The Morning Star.

WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE MONARCH OF INDUSTRY.

THURSDAY MORNING JAN.

The agitation of the trust question in this country has caused quite a change in the sentiment and attitude of some of our statesmen, and now we find some of those whose support of measures in Congress made the trusts, as we have them now possible, falling over each other with bills to restrain and regulate the the trusts they helped to create. Senator Cullom, and Senator Hoar, Representatives Babcock and Littlefield, all supporters of the protective tariff, are at the front as earnest advocates of trust control and regulation. Whether they are sincere in their opposition or actuated only by political considerations, the followers and not the leaders of the people it is a confession all the same that there is something wrong in the trust system that needs regulating. It took them several years to discover this, and some time after the discovery to acknowledge it, and the probabilities are that they would never have discovered or acknowledged it if it had not been for the emphatic expression of public opinion, which they did not feel it safe to ignore.

A year or two ago the usual thing among Republican speakers was to laud these "aggregations of capital," as Senator Hanna called the trusts, and point to them as evidences of our marvellous industrial progress, the outgrowth of the changed industrial conditions which made colossal organization necessary. That part of it was true, that they were the outgrowth of changed industrial conditions, conditions changed by favoring legislation which looked to the interests of the few and gave no heed to the interests of the many, and this changed our industrial system and created what might be called an industrial monarchy, where the wielders of capital became the monarchs and the man, the laborer, their subject, as much under their control as the subjects of the Czar of Russia are under his control, about the only difference being that he is not subject to be snapped up for real or suspected transgresand punished by imprison

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effort or by the aggregations of captal which were absorbed and consolidated, and the public is being benefited to this extent, still the trust system is not a good one and does more harm than good. There is something essentially and radi cally wrong in any system which puts the industries of the country in the hands of a comparatively few men, no matter who they may be, and puts the masses of the wage earners and the masses of the consumers in their power. It is the industrial monarchy overthrowing the industrial democracy in which every man had a chance according to his industry, energy and

ability. It is the latter which accords with the sentiments and genius of the American people and it will triumph yet though the strug-

remaining closed.

THE BEET SUGAR "INFANT."

gle may be a hard one.

We hear different reports as to the position the beet sugar manufacturers will take on the question of reciprocity with Cuba, some of the reports being to the effect that they will not oppose it, feeling able to hold their own with the reduced duty of 20 per cent. on Cuban sugar. while other reports say they will still fight and defeat ratification if they can, which they doubtless can by the combinations they can form. Secretary of Agriculture, Wilson, who has much confidence in the ability of the beet sugar industry

not only to hold its own, but to forge ahead, and is supposed to be in close touch with the beet sugar manufacturers, is quoted as expressing the opinion that they will not oppose the treaty, but will accept it cheerfully, and the further opinion that within five years they will have made such progress that they can produce and sell sugar at 2 cents a pound. Commenting upon this the New York Tribune says:

According to Secretary Wilson, improved methods and/ scientific priniples are so increasing the yield of beets and of sugar that farmers in some places are now getting from \$75 to \$100 an acre from their beets, and n a short time all up to date beet farmers will be doing as well. Surely, then, there will no longer be the bitter complaint which beet sugar manufacturers have hitherto made that farmers cannot be persuaded to grow beets enough to keep the mills running. At such rates of profit as Mr. Wilson confidently predicts, farmers will be eager to grow beets. The result will be, says the Secretary of Agriculture, that within five years the United States will be producing all its own sugar at a price not exceeding wo cents a pound. Now, that is a sugar can be sold in our markets, so that under a 20 per cent. concession to Cubs, or even under free trade with that country, the American beet sugar industry would have nothing to fear. seeker or holder. That is, indeed, a gratifying outlook. The expert authority of the Secretary of Agriculture should of course. be sufficient voucher for the sanity of hese estimates. But it does not stand alone, however well able to do so. It is exactly corroborated by the authoritative and expert estimates of the leaders of the beet sugar industry themselves. They-to wit, Mr. Oxnard and his associates- have declared, in words which we have frequently quoted in these columns, that it is possible while paying handsome profits to all concersed, to produce sugar more cheaply in the United States than in any competing country. and that the beet sugar industry of the United States has nothing to fear from

It may be incidentally remarked,

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000 (by the Steel Trust). The total

by these twenty five foots up some-

thing over \$2,000,000,000.

THE INDIANOLA POSTOFFICE. Every day brings some new report about the Indiauola, Miss., postoffice, which was closed by the Postmaster General, because the postmaster, or postmistress, a colored woman, who had held the position for several years, had tendered her resignation on account of alleged threats of violence. Her resignation was not accepted, and as she had failed to appear to discharge the duties of the office it was ordered closed, and that the mail addressed to that office be delivered at Green.

ville, twenty-five miles distant. Day before yesterday Senator Mc Laurin was quoted as saying that the trouble would soon be settled and the office opened again within a week; but a Washington dispatch, published yesterday, says the administration will adhere to its position and insist on the negro postmaster remaining or upon the office

As to the threats of the alleged violence we have different statements. One says the threats made were by men who had left the Democratic party, with the expectation

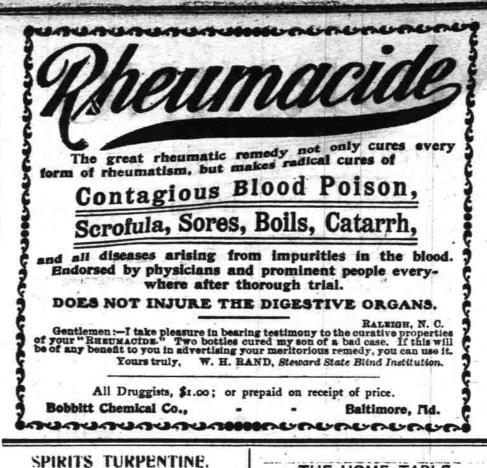
of getting office, for the purpose of creating a vacancy in that office and making a job for some of them, while another report from a leading lawyer of Indianola says there were no threats or intimidation of any kind, the postmistress, Minnie Cox, resigning voluntarily after receiving request from the people to do so. In the meantime the office remains closed and people who want their mail send for it to Greenville

or to other points to which they have it. directed. This is all because President Roosevelt insists upon keeping in office a person objectionable to the people because it is alleged that she was forced by threats to resign. It is very easy to see through this.

He doesn't care the flip of a copper about Minnie Cox, but he is playing Minnie to make himself strong with the negro voters of those Northern States where they may be a factor in politics, and also with the negro delegates in the national convention if there be any there.

But aside from the question of alleged threats or the color of the postmistress, no appointing power ought in local offices force upon any community any person who is generally unacceptable for any cause. The fact that the person is object-

able to the community should be sufficient, whether he or she be



THE HOME TABLE.

Interesting Items About a Few Sea

sonable Delicacies.

as possible for the next two or three

Eggs should be used in as many ways

- Goldsboro Argus: The town f Wallace which has recently subcribed money to build warehouses and stablish a tobacco market, is now to have a bank to be known as the Bank of Duplin.

-Kinston Free Press: Little Charlie Pool, who was burned accidentally Saturday while popping matches in a Christmas toy, is getting along fairly well to-day, though his condition yesterday was considered very serious, the child suffering very much from a fever which was high all of yesterday. The mother whose hands were badly burned in putting out the fire is also getting along very well. The burn would not have caus ed such serious results to the little fel ow but for the fact that some one standing near, and thinking that water was the thing, threw a panful on the child, which drove the heat and steam

into the body, scalding it badly. - Reidsville Review: Master Charlie White, who was accidentally shot in the leg while out hunting near Oregon Toursday of last week by his companion, Jim Gilley, died of his injuries Wednesday. Young White was the son of Ray, and Mrs. L. A. White, who reside near the Edna mills. He was 17 years of age. ---- Lee Sol, a demonted boy, aged 14 years, of Caswell county. was missed Friday evening from his home and fearing that he might have wandered off and become lost a searching party was at once organiz-d and started. The search was fruitless until Sunday morning, when the boy was ound nearly frozen and his lower limbs black as if they had been beaten. The affair created great excitement, but it was not thought there was foul ply. The last reports were to the effect that although not dead, the boy could

not possibly live. WINKLINUS

- Small Boy--I got two lickings

o-day, one from pa and one from ma.

BET A SINGULAR [Original.] Two men were conversing in a wing of the Winter palace in St. Petersburg the one the Grand Duke Nicholas, the other Captain Dinitre Warascoff of the Russian army. The grand duke was

sitting behind an ebony desk; the cap tain was standing before him. "Your treachery is an unpardonable sin," said Nicholas. "I have advanced your interests by attaching you to the czar's staff, thus opening to you a career. You have repaid me by joining this diabolical conspiracy against his majesty's life." "I have not!" exclaimed the captain

indignantly. "I have the proof."

"Let me see it." The grand duke held before the young man a letter written in the cap tain's handwriting and signed by him. The accused man started back, a sud den pallor overspreading his face. "Ah!" said Nicholas icily. "When confronted with evidence, your assurance deserts you."

"I never wrote that letter!" "It is in your handwriting." "So nearly like it that I could not tell it from mine. Nevertheless it is a forgerv." Nicholas' eyes flashed. "Who would

be interested in perpetrating such a villainy?" "I cannot imagine. Stop! Let me

think. Can it be that they are trying months. At 25 cents a dozen eggs are to get me out of their way?" He paused cheaper than the better cuts of meat. in deep thought. and when the labor of preparation is "What do you mean?"

taken into account they are less expen-"I suspect certain men, a certain man sive than the cheaper cuts, especially especially, owing to an accidental disthis year, when all meats are high in covery I recently made of an attempt price. There is one fundamental prinnot on the life of the czar, but on yours. It may be that, thinking I would inciple to remember when cooking eggs form upon them, they have determined by themselves or in cakes and pudto forestall my information." dings, of which they are a leading in-"Whom do you suspect?" asked Nichgredient, and that is that the best reolas, changing color. "One of them is my friend. If I accused him, it might be wrongfully. I

would rather go to Siberia than harm him if he is innocent." "You will go to Siberia if you do not give me his name." "Then I will go to Siberia." The door opened, and a young man named Pertof entered. "How fortunate," exclaimed the comer, "to find you two together! I have heard that Warascoff is in trouble, and I came to say to your imperial highness that any accusations against him are absurd." "I am sorry to say, Pertof, that

DELICACIES OF THE SEASON.

sults are reached by moderate heat for a longer period than by great heat for

a short time. The basket shown has eight eggs in it, which, as they were all large, weighed just one pound. The fuel and nutritive values of a pound of eggs are higher than those of most varieties of fish and about the same as yeal. At 75 cents a bunch asparagus is a

merry." luxury, at 25 cents it may be used vinced, concluded to fall in with his sparingly and freely when it reaches friend's humor, and, tapping a bell, he the two for a quarter stage. Choose

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

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

STAR OFFICE, January 7. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market irm at 54 kc per gallon. BOSIN-Market firm at \$1.35 pe barrel for strained and \$1.40 per barrel for good strained.

TAR-Market firm at \$1.60 per barrel of 280 lbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE -- Market

irm at \$1.75 per barrel for hard, \$3.00 for dip. Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine quiet at 87@36c; rosin steady at \$1.00@1.05; tar firm at

\$1 25; crude turpentine quiet at \$1.10 @2.00. RECEIPTS.

	Spirits turpentine	41
e	Spirits turpentine	609
•	Tar	405
		28
•	Receipts same day last year-	-28
	casks spirits turnentine 690 har	rela
1	rosin, 115 barrels tar, 24 barrels cr	ude

turpentine. COTTON. Market firm on a basis of 8% c per oound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary 5% cts. Good ordinary..... 714

66 66 Low middling,..... 7% Middling 814 Good middling 91% 66 66 Same day last year, market steady at 7%c for middling. Receipts-1,197 bales; same day last year, 532.

[Corrected Begularly by Wilmington Product Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commis-sion Merchants 1

COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina, firm Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c, per bushel of twenty-eigh pounds. Virginia-Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Spanish (new). 65@7Uc. CORN-Firm; 65@67%c per bushe

for white. N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 15@

16c per pound; shoulders, 10@125c ides, 12%c. EGGS-Dull at 20c per dozen.

CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 25@ 30c; springs, 15@20c. TURKEYS-Firm at 12@12%c for

VP. BEESWAX-Firm at 25c. TALLOW-Firm at 5%@6%c oound.

SWEET POTATOES-Dull at per bushel BEEF CATTLE-Firm at 2@4c per

ound.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

shown the captain. Pertof read it and By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, Jan. 7.-Money or "The capital is full of plotting," he call steady at 3@5% per cent., closing said. "I believe no accusations, for I offered at 3 per cent ; time money am as likely to be accused as any one. easier, idemand good-60 days and 90 Dismiss this matter from your mind, days, 5@5% per cent.; six months Nicholas. We three are intimate 5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper friends. None of us knows how soon 5%@6 per cent. Sterling exchange he may fall a victim to intrigue. steadter, with the actual business in Therefore let us not worry, but enjoy bankers' bills at 486.50 for demand and what of life remains to us. Bring out

483.50 for sixty days. The posted rates were 4841% and 4871%. Commercial bills 482% @483. Bar silver higher. 48%. Mexican dollars 38%. Govern ment bonds steady. State bonds-no report. Railroad bonds irregular. U. S.

@75c; No. 3 spring 68@74c; No. 2 red 71%c. Corn-No. 2 46%c; No. 2 yel 46%c.

tions were fairly active with shorts again busy owing to a storm West, er. port demand, and poor grading. January had a sharp advance and closed %c higher against %c rise elsewhere; January closed 56c; February closed 53%c; March closed -c; May closed 48%c; July closed 47%c. Oats-Spot firm; No. 2, 40c. Op 10ps quiet and rather firm with corn : May closed 393. Lard quiet; Western steam \$10 80; refined dull: compound 7%@ 7%c. Rice quiet. Butter was quiet; extra creamery 29c; State dairy 20@26c. Cheese firm; new State full cream, small colored, fancy fai" made 14c; small white, tall made, 14c -Coffee-Spot Bio quiet; No 7 invoice -; mild irregular; Cordova 7%@12c. Sugar unsettled. Peanuts were qu eu steady; fancy hand picked 4%@4%c; other domestic 3@4%. Cabbages +a-v; domestic, per 100, red \$1 25; white 75@ \$1 00. Molasses firm. Freights to

Liverpool-cotton by steam 12. E.g. firm; State and Pennsylvania average best 29c Potatoes steady; Loug Island \$2 00@225;South Jersey sw-eta \$2 50@3 75; Jerseys \$1 75@2 00; New York and Western per 180 lbs., \$1 50

@200 Tallow firmer; city (\$2 per package 5%c; country (packages free)6%@ 5%c Cotton seed oil-Small spot off-rings, strong news from the Sou in aud a good local demand were te features of the market to-day. Quo ec; Prime crude here nominal; prime crude f. o. b. mills 32@34c: prim summer yellow 39@39%c; off sum.

166 bales; exports to the Continent

Consolidated, at all sesports-Net

receipts 190,448 bales; exports to Great

Britain 52,602 bales; exports to France

Total since September 1st, at all

seaports-Net receipts 5,140,159 bales:

exports to Great Britain 1,577,618 bales

exports to France 437,670 bales, export

Jan. 7.-Galveston, firm at 8%, net receipts 10,635 bais: Norfolk

steady at 8%c, net receipts 538 bales

Baltimore, nominal at 8% c, net re. ceipts - bales; Boston, quiet at 8.90

net receipts 532 bales; Wilmington,

firm at 814, net receipts 1, 197 bales; Phil.

adelphia, quiet at 9 15c, fet receipts 43

bales; Savannah, easy at 8 35c, net re-

ceipts 6,450 bales; New Orleans, quiet

at 8 9-16c, net receipts 13 935 bales:

Mobile, firm at 8 7-16c, net receipts

699 bales; Memphis, quiet at 8%c, net receipts 1,694 bales; Augusta steady

at 8% c, net receipts 500 bales; Charles.

ton, quiet at 8%c, net receipts 358

PRODUCE MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning -is

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.- Flour was

steady and a little more active. Wheat

-Spot steady: No 2 red -c. Options

-May closed 79%; July closed 77%c.

Corn-Spot Irregular; No 2 58c Up.

to the Continent 1,585,546 bales

16,847 bales; exports to the Continer

1,196 bales.

bales

1,000 bales: stock 1,098,981 bales.

mer yellow 38%c; prime white 43@44f prime winter yellow 43@44c. prin mesl \$27 50@28 00, nomius: CHICAGO, Jan. 7.-There was only

a moderate volume of business on the Board of Trade to-day, but prices were well maint-ined May wheat closing %c higher, May corn was a fract on better, while oats were up \$4c. May provisons closed from 21/2 to 5@10c

OBIOAGO, Jan. 7.—Cash price-: Flour easier. Wheat—No. 2 spring 73



than the small ones.

before cooking.

layer of fruit.

to be strong or bitter in flavor.

Asparagus, even if slightly wilted,

can be improved by breaking off the

tough ends, washing and putting the

stalks unright in water for a few hours

Few people use real intelligence

about washing strawberries. Some say

never wash them, forgetting the many

hands they may have passed through

and the long distance and clouds of dust

Often the berries are bulled, put in

colander and water from the faucet al-

lowed to run over them. The force of

be is liable to be left with the lower

Rather have a pan of water and pu

American Kitchen Magazine.

Southport, Jan. 11, 12.

Shaliotte, Concord, Jan. 13.

Town Ureek _____ Jan. 14.

Clinton, Clinton, Jan. 80

Biaden, Bethlehem, Feb. 7, 8.

Feb 1.

Feb. 10

o'clock.

Moon, Feb 21, 22.

Waccamaw, Shilob, Jap. 17, 18.

Whiteville, Whiteville, Jan. 18, 19.

Magnolia, Providence, Jan. 24, 25

Kenansville, Friendship, Jan. 31

Elizabeth, Elizabethtows, Feb. 9. Carver's Creek, Council Station

Oaslow, Queen's Creek, Feb. 14, 15.

Jacksonville and Richlands, Half

District Stewards will please meet in

the Ladies' Parlor, Grace church, Wil-

mington, Tuesday Dec. 80th, at 1

Grace church Feb. 4th and 5th, 1903.

Jacksonville Tuesday Mar. 17th at 5

o'clock P. M. and continue through

Missionary Institute will be held at

District conference will meet at

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

through which they often travel.

ment, death or banishment.

There is something essentially wrong in any system which puts the many in the power of the few as the trust system does; it is converting our industrial system from an industrial democracy into an industrial monarchy. There may have been and may be good monarchs, there may be what they call good trusts, good compared with other trusts, for they are all based on the grab principal and the socalled good ones are those which make concessions to the public not for the good of the public but for their own good, to increase their business and their profits.

We are told that these good trusts have multiplied productions and by better and more economical methods lowered prices so that the orditages in that island, and at the same nary wage earners can 'now have time it assures the prosperous growth within their reach and means many of another great American industry. things that were before beyond their reach. If there be any such trusts however, that the beet sugar manipthey are the exception, but even ulators have established such a reputhese are not entitled to the credit tation for "tricks that are vain and that is given them, for it isn't the ways that are quite peculiar" that there isn't much counting on reports trust that has made cheaper producas to what they may or may not do tion possible, but the genius that in matters in which they are interconstructed the labor-saving devices and machinery that the trusts have ested. the benefit of in their business. But

we had all these before we had trusts and we would have had the low prices they credit the trusts with if there had never been a trust organized.

We had "aggregations of capital" before trusts. It was the consolidation of these aggregations of capital that made the trusts. The former aggregations of capital were for the purpose of competing by better methods or cheaper production with other aggregations of capital in the same lines of business; that made competition and insured as much cheapness as possible. The public was benefited by that for it gave ous one year and others the next. them the most for the least money, and it benefited the country in other ways for it stimulated production, developed our resources and gave employment to many people.

But the trust was based on a dif ferent idea, the very reverse of this, for its object was to get rid of opposition by consolidating the competitors, and destroying those that could not be absorbed, thus securing a monopoly where there was competition, a monopoly which reached not only the consumer of the goods they made but the producers of the raw materials they used. When a combination becomes such a master of the situation that it can fix its own prices for the materials it uses and the labor it employs, and has prac-

thite or black, male or female. is the people who should be first considered in such cases, and not the appointing power or the office-

BOOK NOTICES.

The leading paper in The National Geographic Magazine, is on the work of the Geodetic Survey showing what it has accomplished, followed by others which will be found interesting and instructive. Published by McClure, Phillips & Co., New York.

The January number of the Atlantic Monthly presents a fine and varied list of contents, in which every reader will find much to interest him or her. One Cubsa competition even under free of the interesting articles is "The War trade. This, we repeat, is eminently Against Disease," showing the progress gratifying. It will enable this counmade in that direction. Published by try to fulfill in amplest measure its Houghton, M.fl.n & Company, 4 Park moral obligations to Cuba and to secure in return exceptional trade advan-Street, Boston.

> A solid list of contents will be found in the January number of The North American Review, all on topics now attracting more or less attention in this and other countries. One of the notable and suggestive articles is "Is the British Aristocracy on the Wane?" by Sir George Arthur, one of them. Address The North American Review, Franklin Equare, New York.

CURRENT COMMENT

Here comes another iconoclast, Dr. - The United States Steel Cor-Dupree, of New Orleans, who has poration throws an anchor well to been projecting with mosquito eggs the windward when it opens its and says that oil as an anti-germistock book to the subscription of its employes. The corporation is a minater is no good. He says the great big trust, but if all its em. eggs will hatch months after they ployes are interested in its profits it are laid especially if in ponds which will have that many advocates, all afterwards dry up. He says if there opposed to any drastic legislation proposed against it .- Mobile Regisbe anything at all in the oil theory

or any other supposed preventive ter, Dem. chey must be kept up from early ---- It has been only a few years since Levi Z Leiter was a clerk in a spring throughout summer, as the country store in Maryland at the hatching goes right along through wage of \$16 a month. It was Levi all the warm weather. They have Z. Leiter's daughter, representing twenty-four [varieties in Louisana really a queen in power, who rode at ponds, some varieties being numerthe head of the procession in the Durbar ceremonies in Delhi, India, the other day.-Savannah News, Dem.

Last year New Jersey chartered --- In 1893, the year the car 2,200 corporations, seventy of which coupler law was passed, the number were capitalized at \$3,000,000 or over. of casualties caused in uncoupling Altogether she has chartered about of cars by the old link and pin arrangement was 11,710, of which 15,000 industrial corporations, with 433 were fatal. Last year, the first an alleged capitalization of about year in which the law was in full 50,000,000,000, over one-half the effect, the total number of casualitotal national wealth. Twenty-five ties from this cause was 2,256, of of the corporations chartered by which 133 were fatal .- New York Commercial Advertiser, Rep. that State have issued stock ranging from \$62,000,000 to \$1,018,369,.

---- Discussing Mr. Adams' recent address in Charleston, the Springfield Republican says: "The civil war cannot be described as inevitable. It was the work of human greed and selfishness carried to

the point of being ready to fight to A Chicago chemist save he has maintain themselves in peculiar privilege and power." We have no contreved a battery for producing electricity directly from coal. Ediobjection whatsoeyer to this frank svowal, but how is this sudden ont-

team.-Princeton Tiger.

- "I'm afraid brother didn't enjoy his Christmas dinner," said the little girl. "He seemed to eat heart-ily," "Yes. But he wasn't as sick as usual next day."-Wash. Star.

- He -"I don't see how you can are two inches or more which would say such terrible things about another woman." She-"You don't understand, you silly. Why, Carrie is my dearest friend."-Boston Transcript.

- Cautious Lady Customer-But if he's a young horse, why does his knees bend sof Lealer (reassuringly) -Ab, madam, the poor hanimal 'as been living in a stable, as was too low for him, and 'e's 'ad to stoop.

- She-"It was fortunate that you were such a fine French scholar, suppose when you were in Paris you had no difficulty in making yourself understood ?" He-"Not when I talk-ed English."-Boston Transcript.

- Nocash (disconsolately) - The rich are getting richer and the poor poorer. Friend-What's wrong now Nocash-Miss Fullpurse has refused me and is going to marry Mr. Coupon. -New York Weekly.

- "What do you think of my New Year's resolutions?" asked the chauffeur. "Ob, I suppose you'll have your usual lucs," replied the wife. "What's that?" "Break down before hull. The berries float, and the sand you have gone very far."-Yonke a Statesman.

juice can be lost. A gentle shake as -- "It's a fact, Aunt Kate," said the young man. "Father says he will disposes of the superfluous moisture .pay my way through college, but after that I'll have to stand on my own merits." "Let us hope it will not be so bad as that, Bodney," soothingly replied his elderly relative.-Chicago Tribune.

- "You don't always announce R. B. JOHN, P. E., Wilmington, N. C. the weather accurately do you ?" said the mild but persistent citizen. "Perhaps not," answered the prophel; 'but you ought not to complain. Whether we announce it or not, you always get your weather promptly don't you !"- Chicago News.

AMarvelous 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.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Elv's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement. "It is a positi e cure for catarrh if used as directed."-Rev Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Pres. Church, Helens, Mont. AFTER USING Ely's Oream Balm siz

weeks I believe myself cured of caarrh.-Joseph Stewart, Grand Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts. or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

For over Sixty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over sixty years by mil-

dered the wine that which is not too fully grown. glass and said: Short stalks, partly green, on which "Let us drink to Rusian life-short, the buds have not separated, are most but merry.'

desirable. The large buds are better Pertof emptied his glass; the grand duke sipped his; Captain Warascoff Notice the broken stalks in front of left his untouched. the hunch in the illustration. There "What's the matter. Dmitri?" cried

have indisputable proof. Read that.'

And he tossed him the letter he had

some of that wine I fasted when we

were last together and let us make

The grand duke, though not con-

flung it aside contemptuously.

Pertof. "Isn't his highness' wine good never cook tender and which would enough for you?" better be removed before the edible "I cannot drink under accusation." portion is cooked, as this part is likely "You're squeamish, man. Whoever

troubles himself at being suspected or even accused in these days is in danger of nervous collapse. I'll make you a bet of 100 rubles even that within thirty days I will be accused of some conspiracy. I'll make another bet of 100 to 1,000 rubles that within sixty days I go to Siberia and a third bet of 100 to 10.000 rubles that I am exe cuted.'

"You are trifling with serious matters," said Nicholas uneasily. "Not at all. We are all in danger and if I could make the last named bet it would be an insurance on my

the water extracts the juice from the life for my family." hulled berries, and any sand there may "I will take that bet," said Warascoff, with a singular look in his eyes. "Done," said Pertof, taking his hand. The grand duke looked at both men as in a few berries at a time, rinsing each if he thought they had taken leave of slightly as it is taken up to remove the their senses.

Pertof took a cigar case from his will settle to the bottom of the pan, pocket and was about to strike a match and, as the hull is not removed till the when, recollecting himself, he handed berry is lifted from the water, no the case to the grand duke.

Nicholas took a cigar from the case the berry is removed from the water struck a match and lighted it. He had taken but a few whiffs when Dmitri Warascoff made a leap for him. snatched the cigar from his lips and, raising a window sash, threw it out. Nicholas looked at him angrily for the apparent insult. In a few seconds an explosion was heard in the court below. All stood mute for awhile. Then Warascoff, pointing at Pertof, said:

> "There is the man, your highness who forged that letter. I overheard of eight points on futures and six him speaking with some suspicious points on spot cotton with sales of persons upon the subject of an explo-15,000 bales of the latter at Liversive cigar. pool. The upward movement was accelerated by failure on the part of

Pertof was tried and executed for the attempted murder of the Grand Duke Nicholas. The day after the execution the widow received an anonymous letter containing 10,000 rubles. It was in payment of the wager made between Warascoff and Pertof. The bet was made by Pertof because he had determined to sacrifice his life to the nihilist cause, and accepted by Warascoff because he had loved the girl Pertof had married. Five years later he married his old love.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton

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

troubles. They not only relieve you, but cure. Only 25c, at R. R. BELLA-MY's drug store.

the 18th and 19th, 1903.

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

Steamer Compton-8 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 11 barrels rosin. our own people. We keep it in our Steamer A. J. Johnson-13 ca

refunding 2's, coupon, 1081/4; U. Pertof raised his 3's, registered, 106%; do. coupon, 108 white -c; No. 3 white 32@33 %c Rie U. S. 4's, new registered, 185%; do. -No. 2 48c. Mess pork, per barrel, coupon, 135%; U. S. 4's, old, \$17 70. Lard, per 100 tb., \$9 \$2%. tered, 109%; do. coupon, 109%; U. S. Short rib sides, loose, closed \$8 55@ 5's, registered, 103%; do. coupon. 8 72%. Dry salted shoulder:, boxec, \$8 25@8 50. Short clear side , brain 19 00@9 12% Whiskey-P 1031: Southern Bailway, 5's, 117%. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 1011/2. Chesapeake & Ohio 49%; Manhathigh wines, \$1 31. tan L 150; New York Central The leading futures rangeo as 151%; Reading 67%; do. 1st preferred lows-opening, highes', low+s 87: do. 2nd preferred 79: St. Paul losing: Wheat-No. 2 January 71%. 180%; do. pref'd, 193; Southern Rail-71%, 71% 71%c; May 75%@75%, 75%, way 35; do. pref'd 94%; Amai 75%, 75%@75%e; July 72%@72%, gamated Copper 641/2: People's Gas 73%, 72%, 73c. Coru-No 2 Janu- y 47%, 47% 48%, 47c; May 43% 43% 103%; Sugar 131%; Tennessee Coal 43%@43%, 43%c:July 42%@42%, 42% @42%, 42%@42%, 42% C +)at- N 2

and Iron 63%; U. S. Leather 12%; do pref'd 89%; Western Union 89%; U. S Steel 3614; do. pref'd 8914; Virginia Carolina Chemical 63%; do. preferred, 121. Standard Oil, 747@749.

Mess pork per bbi-Ja unry \$17 45, 17 45, 17 45, 17 45, May \$16 17%, 16 20, BALTIMORE, Jan. 7.-Seaboard Air Line, common, 27 %; do. preferred, bonds, 44%; fours, 83%.

May \$9 47%, 9 50, 9 45, 9 47%: Juiy \$9 30, 9 35, 9 27 1, 9 32 14 per 100 Da-Ja · uary \$8 52% 8 60,852%, 8 57%; May \$8 73%. 8 77%, 8 70, 8 75.

January 32%c; Mai 31%, 34%, 33% @

34. 34%c; July 31%. 32, 31%, 32.

By Cable to the Morning Sta

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 7.-Cotton: Spot. fair demand, prices six points higher American middling fair 5.34d; good middling 4.90d; middling 4.72d; low middling 4.60d; good ordinary 4.48d; ordinary 4.36d. The sales of the day ninet were 10,000 bales, of which 50 bales were for speculation and expor and Re-10 CH included 9.700 bales Americar. ceipts 35,000 bales, including 33,100

bales American. Futures opened firm and barely steady; American middling (g o c) January 4.66 i; January and Feb- 4 uary 4.66d; February and March 4.66d; March and April 4.66d; April

A Ho 1.67@4.68d; June and July 4.67@ arn. 1.68; July and August 4.67@4.68d; Ten ber and October 4.470; October and 19 50 November 4.37.

MARINE

ARRIVED.

Orleans speculative market still rul-Steamer Compton, Sanders, Calaing at a premium over the New York bash and Little River, S C, Stone, basis. Later, the English market Rourk & Co. weakened to barely steady, closing at

Stmr A J Johnson, Robinson, Clear

Savannab, Heide & Co. British steamship Vers, Bennett,

EXPORTS.

BREMEN-British steamship Vers, 464 bales cotton, 4,679,198 pounds, valued at \$398,500; cargo and vessel

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilming. ton, N. C., January S. STEAMSHIPS. City of Gloucester, (Br) 1,573 tons, Milburn, Alexander Sprunt & Bon. SCHOONERS. Foster Rice, (Br) 179 tons, Brinton, George Harriss, Son & Co. Chas C Lister, 267 10ns, Moore, George

Harriss, Son & Co. Lady Shes, (Br) 151 tons, Muuro,

The South and Europe werconspicuous buyers. New Orleans parties bought freely in this market May, which yesterday held a weak re-Yesterday. lation to the general future list, showed leading strength to-day. In the C. C. Railroad-126 bales cotton. afternoon profit-taking started a de-W. & W. Railroad-56 bales cotton cline and large selling orders came on from Wall street largely for the ac-W., C. & A. Railroad-884 bales count of the former bull leader who is cotton, 29 barrels rosin, 33 barrels tar, now alleged to be operating for a low 8 barrels crude turnentine. er level of prices, on the theory that re-A. & Y. Railroad-91 bales cotton ceipts may be expected soon to increase caaks spirits turpentine, 4 barrele with the trade conditions not overpromising; the speculative long inter-W. & N. Railroad-30 bales est too large and too much scattered for any further rise on a wholesome basis.

barrels crude turpentine. Steamer A. P. Hurt-2 bales cotton On to-day's decline the cotton sold casks spirits turpentine, 222 barrels fell largely into the hands of strong rosio, 308 barrels tar, 10 barrels crude parties, influenced to buy cotton by urpentine, the extraordinary strength of

statistical position. The market was figally barely steady at a net advance of one point on January and a decline

at New York, under which prices retired to about the closing basis of yesterday. Again the market turned F. A. MITCHEL. strong on enormous outside buy ing and prices returned to about the best figures of the forenoon.

16 02%, 16 12%. Lar, p. 1.4: b.-Janua y \$9 90, 9 90, 9 82%. 9 82%; NAVAL STORES MARKETS By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, Jan. 7.- Rosin steady. FOREIGN MARKE Spirits turpentine firm, 56%@57c.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 7 .- Spirits turcentine and rosin unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Jan 7 .- Spirits turpentine was firm at 54c; receipts 72 casks; sales 88 casks; exports 132 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 4,219 bar rels; sales — barrels; exports 1,208 barrels Quote: A, B, C. D, \$1 50 K. \$155; F, \$1 60; G, \$1 70; H, \$2 00: L, \$2 40; K \$3 90; M, \$3 85; N, \$3 55

COTTON MARKETS. By Talegraph to the Morning Star

receipts to increase as predicted.

with reports from the spot mar-

kets of the country indicating

contined indifference to sell, the New

W G. \$3 80: W W. \$4 20. NEW YORK. Jan. 7 .- The cotton market opened firm at an advance of six and eight points and increased the advance to seven and thirteen points on enormous demand following a rise

and May 4.t6@4.67d; May and Jure August and September 4.61d; Sep em-

Stmr A J Johnson, Robinson, Clear Rup, W J Meredith.

CLEARED. a net rise of three to five and a haif points on futures. This started selling

Rup, W J Meredith. Dutch steamship Zeeburg, Staase,

Bremen, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

FOREIGN.

by Alexander Sprunt & Bon. MARINE DIRECTORY

TTAT

