : March closed -c; May closed 4814c; July closed 47c. Oats-Spot duil; No. 2, 38%c. Options market ruled fairly active and firmer with corn: May closed 39c. Lard easy; Western steam \$10 30; refined easy; compound 74@ 7%c. Rice quiet. Butter was steady; extra creamery 29c; State dairy 20@26%. Cheese firm; new State full, cream, small colored, fancy fai made 14c; small white, fall made, 14 Coffee-Spot Rio steady; No. 7 invoic, 5%; mild steady; Cordova 7%@11. Sugar-Raw steady. Peanuts were steady; fancy hand picked 4%@4%c; other domestic 3@4% Cabbages strady; domestic, per 100, white to red \$2 00@ 4 50; Norfolk 75c@\$1 00. Molasses quiet. Tallow duil. Freights to Liverpool—cotton by steam 12. Eggs firm; 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 @200. Pork easy; family \$1800; short

mer yellow 38@38 1/c; prime white 44; prime winter yellow 42@44c; prime meal \$27 00@27 50, nominal. CHICAGO, Jan 5. - There was only moderate trade on the Board of Trade. to-day and the wheat market was rather quiet, but the close was firm with Mar labigher. May corn closed & @l nigh er, while oats were up § .. Ma. provis ions closed from 5c higher to 10c lower.

clear \$19 50@21 40; mess \$18 25@18 75.

Cotton seed oil was firm and higher on

bullish news from the South Quoted:

Prime crude here nominal; prime

crude f. o. b. mills 31@32c; prime

summer vellow 38%@39%c; off sum-

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Cash price-Flour quiet and easier. Wheat-No. 2 spring -c: No. 3 spring 70c: No. 2 red 70 1/071%c: Corn-No. 2 45%c: No. 2 yellow 45%c. Oats-No. 231% white -c: No. 3 white 32@ 32%c. Mess pork, per barrel, \$17 50. Lard, per 100 fbs., \$9 75@9 85. Short rib sides, loos, closed 8 25@ 9 50. Dry salted shoulder, boxed, \$8 25@8 50. Short clear sides, boxed. 49 00@9 12% Whiskey-Basis of high wines, \$1 31.

The leading futures ranged as for lows-opening, highest, lowest an closing: Wheat-No. 2 January 71 13, 70%, 71%c; May 74%@75% 75% 75%, 74%, 75%c; July 72%@72% 72% @72%, 72%, 72%@72%c. Corn-No 2 January 44% @44%, 46, 44%. 45%c; May 42% @43 43%, 43%, 42% @42%c; July 42@42%, 42%@42%, 48, 42%c. Oats-No.2 May 33% @33%, 34%, 33% 34@34%c; July 31%, 31%, 31%, 31% @31%, 31%c. Mess pork. per bbl—January \$17 15, 18 20, 17 15, 17 20; May \$16 00, 16 05, 15 85, 15 95. Lard, per 100 lbs-Janua y \$9 75, 9 85, 9 6714, 9 80; May \$9 30, 9 35, 9 25, 9 30; July 9 \$15, 9 15,

\$8 52%, 8 57%, 8 52%, 8 57%.

9 10, 9 15. Short ribs, per 100 tb--Jau

uary \$832 %, 835, 8 32 %, 8 35; May

FOREIGN MARKE By Cable to the Morning Sta LIVERPOOL, Jan. 5 .- Cotton: Spot in moderate demand, prices two to four points lower; American middling fair 5.32d; good middling 4.88d; middling 4.70d; low middling 4.58d; good ordinary 4.46d; ordinary 4.34d. The sales

of the day were 8,000 bales, of which

500 bales were for speculation and ex-

port and included 7,700 bales American. Receipts 10,000 bales, all Amer-Futures opened easy and closed steady; American middling (g o c) January 4.681; January and ary 4.67@4.68d; February and March 4:67@4.68d; March and April 4.67@ 4.68d; April and May 4.68@4.69d; May and June 4.69@4.70d; June and July 4.69@4.70d; July and August 4.69@4.70d; August and September

4.50d: October and November 4.39.

4.62@4.63d; September and October

MARINE. ARRIVED. Steamer Highlander, Bradshaw, British steamship City of Gloucester. ,573 tone, Milburn, Savannab, Alexan-

CLEARED

Steamer Highlander, Bradshaw.

British steamship Torgorm, Hallada. Ghent, Belgium, Alexander Sprunt & EXPORTS.

by Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Favetteville, T D Love.

der Sprunt & Son.

FOREIGN. GHENT-British steamship Torgorm, 5.471 bales cotton, 2.688,470 pounds. valued at \$228,500; cargo and vessel

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilming ton, N. C., January 6. STEAMSHIPS. City of Gloucester, (Br) 1,573 tons, Mil-

MARINE DIRECTORY

burn, Alexander Sprunt & Son. ers. (Br) 1,854 tons, Bennett, Alexander Sprunt & Son. eeburg, (Dutch) 1,958 tons, Stasse Heide & Co. Poster Rice, (Br) 179 tons, Brinton, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Harriss, Son & Co. Lady Shes, (Br) 151 tons, Munro, George Harriss, Son & Coasy BARQUES. Nellie Troop, (Br) 1,317 tons, Nobles, Heide & Co.

Bethel

Military Academy, 865-1902. Located in Fauquier Cq., Virginia. Begion unsurpased. Full corps instructors. Prepares for business, college, and U. S. mi itary academies. For catalogue, address THE PRINCIPALS, BETHEL ACADEMY seaports-Net receipta 5,044,135 bales; O., Virginia. sa tu th

Chas C Lister, 267 tons, Moore, George

Venus, 194 tons, Foxwell, George

Argo, (Nor) 687 tons, Addison, Heide