WILMINGTON, N. C.

BRARING FRUIT.

The coquetting that Roosevelt, under the tutelage of delegate corraller Jim Clarkson and his collaborator Postmaster General Payne, has been doing with the negroes is beginning to bear fruit. It has encouraged them to become assertive and aggressive to the extent of demanding office with threats of vengeance on the party and on Roosevelt if they don't receive the recognition the leaders think they are entitled to, encouraged them to such an extent that Roosevelt had to call some of their leaders into conference and seek their aid in checking the rush for office. He succeeded in securing their co-operation and the issuing of an address which concluded with commending him to "the affection and confidence of the race, regardless of party affiliations.

That was at a meeting of the Afro-American Council in Washington on which occasion there were some oratorical performances, which were evidently not inspired by Roosevelt, Clarkson or Payne, although virtually encouraged by them. One of these speeches was delivered by J. H. Hayes, negro lawyer, of Richmond, associate counsel with John S. Wise, in an effort to annul the new constitution of Virginia, which prescribes qualified suffrage and thus disfranchises the bulk of the negro voters of the State. The substance of this speech is thus reported

"There is nothing in Virginia for the negro but degradation, unless the negroes make a firm stand, contend for their rights, and, if necessary, die for them. I am not an anarchist, and I don't mean to go out and kill anybody, but to let somebody else kill you." This veiled sally provoked loud applause and laughter. "In Virginia applause and laughter. "In Virginia you are 'Jim Orows.' You opened the meeting to-night by singing 'My Country, 'Tis of Thee,' but I wonder how negroes can sing that song. For myself, I am a man without a country. 'The time has come when the negro must fight, not theoretically, not intellectually; but fight with his hands. The disfranchisement of the children of Israel in Egypt has been followed

He then spoke about Moses being called to lead the Israelites from their bondage, and drew attention to the fact that slavery for 400 years had made them cowards, so that they were obliged to turn back, drawing a paralel to the case of the negro in America. 'A second time the children of God arose. This time they had the leader-

ship of Joshua, and when they went forth from the land of their bondage, they did not go meekly, but carried the sword in one hand and the torch in the other. In this country a second generation has grown up in the forty years since the war. The Atlanta Con stitution has threatened us with the Ku-Klux if the growth of Federal appointments in the South continues. make the prediction that when the Southern people start to Ku kluxing this time, they will not have as the objects of their oppression, the same timid people they Ku-kluxed in the

'Negroes are leaving the State of Virginia because of the treatment they are receiving. What we want to do is to start something and keep it up until the white people stop something. We don't intend to be oppressed any longer. We don't intend to be crushed. I am afraid we are anarchistic, that we are anarchists, and I give the warning that if this oppression in the South continues the negro must resort Southland will become a land of blood

want to make the assertion right here that we are not going to be dis-franchised in Virginia. It is written in the heavens and engraved upon the stars that the Virginia negro does not ntend to submit to disfranchisement. We are told, 'Let the negro obtain education and wealth if he would gain the political equality which he desires. I say that never was a bigger lie uttered. The more the negro advances the more will political rights be denied him. It is not the common negro in the South who is cut off the registration lists. It is not the ditch digger. It is the educated negro, the doctor. the lawyer and preacher who are de-prived unlawfully of political rights and manhood by the iniquitous constitution of Virginia, which cost half a million dollars to frame. And I want to say that by the time we get through punching holes in the constitution it will cost the State of Virginia half s

"It is claimed that the negro industrial schools are the proper lines of effort for the race. Talk about education and wealth, and say that they make votes for the negro. It's a lie. No, they are destroying votes. Every negro who puts on a clean collar and tries to be a man is destroying a vote. believe God will take care of us. And just one word about the absorption of races, no two people, having the same religion and speaking the same tongue, living together, have ever been kept apart. This is well known, and it is one of the reasons why the dominant race is crushing out the strength of the negro in the South."

Neither President Roosevelt, Jim Clarkson nor H. C. Payne would endorse the wild utterances of this incendiary speaker, but they are the natural result of the new departure of this trinity of wire manipulators. They have been playing the negroes, the negroes took them to be in earnest and now some of them are showing a disposition to do some playing themselves. We have read lie before a House Committee. The at many speeches delivered in the past by negro leaders, North and South, but for unbridled rabidness and deviltry this one caps the climax, for it must be remembered that he was talking to an audience composed of excitable, easily led people, nine-tenths of whom let others do their thinking and talking. As an illustration of the unthinking character of the mass of the people he was addressing, the utterances that were the most applauded were the most defiant and atrocious, those that not only hinted at but

and gave the white man warning that when the day of blood and the torch came he would find the negro no cowering craven, but a determined avenger of his wrongs.

Unconsciously, perhaps, he with such a speech was furnishing not FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 30. only one of the most powerful arguments for negro disfranchisement, but also for depriving the negro of schooling, one of the things he deplores in his incendiary harangue, for in his conclusion he boldly declared that it was impossible to keep apart two races dwelling together, having the same religion and speaking the same language, which means that aspiring negroes like Hayes will never be content until they stand upon the same plane with the white people, civilly, politically and socially, misacegenation as the achievement of the agitation against the color line in politics, which is as far as they now deem it prudent to

In this speech he not only exaggerated wildly, but he lied as to the condition of the negroes in the Southern States, who have really better opportunities for material betterment than negroes have in the North, and where over 500,000 of them own and operate farms worth in the aggregate more than \$200,-000,000. Fortunately for the negroes of the country the leaders of the Hayes stripe are few, but unfortunately for them and for the country these few receive aid and encouragement from the political plotting of the men who have charge of Theodore Roosevelt's candidacy for the nomination for the Presidency next year.

A REFORMATORY FOR YOUTH-FUL CRIMINALS.

The reports from Raleigh say that the joint committee of the House and Senate before which is pending the bill for the establishment of a reformatory for youthful criminals will be favorably reported. But whether it will pass the Legislature is another question.

For many years there has been a growing popular demand for the establishment of such an institution, a demand which has been earnestly and strongly supported by many of the State papers; it has had behind it the best sentiment of the State and the earnest appeals of good women, and yet for some reason the Legislatures have failed to respond and youthful criminals are still sent to jails or to the penitentiary to consort with the old and hardened criminals, when they might as well be sent to hell at once.

The need of and the benefit such an institution would be is generally admitted, and the only reason we have heard assigned for not establishing it is the cost, an argument which would be as good against the establishment of a penitentiary, a hospital, an insane asylum, or water works and a fire department in our cities. Of course it would cost something, everything the State or s community does costs something, but it might be pertinently asked if the want of such an institution does not cost the State more than its support would.

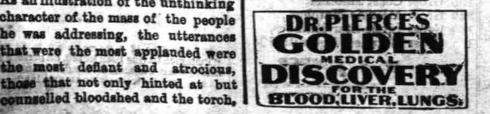
If the object of punishment for crime be to reform the criminal, if possible, as well as to deter others from crime, wouldn't it be better and cheaper to do the work of reforming before the criminal became s graduate in vice, and thoroughly wedded to it? There are many of these youths convicted and sentenced for their first offence, committed in folly or under the leadership of older criminals, and yet while there is hope of saving they are doomed to association with hardened convicts and to feel that the world is against them; that they are outcasts and that therefore theirs must be the fellowship of criminals. Deserted, turned over to the companionship of the vile, it is natural that they should feel that way.

This is all wrong, it is cruel and heartless and even the dollar argument does not give it respectability. Thirty-five States in the Union have said so, for they all have such reformatories, and so should North

One of the speakers at the recent meeting of the American Live Stock Association in Kansas City said there are now about 400,000 Angora goats in this country. The product of hair last year was about 1,000,000 pounds, only one-fifth of the amount our mills consume, so that there is no immediate danger of overdoing the mohair business.

That fellow Doblin, who confessed that he lied in his testimony before the House Committee on Naval Affairs in the alleged bribery case, of Congressman Lessler, member of the Committee, said he didn't know it was against the law to swear to a proper place for a fellow ike that is in a penitentiary.

For LaGrippe and Influenza use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT For sale by J. C. Shepard.



ANOTHER DRAIN.

The following paragraph is clipped from the Tarboro Southerner:

Dealers in borses and mules say bat the sales this season have been arger than in eight or ten years. The erritory supplied is much larger also than in many years. It is not an unusual sight to see farmers from other ounties here for the purpose of purhasing mules or horses, though genrally the former.

Horses and mules are necessary parts of farm equipment. The farmer must have them. If he does not raise them he must buy them, and if they are not raised in his section he must buy them from some one whose business it is to supply the demand by bringing them in from other sections.

Since the price has gone up it takes the profit on a pretty large crop of cotton to pay for a pair of mules or horses, and we can't see any good reason why the farmer should, year after year, as is the case in North Carolina, be putting the profits of a crop in mules that he can raise just as well as the farmers in the States they are brought

The farmer who raises them makes money when he sells them to the trader, the trader makes money when he sells them to the North Carolina farmer and the North Carolina farmer pays the profit that each makes when he could save it by raising his own stock, be independent and not only have work animals enough for his own requirements but some to sell to his less levelheaded neighbors who pay their money for stock imported from other States.

The farmers of this State could they would raise not only all the horses and mules they need but some to sell, and it would be big folk Landmark, Dem. wads of money in their pockets.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Fayetteville Observer: Mr. Wm. Maxwell, a prominent farmer of this ounty, died at hin home near Stedman Sunday afteruoon of pneumonia. - Greensboro Record: Chairman P. H. Hanes, of the Forsyth board of

county commissioners, has contracted with the management of the State penitentiary for sixty convicts to be be sent to Forsyth at an early date to work on the public roads of that - Goldsboro Headlight: In the Superior Court last Thursday Mrs.

Pennie Pate was given a \$200 verdict gainst Mr. James L. Dickinson for selling liquor to her husbahd, Barna Pate, on the ground that he is a ha-bitual drunkard. A like action brought against A. B. Raiford & Co., before another jury, gave the woman \$187.50 damages. In both cases the defendants failed to appear, each claiming that no summons was served on them. - Goldsboro Argus: The mar-riage of Mr. A. H. Humpbrey, of this

city, aged 82 years, to Mrs. Sarah Jane Caldwell, of Sampson county, aged 45 years, was solemnized at the home of the groom here Wednesday afternoon, Rev. C. A. Jenkins, pastor of the Goldsboro Baptist church, fliciating. The bride came up on the noon train Wednesday from Sampson and was met at the depot by the smiling groom and driven to his home where they awaited the arrival of the minister and the hour of the ceremony. - Winston Journal: Three men

eld up the Winston-Mooreaville freight, due to leave here about 10 clock at night, on Monday night bout three miles this side of Mocksville. Three torpedoes were placed on the track and the engineer promptly on a freight car and the train pulled out. Just on the other side of Mocks ville more torpedoes were placed on the track, but the engineer seeing s man on the track opened the throttle and ran past. The men left the train at Barber's Junction and started through an open field. It is thought that they were the Mocksville bank

- Tarboro Southerner: On a basis of 21,000 bales of cotton raised in this county last year the value of the coton seed is no insignificant item. After allowing 80,000 bushels for seed there would remain to be sold, or exchanged for meal or hulls, about 550, 000 bushels, which at the presen prices are worth \$165,000 or more This is what these seed were worth to the farmers. If the oil were extracte from all it would be worth \$100,000 and the meal as much more. These figures are of course approximate. but hey show that the cotton seed and their oducts are worth to this county over \$200,000. Were this oil manufactured into lard and other products before leaving the county the value thereo would be greatly increased. The residuum from refining would make the soap of commerce.

- Winston Sentinel: Resident in the neighborhood of St. Paul's Episcopal church were awakened early Tuesday morning by the report of pistol. Investigation revealed the fact that a young lady employee of the Shamrock Knitting Mill had shot a negro, who had accosted her. On several occasions she had noticed the negro at the point and being suspicious of him, she notified the officers They were on the scene several morn ings, but the negro did not appear The young woman had armed herself however, and this morning the negro walked up to her and caught her by the arm. She fired several shots at the negro, who began running when he saw she was armed. It is not known whether any shots took effect. It is hoped the negro will be captured. Miss Lettie Greer is the name of the name of the young lady who so pluck-ily defended herself.

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, but cure. Only 25c, at R. R. BELLA-

For over Staty Years MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over sixty years by millions of mothers for their children while teeting with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoss. 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.



REAL ENJOYMENT.

The woman who reads this will understand to the full what Mrs. Tipton meant when she says: "I am enjoying good health." It takes health." It takes a person who has

been made wretched by sickness to understand the joy of health. There are very many women who suffer as did Mrs. Tipton, who might be cured as she was by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It estab lishes regularity, dries the drains

which weaken women, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness. It makes weak women strong, sick women well.

"It is with pleasure I recommend Dr. Pierce's medicine," writes Mrs. Nora Tipton, of Cropper (Cropper Station), Shelby Co., Kentucky. "You remember my case was one of female weakness and weak lungs. I had no appetite and would often spit blood; was confined to my bed almost half of the time and could hardly stand on my feet at times for the pains through my whole body and system. My husband had to pay large doctor bills for me, but since I have taken four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, four of 'Favorite Prescription' and three vials of 'Pleasant Pellets' we haven't paid any more doctor bills. It had been seven months since I stopped using Dr. Pierce's medicines and I have been enjoying good health all the time. I can never praise these medicines too highly, for I have received so much benefit. I pray that many who suffer as I did will take Dr. Pierce's medicines. I am sure they will never fail to cure when given a fair trial. Everybody tells me I look better than I ever did before."

"Favorite Prescription" has the testifemale weakness. It makes weak women

accept an unknown and unproved substitute in its place. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a ladies' laxative. No other medicin equals them for gentleness and thorough-

"Favorite Prescription" has the testi-

mony of thousands of women to its com-

CURRENT COMMENT

- Signor Marconi is arranging to cover a stretch of 6,000 miles with his wireless telegraphy. At this rate of progress, he may be able in a few years to overcome the distance between Speaker Henderson of the House of Representatives and Governor Cummins of Iowa. - Nor-

--- President Roosevelt sent the names of thirty-nine persons to the Senate last Friday for appointments as postmasters in Northern and Western States. There was not a negro in the lot, we believe; certainly there was not a negro woman among the favorites of the Presi-"The door of opportunity" is closed to the negroes only in the North.—Louisville Courier-Journal,

— The negro employes of the New York Union League Club are raising a fund to spend with the lawyers who are making a specialty of testing the new Virginia constitution. Perhaps it might be well for them to save their money. They favor of employing only white servants in this exclusive Republican organization is by no means dead. It is liable to crop out again at any time. - Washington Post, Ind.

- The Southern railroads have long needed additions to their rollng stock, but found it impossible in most cases to place orders except on a long time limit. The same complaint has been heard on the street car lines. The truth is that the volume of business in this section for the past five years has outgrown all facilities prepared, and the general demand has been such that production could not keep pace with our needs. Even high protection has not availed to spur production into an even pace with our industrial progress-perhaps another policy might have secured better results. When a Florida road is compelled to buy steel rails in Liverpool something must be wrong .- Jacksonville Times-Union, Dem.

FWINKLINGS

- "Being a theatrical manager comes natural to him." "Yes; he was born with a cast in his eye."—Phil. Bulletin. - Foreigner-What do you mean

by "land poor?" American—Just what you mean by "title poor."-Detroit - "Is it a problem play?" "Yes, Everybody wonders how the leading lady gets into that third-act dress."

telphia Evening Bulletin. - George-Its no use fighting the coaldealers. Mrs. George-No; the thing for you to do is to say nothing and saw wood. - Detroit Free Press.

- Housemaid-I overheard the Missis tellin' a caller the other day that I was "no good." Butler-Well, isn't that what listeners generally hear of themselves. - Chicago Tribune.

-Judge-I see you lost a couple of front teeth in the fight. Prisoner-No, your honor, I didn't lose them Judge—But they are missing. Prisoner—Yes, but I swallowed them.—

- "I am sorry to have to refuse this," said the head of the publishing house. "It would be too risky. There are subjects that can't be dealt with in books." "They can on the stage, by Jove!" replied the author, fleroely. 'I'll make a society drama of it." Chicago Tribune.

- "Are you sure the course clear?" she whispered, sliding down to the arms of her lover. "Yes!" he re-sponded. 'I succeeded in boring a hole in the waterpipe. Your father has discovered it, and will keep his finger over the hole until the plumber arrives. Come!"—Philadelphia Press.

Insurance Adjuster-Don't von think you have placed a rather high estimate upon the articles destroyed? Your total is \$1,200. Now, I'm pretty well convinced the entire lot could be duplicated for less than a quarter of that sum. Polylcyholder-I gave you just what the things cost, not a cent more. I bought them all at our last church fair,—Boston Transcript,

Twenty-eight languages are spoken in India and none of these is spoken by fewer than 400,000 persons, the most general is the mother tongue of 85,500,000. Besides these there are in the remotest parts of the country dialects spoken by no more than 500 persons, which none other than themselves can interpret. India has nine great creeds, numbering their followers from the 208,000,000 Hindoos down to the 9,250,000 Animistics and the innumerable sects included in the 43,000

Sometimes a man's neighbors consider him ungrateful because he insists on managing his own affairs.-Chicago

Great Britain imports one-third of

THREE SUCCESSIVE - EMOTIONS

[Original.] When I secured a contract on one of the largest railroads in India, I took my wife and little daughter with me and established them in a bungalow on the line. I was away all day, sometimes for days together, but I left plenty of servants at the house and felt no concern as to the safety of my family. My wife, who was troubled with insomnia, slept alone, and our little girl, seven years old, slept in a room with me. In that hot climate it is impossible to keep the doors and windows closed, and when I came in late at night I had no trouble in enter-

One night I went home and, finding the door closed, climbed into my room through an open window. As I did not care to waken Rosie, who slept in a crib in one corner, I took off my shoes before entering and stepped noiselessly. Undressing with the same caution. I got into bed and was soon

I was awakened by a low growl. Thinking that my big dog Bruin had come into the room, I was about to get up and put him out when I was startled by another growl, unlike that of a dog, but strangely resembling some one of the wild animals with which the country abounds. But what sent a thrill of horror through me was that it came from Rosie's crib. * The chamber door opened near my

bed-that is, it opened toward me instead of away from me. Here was a possible exit for me, if indeed I gave up my child for lost and chose to make an attempt to save my own life. I might slip out of bed and through the door. It is said that self preservation is the first law of nature, and I confess I practically illustrated the saving. Catching sight of two glaring eyes in the corner in which the crib stood, I lost consciousness of all but one thing -my own immediate threatened death. Springing from the bed, I pulled open the door, which fortunately stood slightly ajar, slipped through and pulled it shut behind me. At the same instant I heard the sound of a heavy body striking against it, and a terrible growl, which I now recognized as that of the man eater (the tiger) of India. There was nothing to do but hold the door. True, the tiger would not unlatch it, but I did not care to take

even the most remote chance of letting him into that portion of the house occupied by my wife and the servants. There was a transom above, and very soon glass shattered by the tiger's paw fell on my head. Looking up, I saw his nose protruding, but fortunately the space was too small to pass him. Realizing the fact, he abandoned this point of egress, and I heard the thud of his fore paws on the floor. I expected he would go out at the window. but he did not seem inclined to do so. Hearing a step behind me, I turned, and there stood my wife in her night-

"Rosle" I mosned "What of her?"

Without a word the mother sank in

Now comes a surprise in my story, for which, whenever I think of it, I lift my eyes to beaven and utter a "Thank God!" Rosie herself came running along the hallway. A few hasty questions and answers explained her presence. She had heard low growls from the tiger under the window before he entered and, terrified, fled to her mother's room and got into bed beside her without awakening her. Then came servants, but so great is

the terror of the man eater among the natives that when I explained that I had left one in my room most of them fled. My wife revived, saw her daughter and swooned again, this time through excess of joy. One feeling now took possession of

me, a desire to have the blood of the creature that had so terrified me, that might have killed my child. Directing the servants to take my wife and daughter to their sleeping room and lock them in, I called for my repeating rifle and, going into the yard, took position near the window through which the tiger had entered. There was no sign of him, and I feared he had gone, when I saw a bit of yellow fur above the windew sill. It was the ridge of his back. I should have waited till he put his paws on the stil preparatory to jumping through the window, but I could not brook the delay. I called to the servants to bring me something on which to stand so that I could see into the room, but none of them dared approach. Finally one braver than the rest threw me a box. Taking it to within a few yards of the window, I mounted it in time to see the beast put his fore paws on Rosie's crib and in this elevated position stand looking about him. There was no time to spare. He would soon see me and come for me. I have never before or since known the perfect poise of nerve with which I pointed my rifle at him. aimed behind the shoulder and fired. The tiger sprang to the ceiling, then fell back dead.

What has since puzzled me are my own changes and feelings, first horror at the supposed fate of my child, next the all pervading sense of my own danger and lastly fear giving place to a desire for revenge. The most pleasurable sensation I have ever experienced was the sight of the beast springing up and falling dead. I dislike to think that at the bottom of us nature has implanted the same brutal instinct, rage, as that given to the tiger. Nevertheless I have his skin, which I use for a rug and never step on it without a sensa-

WILLIS STEPHENSON. WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

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

Olinton, Clinton, Jan. 80. Kenansville, Friendship, Jan. 31, Bladen, Bethlehem, Feb. 7, 8, Elizabeth, Elizabethtown, Feb. 9. Carver's Creek, Council Station

Onslow, Queen's Creek, Feb. 14, 15. Jacksonville and Richlands, Half Moon, Feb. 21, 22. Missionary Institute will be held at Grace church Feb. 4th and 5th, 1908. District conference will meet at Jacksonville Tuesday Mar. 17th at 5 o'clock P. M. and continue through the 18th and 19th, 1908.

Tried to Conseal It,

It's the old story of "murder will

out," only in this case there's no crime.

A woman feels run down, has backache or dyspepsia and think's it's nothing and tries to hide it until she finaling and tries to hide it until she finally breaks down. Don't deceive yourself. Take Electric Bitters at once. It has a reputation for curing Stomach, Liver and Kidney broubles, and will revivify your whole system. The worst forms of those maladies will quickly yield to the curative powers of Electric Bitters. Only 50 cents, and guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

SKIN-TORTURED BABIES

And Tired, Fretted Mothers

Find Comfort in Cuticura Soan and Ointment

When All Other Remedies and Physicians Fail.

Instant relief and refreshing sleep for skin-tortured babies and rest for tired, worried mothers in warm baths with Cuticura Soap, and gentle anointings with Cuticura Ointment, purest of emollient skin cures to be followed in severe cases by mild doses of Cuticura Resolvent Pills. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent and economical treatment for torturing disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted and pimply skin and scaly humours, with loss of hair, of infants and children, as well as adults, and is sure to succeed when all other remedies and the best physicians fail. The agonizing itching and burning

of the skin, as in eczema; the frightfu scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of the scalp, as in scalled head; the facial disfigurement, as in pimples and ringworm; the awful suf-fering of infants, and anxiety of wornout parents, as in milk crust, tetter and salt rheum, - all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to success fully cope with them. That Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills are such Soap, Ointment and Pills are a stands proven beyond all doubt. tatement is made regarding them that is not justified by the strongest evidence. The purity and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy have made them the standard skin cures and humour remedies of the civilized world.

HEAVY MATERIALS. Zibeline Coverts-Boucle Cloth and

Frieses.

There is a decided fancy for white cloth and white fur coats. In fact, white is decidedly the rage, while very smart women are as usual addicted to black and white. est 4, ruling rate 3%, last 3%, and closing at 3% per cent.; time money

For costs and skirts the zibeline covert coatings are greatly to be com-



mended in terra cotta shades. Frenci blues, greens, reds, browns and fawns NAVAL STORES MARKETS all having a hairy surface, the boucle sedan cloth in green, blue and red and fancy zibeline striped materials all make up well.

Irish friezes in some ten different shades are to be found among the favorite autumn materials, together with granite suitings, friezes and cheviots. Charming robes come in green, blue Rosin firm; sales — casks; A. B. C. \$1 70 D, \$1 70; E, \$1 70; F. \$1 75 G, \$1 85; H. and black panne cloth. These are all ready for appliquing with chine panne \$3 10; I, \$3 45; K, \$3 85; M, \$3 80; N. outlined with black glace in a floral de-\$3 50; W G, \$3 85; W W \$4 15.

The schoolgirl's dress shown is royal blue cloth. The waist has full sleeves decorated with tiny gilt buttons. The collar is of all over tucking appliqued with lace medallions. The front is of the same color as the medallions-a deep cream. The belt is of blue velvet. The front of the skirt is in narrow plaits, and there are groups of tucks on the hips. There is a narrow band of stitching around the bot JUDIO CHOLLET.

An Obliging Caller. When M. Clemenceau was in th French chamber of deputies, he be workingman, but his popularity, according to the course of nature, brought its penalties. He was besieged by all sorts of people, who came merely to ask questions, and sometimes they were questions of the most trivial sort. He was originally a doctor and used to give advice for nothing at certain hours of the day. One morning a workingman entered his room, and Clemen ceau said without looking up from his

"Take off your coat and shirt. I' attend to you directly." Three minutes later he found th man had stripped to the waist.

"There is nothing the matter you," said the doctor when he had made an examination. "I know there isn't!" returned th "Then what did you come for?"

"But what did you strip for?" "I thought you wanted an illustra don of the emaciated body of the man who lives by the sweat of his brow." The political question remained up answered. M. Clemenceau was too ex-

asperated to do more than tell the man

to dress and go home.

"To consult you on a political ques

Paper From Seaweed. An invention has just been complet ed by Professor C. E. Anthony, San Diego, Cal., by which the immense kelp beds of the ocean are to be utilized in the manufacture of paper. The invention consists of taking the seaweed and forming it into a pulp, from which paper of the finest quality can be manufactured, equal even to the finest linen paper, which, though a product of the chemist's laboratory, it

greatly resembles. the Kind You Have Always Bought Bours the

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

rel of 280 lbs.

turpentine.

year, 365.

for white.

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

RECEIPTS

Receipts same day last year-11

Market firm on a basis of 81/2c per

Same day last year, market steady

Receipts-638 bales; same day last

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

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Prime, 67%c; extra prime, 72%c; fan-

cy, 75c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds Virginia—Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Spanish (new),

CORN-Firm; 65@67%c per bushe

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 15@ 16c per pound; shoulders, 10@12%c: sides, 12%c.

CHICKENS-Firm. Grown, 25@

Oc; springs, 15@20c.
TURKEYS—Firm at 13@12%c for

TALLOW-Firm at 5%@6%c per

SWEET POTATOES-Dull at 50c

BEEF CATTLE-Firm at 2@4c per

FINANCIAL MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.-Money on

call steady; lowest 8% per cent , high-

firmer: 60 days, 4% @5 per cent ; 90

days, 4% @5 per cent.; six months 4%

@5 per cent. Prime mercantile pa-

per 5@5% per cent. Sterling exchange

easy, with actual business in bank-

ers' bills at 486 75 for demand and

at 483.80 for sixty days. The posted

mercial bills 483@4831/2. Bar silver

ment bonds steady. State bonds steady.

3's, registered, 107; do, coupon, 1071/:

U. S. 4's, new registered, 124%; do. coupon, 136%; U. S. 4's, old, registered, 110; do. coupon, 110; U. S. 5's, registered, 103; do. coupon.

1041; Southern Railway, 5's, 117

Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 101 1/2. Chesapeake & Ohio 53 1/3; Manhat-

tan L 145; New York Central

1511; Reading 61%; do. 1st preferred

87 %; do. 2nd preferred 74 %; St. Paul

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

way 35%; do. pref'd 95; Amai-

gamated Copper 66%; People's Gas 106%; Sugar 129%; Tennessee Coal and Iron 63%; U. S. Leather 12%; do.

pref'd, 89%; Western Union 90; U. S.

Line, common, 26%@26%; do. prefer-

red, bonds, 43%@42%; fours, 83%

Atlantic Coast Line, common 13516

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Jan. 29 -Rosin firm

Spirits turpentine firm at 641/4@65c

CHARLESTON, Jan. 29.—Spirits tur-

entine firm at 60% c bid; sales — casks,

SAVARRAB, Jan 29.—Spirits turpen

tine firm at 61%c bid; receipts 318

casks; sales 106 casks; exports 205

casks. Rosin firm; receipts 2,633 bar

rels; sales 2,366 barrels; exports 507

barrels. Quote: A, B, C, \$1 75. D, \$1 75. E, \$1 75; F, \$1 80; G, \$1 90; H, \$2 20.

, \$2 55; K \$3 05; M, \$3 65; N, \$3 55

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

market opened with prices one point

lower and four points higher and fol

lowing the call showed little improve-

ment, January selling at 9c under covering. The English cables, how

ever, after opening about as expected

proved disappointing, and in additio

to this the recent advance had natural

ly afforded a very considerable profit to

the longs. At the best level of this morn

ing these profits proved attractive

and an easier tendency became appar-

ent, under which values sagged down

some two to six points on the list gen-

erally, while January sold off fourteen points under fear of "sotices,

closing at 8.80. The market at the

finish was steady, with total sales es-timated at 250,000 bales. Throughout

the session there were occasional shows

of strength based on the continued

light receipts, which for the day were

27,796 bales as compared with 43 000

last year, and there was some buying on

the showing made by the various spot

markets of the country which were

unchanged to 1-16c higher. But while the news from the South has aver-

aged up strongly bullish, the public de-

clined to continue buying at the higher

prices on the ground that after so pro-

longed an advance a reaction was

natural, and in the afternoon the mar-

ket was quiet, with the trading very

January was the feature and was thought to indicate the final covering

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.-Cotton quiet

of the short interest in that option.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The cotton

136; do. preferred, unquoted.

47. Mexican dollars 37%. Govern

rates were 4841/4 and 4671/4.

Railroad bonds were irregular.

funding 2's, registered, 109;

refunding 2's, coupon, 109;

EGGS-Dull at 20c per dozen.

BEESWAX-Firm at 25c.

PEANUTS-North Carolina, firm.

cts. 79 It

ound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary..... 61/8

Low middling 814

Middling..... 8½ Good middling..... 9¾

at 7%c for middling.

those paid for produce con

Good ordinary 7

casks spirits turpentine, 730 barrels rosin, 324 barrels tar, 199 barrels crude

Tar Crude turpentine.....

STAR OFFICE, January 29.

seaports-Net receipts 5,817,292 exports to Great Britain 1,816,346 bala exports to France 525, 106 bales exports to the Continent 1,897,260 bales SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market firm at 61c per gallon.

ROSIN—Market firm at \$1.70 per barrel for strained and \$1,75 per barrel Jan. 29.—Galveston, firm at 815-1, net receipts 5,566 bales: Norto, steady at 9c, net receipts 1,192 bale for good strained.
TAR—Market firm at \$1.60 per bar-Baltimore, nominal at 9c, net ceipts — bales; Boston, street at 90 net receipts 1,564 bales; Wilminge firm at 81/c, net receipts 638 bales; P. CRUDE TURPENTINE - Market adelphia, quiet at 9.30c, net receipt, bales; Savannah, firm at 8 11-16c, firm at \$3.25 per barrel for hard, \$3.75 Quotations same day last year— Spirits turpentine firm at 43@49c; rosin firm at \$1.10@1.15; tar firm at receipts 4,848 bales; New Orleasirm at 8%c, net receipts 8,248 bales Mobile, quiet at 8%c, net receipts \$1 25; crude turpentine firm at \$1.35 bales; Memphis, firm at 814c.

ton, steady at 8%c, net receipt 1 PRODUCE MARKETS

receipts 1,705 bales; Augusta, sten at 8 9-16, net receipts 644 bales; Charl

By Telegraph to the Morning Sta

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Flour at quiet but steadier. Bye flour stead Wheat-Spot steady; No. 2 red 814. Options closed firm at %@%c net vance. Sales: March closed 83 %c; Mg closed -c; July closed 79 1c Core Spot steady; No 2 56@62c float (tions closed *@%c net higher, clo ing: January closed -c; Februar closed 60c. March closed 57c; Marc closed 50 %c; July closed 49c. Oats Spot steady; No. 2, 43c. Options we steady. Sales: May closed 41% Pork firm. Tallow quiet. Rice fire Butter firm: extra creamery 26c; 8u. dairy 18@25c. Cheese firm new Sta full cream, small colored, fancy fa made 14%c;small white, fall made. 14) @14%. Coffee-Spot Rio quiet. Sugar -Raw weak; fair refluing 3%c. cen trifugal, 96 test, 3 116c; molasses sugar 3c; refined dull. Peanuts were easy; fancy hand picked 404% other domestic 3@4%c Cabbages but domestic, per barrel red \$1 00@1% white 60@75. Freights to Liverpoor cotton by steam 12c. Eggs easy liste and Pennsylvania average be 24@28c Cotton seed oil was du again but held steadily at old price rime crude here nominal; princrude f. o. b. mills 34@34%c; prin summer yellow 40% @41c; off summer yellow 39c; prime white 45c; prime winter yellow 45c; prime meal \$27 500 28 00, nominal.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29 Wheat was quie and exceedingly nervous, but the close was strong with May 1: higher May corn was up # @ ic and mais was to bigher. Provis. us were fi m Mai products closing with a gate of 71 121c @ 15c.

UHIUAGO, Jan. 29 .- ash Flour steadier. When - No. 2 spr se 77c. No 3 spring 72@721/2e; No 2 m 78%@74%c Coru-No 2 45c; No 1 yellow 45c. Oat -No 2 33%c. No. 1 white 37c; No. 3 white 32% @34%c. Bye-No 2 49@49 4c. Mess port, per barrel,\$16 75@16 87 14. Lard per \$10 15@10 20. Short rib side . 0 . 190 @9 15 Dry salted shoulder , box \$8 25@8 50. Short clear sid , box 49 37% @9 62% Whiskey Basis high wines, \$1 30. The leading futures rang lows-opening, highest,

closing: Wheat-No. 2 January 744 74%, 73%. 74%; May 78%@78%, 78%. 77%, 77%c; July 74%@74%, 76%. 74% 75 %c. Corn-No 2, January 45% 46, 45%, 45%; May 44%@44% 45% 44%, 45c; July 43%@43%, 43%, 43%, 43%, 43% May 36% 36% 36% 36% 36% 36% 36% July 32%, 32% 32% 32% 32% 32% 30, 18 25, 18 25; May \$16 67 %, 16 75, 16 85 16 70; July \$16 35, 16 35, 16 30, 16 35 Lard, per 100 lbs.—Janua y \$10 22%, 10 22%, 10 20, 10 20; May \$9 52%, 9 55, 9 50, 9 55; July \$9 32 14, 9 35, 9 324, 9 35. Short ribs, per 100lb: —January \$9 0214. 9 05, 9 0214, 9 05; May \$9 15, 9 20, 9 15, 9 15%; July \$9 05, 9 07%, 9 0214, 9 0714.

FOREIGN MARKET

Steel 3714; do. pref'd 8714; Virginia-Carolina Chemical 62; no sales: do. By Cable to the Morning Sta preferred, 121; sales — common. Standard Oil, 735@738. LIVERPOOL, Jan. 29.-Cotton: Spo BALTIMORE, Jan. 29 -Seaboard Air

good business done; prices four points higher; American middling fair 5.52d; good middling 5.08d; middling 4.90d; low middling 4.78d; good ordinary 4.66d; ordinary 4.54d. The sales of the day were 12,000 bales, of which 2,000 bales were for speculation and export and included 11,100 bales American. Receipts 29,000 bales, in cluding 26,900 bales American. Futures opened firm and close steady; American middling (g o c) January 4.80d; January and February 4.80d; February and March 4.80d; March and April 4.80d; April and May 4.80@4.81d; May and June 4.81 @4.82d; June and July 4.81@4.20: July and August 4.8ld; August 810 September 4.71@4.72d; 8-p ember and October 4.52@4.53u; October and No

MARIN

ARRIVEI Steamer Highlander, Wnitted; Far etteville, T D Love. Steamer Compton, Sanders, Cala bash and Little River, S C, Stone,

MARINE DIRECTOR

Rouek & Co.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmin ton, N. C., January 30. STEAMSHIFD. Rastry, (Br) 1,924 tons, Horsfield, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Polans, (Br) 1,898 tons, Holitum, Alexander Sprunt & Son. SCHOONERS. Lillian Woodruff, 288 tons, Kneeland George Harriss, Son & Co. Goldseeker, (Br) 199 tons, Diggdon, T Riley & Co. C Strawbridge, 758 tons, Coombs

George Harriss, Son & Co. ames W, (Br) 150 tons, Murch ison, George Harriss, Son & Co. Estelle, 343 tons, Hutchenson, George Harriss, Son & Co. Foster Rice, (Br) 179 tons, Brinton George Harriss, Son & Co. Lady Shes, (Br) 151 tons, Munro, George Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES. Freidig, (Nor) 649 tons, Christophersen, Heide & Co. BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Steres and Cotte

C. C. Railroad-150 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine. W. & W. Railroad-15 Da ton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 34 bar W., C. & A. Railroad-405 bales col-

NEW YORK, Jan. 39.—Cotton quiet at 9 05c; net receipts 615 baies; gross receipts 2 553 bales; stock — bales.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 9.05c; middling gulf 9.30c; sales 1,700 bales.

Futures opened steady and closed steady. The closing quotations were: January 8.80, February 8.81, March 8.85, April 8.88, May 8.91, June 8.89, July 8.90, August 8.63, September 8.25, October 8.18.

Total to-day, at all scaports—Net receipts 27,796 bales; exports to Great Britain 20,479 bales; exports to France 2,350 bales; exports to the Continent 30,081 bales; stock 1,080,948 bales.

Consolidated, at all seaports—Net pentine. ton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 5 bar-rels rosin, 228 barrels tar, 14 barrels L. B crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—9 casks rails turpentine, 97 barrels rosin, 1 Steamer Whitlock-2 bales cotton, cask spirits turpentine, 50 barrels rosin.

10 barrels tar. 40 barrels tar.
Schooner Leah—2 casks spirits turpentine, 38 barrels rosin, 2 barrels tar.
Steamer City of Fayetteville—66
bales cotton, 15 barrels tar.
Flat—91 barrels rosin.
Total—638 bales cotton, 20 casks

spirits turpentine, 276 barrels rosis, 136 barrels tar, 14 barrels crude tur