The Morning Star.

WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 11.

SAVING THE WASTE.

Invention, discovery and science permit little to go to waste these days, and millions are now realized from things that not many years ago were regarded as useless and thrown away.

Once, and not so very long ago, either, the steer was valued for his beef, tallow and hide. The rest was thrown away. Now everything from hoof to horn is turned to good account. And so with the hog, of which only the hams, sides, shoulders and lard once had a commercial value. Now there is nothing of the hog that is permitted to go to waste.

It is not so many years ago that the cotton crop was valued for the lint only. Now with the 500 cotton seed oil mills the seed is an important factor of the crop, and is worth nearly a quarter as much as the lint.

Not many years ago the corn crop was valued only for the corn it produced, but now the stalk has a commercial value that would, if the whole crop of stalks could be utilized, be worth as much or more than the corn.

For generations the saw palmetto, which grows so abundantly in some sections South of us, was regarded as a nuisance that persisted in growing and the extirpation of which involved too much labor and expense. Now it has been discovered that it supplies material for the manufacture of paper, and also tannin, and the probabilities are that it may instead of a nuisance become a source of wealth.

Science is investigating, experimenting, finding out the value of things, and the genius of the inventor is supplying the methods and machinery to utilize them and make them profitable.

For generations the yellow pine tree was valued only for its lumber and turpentine and rosin. The limbs, slabs, bark, sawdust, knots and roots went to waste. The mills burned the slabs and sawdust to get them out of the way. But that day is passing, if it hasn't already passed. Science has found use for these and the inventor has furnished the methods and machinery to utilize them. How is told in the following which we clip from the Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record*:

Correspondence of the *Manufacturers' Record* reveals an ever-increasing interest in plans for the economic utilization of what has long been regarded as the waste of the lumber trade. Some advance has already been made in the treatment of sawdust, slabs, rough ends, etc., for the production of commercial articles, and several plants are now in successful operation, and others are contemplated for handling fat lightwood found in limbs, the upper part of the trunk and the stumps and roots of Southern pines, by the process known as destructive distillation, which produces from a cord of fat lightwood between twenty and thirty gallons of turpentine, besides tar and a number of oils containing valuable medicinal and wood-preserving qualities.

The industry of saving is in its infancy, and in the meantime another saving is likely to be effected through the encouragement of the United States Government of turpentine operations designed to obviate the present wasteful and destructive system of boxing the trees, the method being that devised under Government auspices by Dr. Chas. H. Herty of Georgia. The need for such a reform movement in turpentine operations is shown by official figures. In the season of 1902 the production of spirits of turpentine by the old system of boxing amounted to 600,000 barrels, valued at $13,200.000, and the production of rosin was 2,100,000 barrels, valued at $4.200,000, making the total value of the crop $17,400,000. Had the new method been applied to the same area of timber, it is estimated that the production of spirits of turpentine would have been 1,050,000 barrels, valued at $23,100,000, and of rosin, 4,675,000 barrels, valued at $7,350,000, the total product being valued at $30,450,000. Here is shown a loss to the Southern naval stores industry of $13,000,000 in one year, to say nothing of the damage wrought by the old method to the forests.

A writer in the *Manufacturers' Record* points out that the price at which the long-leaf pine forests of the South are now held makes it difficult for a man of small means to secure a location for the manufacture of turpentine and rosin. The usual method of extracting the gum by boxing the tree is considered by mill men damaging to the forests, for the reason that the box weakens the tree so that the wind can blow it down easily, and that if fire should unfortunately get into the woods the tree will burn at the box on account of the turpentine to such an extent as to cause the tree to die. The new process which has been given an impetus by the national bureau of forestry will serve in some degree, the correspondent notes, to diminish the possibility of such injuries to the forests. Considerable capital is being invested in pottery works, to make cups for turpentine producers to use to catch the gum, instead of boxing the trees; and if the operators who work on a large scale find that the system is all that is claimed for it, there is no doubt that millionss of dollars will be added to the income from the turpentine industry in the long-leaf pine forests of the South and will prolong the life of those forests.

Here are two things, both of immense value to the South, in progress; one with its by-products, adding millions to the value of the pine timber, so much of which had for ages gone to waste, the other gathering so much more turpentine from the trees while at the same time prolonging their life, both of which, of course, add immensely to the value of the pine forests, not only as valuable producers but also giving more time for new growths to take the place of the felled timber, and thus preventing the rapid deforesting of the land.

The work of Dr. Herty has passed beyond the experimental stage, for after a sojourn in Europe and noting the methods pursued there in extracting sap from trees, he experimented on lines suggested by what he observed there and the result was his system of treating the pine tree to get the turpentine. This method has been subjected to practical tests, systematically conducted, which leave no doubt as to its practicability and value, so that with these two new departures in what may be called the pine industry, we will have two methods of saving wastes that will add millions to the income from the forests of the South.

TWO KINDS OF LEADERS.

There are among the negroes of this country two kinds of leaders, one of which, including some of the distinguished churchmen, playing the role of political agitators, as if the ballot and office-holding are the paramount considerations with the negro race. These are now clamorous over the "wrongs" of the negro, and active in organizing clubs called "Roosevelt Invincibles," which propose to take an active and aggressive hand in the coming Presidential campaign as supporters of candidate Roosevelt.

There is another kind composed largely of churchmen and teachers, who believe that the paramount question with the negro is to seek his material, domestic, social, educational, and moral betterment, and to this end counsel industry and effort on the part of the negroes, and the cultivation of friendly relations with the white people with whom they are thrown in contact.

A short while ago we published a series of resolutions on this line adopted by a conference at Tuskegee, Ala, and here present some more on the same line adopted at a recent meeting of presidents of colored agricultural colleges at Chattanooga:

"We wish to emphasize the importance of that peculiar line of work to which our schools are committed We regard the development and improvement of the negro along agricultural, mechanical and democratic lines as of primary importance, as it conduces to useful and productive citizenship.

"We address ourselves to the members of our race, most earnestly calling attention to the opportunity offered by noble farm life for the avoidance of the idleness, poverty and squalor so often incident to city and town life.

"We are mindful of the wisdom of the Federal government in providing for the endowment of agricultural and mechanical colleges throughout the various States; also the supplementary aid extended to our people by the Southern States and philanthropists and organizations.

"We regard with high favor the movement now being inaugurated by the general educational board toward betterment of the rural schools of the south and consider it the most powerful influence of the century for the spread of education among the masses.

"We regard with keen interest the proposed change in the policy for the further distribution of the Peabody fund looking toward the concentration of the same upon a normal college for the training of teachers for the southern schools."

There is no politics in this, but who will say that the men who talk thus are not better friends of the negro race then the political agitators, who are endeavoring to turn its thoughts away from the field of industry to the field of politics, where it has nothing to gain but everything to loose.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Through our Raleigh correspondence and special telegrams the readers of the STAR have been kept informed from day to day as to the proceedings of the Legislature, which closed its work and adjourned Monday. No Legislature ever met that pleased everybody, and that is the case with this one, but whatever the difference of opinion may be as to some of its acts, we think the general verdict will be that its intentions were good and that it was inspired by a desire to do what was best, as it saw it, for the good of the people as a whole and for the best interests of the State, regardless of section.

Politics in the strict sense, figured very little, perhaps not enough. It was too one-sided for that, and being so one-sided there was little temptation to inject politics into the discussions of proposed measures. But some of these may, and doubtless will, figure in politics later, not because there is anything wrong or essentially bad in them, but because they afford schemers an opportunity to misinterpret, misrepresent and assail, as they doubtless will when the work of the Legislature becomes a subject of discussion upon the hustings.

But the probabilities are that the people will see through this and the motive, and therefore it will not hurt as it might have done a few years ago when the promiscuous multitude of negroes had ballots to cast.

Great Britain bought from Canada last year butter and cheese to the amount of $25,000,000. Americans had the run of that business until some exporters did a crooked business by dumping frauds on their customers, when the Canadians took the bulk of the trade.

For LaGrippe and Influenza use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT

For sale by J. C. Shepard.

BOOK NOTICES.

"Unofficial" (by Hon. Mrs. Walter R. D. Forbes) is the title of an entertaining story published in the March number of *Appleton's Town and Country Library* It makes a neatly printed and nicely bound volume of 275 pages. Address D. Appleton and Company, New York.

The March number of *Gunton's Magazine* is an interesting one, presenting articles on trust legislation, railroads, currency reforms education in the Philippines, our arid eldorado, the race problem and others in which the public is interested. Address The Gunton Company, 41 Union Square, New York.

The March number of the *Atlantic Monthly* presents an excellent and varied list of contents for the thoughtful reader as well as the reader for pastime. The two leading articles are "The Writing of History" and "Real and Sham Natural History." Published by Houghton, Mifflin & Company, No. 4 Park street, Boston, Mass.

The March number of *The National Geographic Magazine* contains some interesting papers on the Canadian boundary, mountains of Alaska, the opening of the Alaska territory, the forests of Canada, and others, which the reader will find both instructive and entertaining. Published by McClure, Philips & Co., 141 East Twenty-fifth street, New York.

An interesting booklet entitled "Sugar Cane Culture," giving all about sugar cane, its history, cultivation, climate, drainage, varieties, seedings, etc., nicely illustrated, has just been issued by the German Kali Works, 93 Nassau street, New York. This book gives much valuable information to the cultivator of sugar cane, and will be mailed free of charge to any one writing for it to the above address.

A Kansas jury has just given a young woman $13,000 damages for injury to a knee and shoulder, $12,500 for the knee and $500 for the shoulder. The difference in the assessment was because the jury figured out that she depended more for support on her knees than on her shoulders, and therefore she needed this allowance.

Hon. Wm. J. Bryan, in the rural department of his paper, discusses the question, "How to Make Hens Lay:" If the hens ran a trust and the question were put, "How to Make Hens Shell Out," Hon. Mark Hanna could give some pointers.

If Selma, Ala., ever runs short on coal, all she will have to do is dig for it. There are lots of it right under her, but somewhat deep down, 260 feet.

CURRENT COMMENT

—— If possession is nine points of the law, Mr. Smoot, of Utah, has somewhat the advantage of his opponents in the proposed contest as to his right to a seat in the Senate, and experience shows that it is mighty hard to pry a fellow out of one of those senatorial chairs when he gets seated.—*Norfolk Ledger, Dem.*

—— In seizing the earliest opportunity to return to the Senate the rejected nominations of the negro Crum to be collector of the port of Charleston, and of Addicks' tool, Byrne, to be United States district attorney for southern Delaware, the President mistakes for an exhibition of firmness what is nothing but sheer obstinacy, a totally different quality.—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

—— "The Monroe doctrine," says Professor Adolf Wagner, of Berlin University, "is an empty pretension, behind which is neither energetic will nor actual power." However, something caused the powers, including imperial Germany, to retire from their recent expedition against Venezuela without any flourish of trumpets or free show of victorious laurel.—*Macon Telegraph, Dem.*

—— When Uncle Joe Cannon made his crushing speech against the relic-worshipers, closing with the eloquent apostrophe, "My God! where is the clothes line?" he had to his credit the most effective speech of the session. This held the record until it was taken by another speech, but that other speech was also made by Uncle Joe, who simply beat his own record. His speech against the one-man power of the Senate came down on that usually complaisant and stolid body "like a thousand of bricks," and judging by the outcry, every brick hit.—*Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.*

Tragedy Averted.

"Just in the nick of time our little boy was saved," writes Mrs. W. Watkins, of Pleasant City, Ohio. "Pneumonia had played sad havoc with him and a terrible cough set in besides. Doctors treated him, but he grew worse every day. At length we tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and our darling was saved. He's now sound and well." Everybody ought to know, it's the only sure cure for Coughs, Colds and all Lung diseases. Guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free. †

For Over Sixty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over sixty years by millions 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 diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

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

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Robersonville *News*: There was during the month of February over 800 tons of guano received at this station. These figures seem large, but they come to us from reliable sources.

— High Point *Enterprise*: Since January 1st., there have been forty dwelling houses erected here and nineteen of them were two story houses. This is a splendid showing and only goes to demonstrate how rapidly we are building a city.

— Winston *Republican*: It is said that the Southern Railway proposes to build a short cut line from Reidsville to Kernersville. This, it is said, is to relieve, to some extent, the congested condition of freight on the main line. There is also a rumor afloat that the above project is a bluff to keep the S. A. L. from connecting with the N & W. at this place.

— Mount Airy *News*: The roads have been so muddy during the past Winter that very little lumber has been hauled to the furniture factories. —— The sales of leaf tobacco are light everywhere. If a big crop is made this year you may look out for low prices next Fall and Winter. We heard an American Company buyer say the other day that a small crop was the thing this year.

— Winston *Journal*: Mount Airy has disposed of her bonds—$50,000—which were recently voted for water works and an electric lighting plant at a handsome premium. It is said that work will be commenced soon for the construction of the dam across the Ararat river, just above the town for the purpose of generating electricity to light the city and furnish power to the many industries of the thriving town.

— Fremont *Visitor*: Joe "Pete" Smith, a highly esteemed citizen and prominent business man of Pikeville, died at his home last Wednesday morning about one o'clock of heart trouble. He was sixty-five years old. —— A negro named Harvey who was working for John W. Davis, near town, was kicked in the eye while currying a young mule about two weeks ago. He died from the wound Saturday morning. —— The barn, stables, and buggy shelter of Thomas R. Hooks, living about two miles northwest of town, were destroyed by fire last Sunday night about nine o'clock. When the fire was discovered all the buildings were ablaze and it was impossible to save anything. The stables contained a horse and a mule, the barn contained some corn, and the buggy shelter contained a buggy. The loss was about $300 with no insurance. It is not known how the fire originated but it is thought it was of incendiary origin.

TWINKLINGS

— Magistrate—Well, Uncle Rastus, what brought you here? Uncle Rastus—Dem two big perlicemen by de railin', yo' honner.

— Under some conditions a man can make more noise in the world by keeping his mouth shut than in any other way.—*Chicago News.*

— "How is that new word, 'manywhere,' taking with the writing public, professor?" "Well, it isn't used muchwhere."—*Chicago Tribune.*

—Wife—"We must have a piano." Husband—"We are neither of us musical." Wife—"I know; but what is home without a piano lamp."—*N. Y. Weekly.*

— Misery likes company, but when you see it coming down the road, just make up your mind that you don't feel sociable.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

— "It may sound paradoxical," remarked the Observer of Events and Things, "but it is a fact that the people who laugh the easiest laugh the hardest."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— "Queer language, isn't it?" "Why so?" "Because of sickness I had to send my shorthand writer home yesterday." "Well?" "That left me shorthanded."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

— "This, sir," thundered the victim of the "get-rich-quick" concern, "is what I call a downright outrage!" "Well, retorted the swindler, "did you ever hear of an upright outrage?"—*Kansas City Journal.*

— When a lodge meets, the members usually begin quarrelling at once and keep it up until 11 o'clock, when they become sleepy, and forget all about it in their anxiety to adjourn.—*Atchison Globe.*

— Hewitt—I overreached myself the other day. Jewitt—How? Hewitt—I was so anxious to unload a lot of pennies on a street car conductor that I forgot I had a transfer ticket in my pocket.—*Brooklyn Life.*

— Daughter—"He says my eyes are like limpid pools, pa." Father—"Who does?" Daughter—"That young man who was in the front room with me last evening, pa." Father—"Well, you tell him if he stays so late again I'll raid the poolroom.—*Judge.*

A Parisian Coiffure.

Hairdressing has many fancies, yet most of them are revivals from picturesque styles of long ago. Long curls and other vagaries are indulged in by the youthful, and little innovations to

LOW COIFFURE WITH PARISIAN KNOT.

suit the individual style are permissible to every one. A charming Parisian coiffure is constructed with a knot, which may be low, as in the cut, or may be set higher on the head. The hair is softly waved in the popular style, with a dip in front. Rich sidecombs in shell and gold add to the general effectiveness.

Working Overtime.

Eight hour laws are ignored by those tireless little workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always at work, night and day, curing Indigestion, Billiousness, Constipation, Sick Headache and all Stomach, Liver and Bowel troubles. Easy, pleasant, safe and sure. Only 25 cents, at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE MAN IN ARMOR

Was no match for the microbe. Giants he might slay but this microscopic organism defied him, and in many a campaign more men were destroyed by camp diseases than by the enemy's sword.

The one way to arm against microbic disease is to keep the blood pure. Impure blood both breeds and feeds disease.

The signs of impure blood are easy to read. Pimples, boils, and eruptions generally proclaim the blood to be impure. Scrofulous scores and swellings, salt-rheum, eczema, etc., are other signs of a corrupt condition of the blood.

Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery purifies the blood and cures diseases caused by the blood's impurity. It cures scrofulous sores, boils, pimples, eczema and other defiling and disfiguring diseases.

"It gives me great pleasure to express my faith in the virtue of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery," writes Mr. Ezekiel Floro, of Graytown, Ottawa Co., Ohio. "I suffered everything for two years with humor on my face, which baffled the skill of some of the most noted physicians. Was at once advised to go to the hospital; was doctored there for three months without success. Came home discouraged. Then began to doctor with a 'chemist.' He also failed to help me. Then I began Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, with no faith whatever in it. Did it only to please my wife; but I am happy to tell you that after taking five bottles I am entirely cured."

FREE. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

WINDOW BOXES.

They Relieve Brick and Mortar Aspect of Towns.

A good plan to beautify residences and public buildings in towns and cities is by means of window boxes. One of these, which has been in successful operation for two years, is on the wide window of a town hall in an Iowa village and is especially designed to keep the plants at their best through the heat of summer. It is hung below the window sill and is made of galvanized iron. Into it the plants are set without being removed from their ordinary pots.

This is done for two reasons—first, that great quantities of water may be poured into the box and drunk up through the bottom of the pots, thus making it possible to supply water freely during the sunny hours of the day without discoloring the leaves or wilting the blossoms. The constant supply of water has been found to keep the plants in luxuriant flower throughout the greatest heat of summer.

The second advantage of the separate pots is that a plant of transient flowering capacity can be inserted for the sake of variety and removed when its blossoms are exhausted. These variations can be thus accomplished without endangering the roots of neighboring plants. As the various flowers grow they can be reset in larger pots. This was every done successfully with an ivy whose branches were clinging tightly to the sides of the box after some years' growth.

Another portion of the house front which can be treated to a variation of the window box is the stone or iron railing at the head of a high stoop. A box filled with the smaller plants and trailing vines can be suspended over the sides of this.

A Sight For Sarah.

Of a certain bishop, famous as about the plainest man in England, the Liverpool Post tells this pleasing tale: One day as this homely parson sat in an omnibus he was amazed by the persistent staring of a fellow passenger, who presently unburdened himself as follows:

"You're a parson, ain't you?"

"Well, yes; that is so."

"Look 'ere, parson, would you mind comin' home with me to see my wife?"

Imagining the wife was sick and needing assistance, the clergyman at great inconvenience to himself went with the man. On arriving at the house the man shouted to his wife to come downstairs, and, pointing to the astonished parson, said, with a grin of delight:

"Look 'e 'ere, Sairry. Yer said this mornin' as I wur the hugliest chap in England. Now, just yer look at this bloke!"

Geese That Lay Golden Eggs.

Once upon a time there was a promoter who owned a common, everyday goose who laid the usual, ordinary goose eggs. He conceived the scheme of syndicating the goose on a gold egg basis and proceeded to do so.

He informed the trusting public that soon his goose would lay an egg of gold each day and offered for sale stock in the Golden Goose Egg company, limited, at bedrock prices. There was a wild rush for the stock, and the promoter suddenly found himself wealthy.

He continued to sell the stock as long as there were buyers, for he did not want to kill the goose that laid the egg. His goose continued the same ordinary fowl as before.

Moral.—There are featherless geese that lay golden eggs.—New York Herald.

Ministers' Maids.

"Are you a minister's wife?" was a query encountered so frequently by a young matron in search of a maid that she scented a story.

"Why this mania to live under the droppings of the sanctuary?" inquired the matron or words to that effect.

Then it appeared that the minister's family is considered a most desirable place because of the opportunities for witness fees in wedding cases. There are few bridegrooms who come without a witness to be married who will not bestow a generous tip upon the girl who furnishes this small but necessary feature of the ceremony.—New York Tribune.

Would Give Him a Lesson.

A reporter who is the father of a year old youngster met his pastor on Sunday afternoon.

"Why weren't you at church this morning?" was the first question of the spiritual adviser.

"I couldn't come," was the answer. "I had to stop at home and mind the baby. Our nurse is ill."

"That's no excuse," said the pastor.

"It isn't? Well, next Sunday I'll bring him to church with me and see how you like it."

Appropriate.

The professor of painting has just entered the classroom, where smoking is strictly prohibited. Here he finds an art student holding in his hand a newly filled cherry wood pipe.

Professor (ironically)—What a queer paint brush you have got there! What are you going to do with it?

Student—Oh, I'm going to make clouds with it!

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

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

STAR OFFICE, March 10.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 65c per gallon.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1.85 per barrel for strained and $1.90 per barrel for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.65 per barrel of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $2.40 per barrel for hard, $4.00 for dip.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin firm at $1.15@1.20; tar firm at $1.20; crude turpentine steady at $1.35 @2.50.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	1
Rosin	204
Tar	333
Crude turpentine	25

Receipts same day last year—8 casks spirits turpentine, 151 barrels rosin, 217 barrels tar, 7 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON

Market firm on a basis of 9½c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	8½	cts. ₩ lb
Good ordinary	8¾	" "
Low middling	9⅛	" "
Middling	9½	" "
Good middling	9 15-16	" "

Same day last year, market firm at 8½c for middling.

Receipts—200 bales; same day last year, 229.

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

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina, firm. Prime, 65c; extra prime, 70c; fancy, 75c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, 55c; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. Spanish (new), 65@70c.

CORN—Firm, 65@67½c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 14@15c per pound; shoulders, 10@12½c; sides, 12½c.

EGGS—Dull at 12½c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Firm. Grown, 30@35c; springs, 15@25c.

TURKEYS—Firm at 12@12½c for live.

BEESWAX—Firm at 25c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 60c per bushel.

BEEF CATTLE—Firm at 2@4c per pound.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Money on call 3@6 per cent., closing offered at 6; time money steady: 60 days, 6 per cent; 90 days, 6 per cent.; for six months 5½@6 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6 per cent. Sterling exchange was steadier, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486.40 for demand and at 483 for sixty day bills. The posted rates were 483½@484 and 487@487½. Commercial bills 482½@483½. Bar silver 49½. Mexican dollars 38½. Government bonds strong. State bonds —. Railroad bonds weak. U. S. refunding 2's, registered, 107¼; U. S. refunding 2's, coupon, 107¾; U. S. 3's, registered, 107¼; do. coupon, 107½; U. S. 4's, new registered, 135; do. coupon, 136; U. S. 4's, old, registered, 108½; do. coupon, 109½; U. S. 5's, registered, 108; do. coupon, 108; Southern Railway, 5's, 117. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 91¼; Chesapeake & Ohio 46; Manhattan L 141½; New York Central 137½; Reading 57⅝; do. 1st preferred 84; do. 2nd preferred 70¼; St. Paul 166⅜; do. pref'd, 188; Southern Railway 31¼; do. pref'd 92¾; Amalgamated Copper 73⅝; People's Gas 100¾; Sugar 125⅜; Tennessee Coal and Iron 61¼; U. S. Leather 12½; do. pref'd, 91; Western Union 88¼; U. S. Steel 36¼; do. pref'd 85¾; Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., 62; sales 900; do. preferred, 125½; no sales. Standard Oil, 675 bid.

BALTIMORE, March 10.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 24½ bid; do. preferred, —; bonds, fours, 83. Atlantic Coast Line, common, 130; do. preferred, unchanged.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Rosin quiet. Spirits turpentine steady.

CHARLESTON, March 10.—Spirits turpentine firm at 63c; sales —casks. Rosin firm; sales — casks; A, B, C D, E and F, $1 95; G, $2 05; H, $2 35; I, $2 80; K, $3 15; M, $3 35; N, $3 55; W G, $3 80; W W $4 20.

SAVANNAH, March 10.—Spirits turpentine was quoted firm at 65; receipts 133 casks; sales 30 casks; exports 100 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 2,761 barrels; sales 1,733 barrels; exports — barrels. Quote: A, B, C, D, E, $2 00; F, $2 00; G, $2 10; H, $2 40; I, $2 85; K $3 20; M, $3 40; N, $3 60; W G, $3 85; W W, $4 25.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, March 10.—The cotton market opened steady at unchanged prices to an advance of eight points under better Liverpool cables than expected, but almost immediately turned easier as a result of selling by room traders who were influenced by the larger receipts indicated for the day. The weather reported throughout the South, however, continued unfavorable to the free movement of cotton to market and floods were reported in the lower Mississippi valley, with rains more or less general ranging from a trace at Charleston to 2.60 inches at Little Rock. This state of affairs was regarded as favorable to the operations of the bulls, for while it is recognized that floods at this season have usually proved beneficial to the coming crop, the point upon which the local short contingent lay the greatest stress at present is the movement, and with the weather map apparently reflecting the probability of a decrease in the figures for the near future, covering became more insistent, and the market receiving fresh support from the bulls, rallied sharply. Speculation was active and prices worked rapidly upward to the close which was steady at a net advance of eight to twenty-five points. Sales of futures estimated at 500,000 bales. Aside from the weather and flood news the day's developments were not entirely favorable to prices. The port receipts notwithstanding the weather turned out in excess of early expectations, amounting to 29,353 bales against 23,006 bales last year, while interior receipts for the half week footed up 45,938 bales against 39,528 last year. The estimated receipts for leading points to-morrow were also liberal but the reduction in the Galveston stock on an actual count was increased to 59,000 bales, and this, it is said, will be deducted from the total amount brought into sight to date as well as from the American visible. The Southern spot markets did not respond to the advance in futures, remaining generally unchanged, though firm, while the New York market was advanced twenty points, to 10.10. But the weather conditions and the clique support continued the dominating factors at the close at practically the best figures of the day.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Cotton quiet at 10.10; net receipts 344 bales; gross receipts 6,203 bales; stock 92,209 bales.

Cotton closed quiet, 20 points higher; middling uplands 10.10c; middling gulf 10.35c; sales 736 bales.

Cotton futures opened steady and closed strong. Closing prices were: March 9.90, April 9.94, May 9.94, June 9.68, July 9.69, August 9.40, September 8.96, October 8.54, November 8.54, December —.

Total to-day, at all seaports—Net receipts 38,623 bales; exports to Great Britain 11,978 bales; exports to France 13,072 bales; exports to the Continent 4,486 bales; stock 710,053 bales.

Consolidated, at all seaports—Net receipts 80,107 bales; exports to Great Britain 59,657 bales; exports to France 19,977 bales; exports to the Continent 26,543 bales.

Total since September 1st, at all seaports—Net receipts 6,737,177 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,360,175 bales; exports to France 664,502 bales; exports to the Continent 2,336,091 bales

March 10.—Galveston, steady at 10c, net receipts 10,445 bales; Norfolk, steady at 9¾c, net receipts 1,295 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 10c, net receipts — bales; Boston, dull at 9.90c, net receipts 741 bales; Wilmington, firm at 9⅛c, net receipts 200 bales; Philadelphia, steady at 10.35c, net receipts 55 bales; Savannah, firm at 9⅞c, net receipts 4,846 bales; New Orleans, steady at 9⅝c, net receipts 7,773 bales; Mobile, firm at 9¾, net receipts 1,818 bales; Memphis, firm at 9¾, net receipts 1,580 bales; Augusta, quiet at 9⅞c, net receipts 736 bales; Charleston, firm at 9½c, net receipts 46 bales

PRODUCE MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, March 10.—Flour was quiet and barely steady. Rye flour dull. Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red 79⅝c. Options closed ⅛c higher to ¼c lower. The sales included: March closed 82⅝c; May closed 79½c; July closed 76⅛c; September 74⅜c. Corn—Spot dull; No. 2 55¾c. Options closed steady and ¼c up to ⅛c net lower: March closed 56c; May closed 53¾; July closed 50½c. Oats—Spot dull; No. 2, 43¾c. Options dull and easier; May closed 40⅝c. Lard firm; refined steady. Butter firm; extra creamery 28c; State dairy 17@26. Cheese firm: State full cream, small colored, fancy fall made 14¾c; do. white, fall made 14½. Peanuts were quoted steady; fancy hand-picked 4¼ @4½c; other domestic 3@4¼c. Cabbages; steady; domestic, per barrel, red $1 50; white 75c@$1 00. Freights to Liverpool—by steam 12. Potatoes steady; Long Island $3 00@3 25; South Jersey sweets $2 50@3 75; Southern $1 00@3 00; State and Western per 180 lbs., $1 50@2 00. Eggs firm; Pennsylvania, average best 19½; Southern 18½. Coffee—Spot Rio quiet; mild steady. Sugar—Raw strong; fair refining 3¼c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3¾@3 25-32c. Rice firm. Pork firm. Molasses quiet. Cotton seed oil—Owing to the scarcity of prime yellow on spot and firm Southern news the market showed an advancing tendency to-day. Quoted: Prime crude nrc nominal; prime crude f. o. b. mills 34@34½c; prime summer yellow 41c; off summer yellow 38½@39c; prime white 45c; prime winter yellow 45c; prime meal $27 50@28 00, nominal.

CHICAGO, March 10.—Dullness pervaded the grain pits to day and an easier tone was manifested. May wheat closed ⅛@¼c lower. May corn was down ⅛c and oats were off ⅛c. Provisions ruled about steady and the May products closed from 5c to 10@12½c higher.

CHICAGO, March 10.—Cash prices: Flour was dull and easy. Wheat—spring 76@77c; No. 3 spring 70@76c; No. 2 red 72@72½ Corn—No. 2 45½c; No. 2 yellow 45½c. Oats—No 2 33½; No. 3 white —c; No. 3 white 33¼@36½c. Rye—No. 2 50½c. Mess pork, per barrel, $18 25@18 35. Lard, per 100 lbs, $10 15@10 07½. Short ribs sides, loose, $9 80@9 85. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $8 75@8 87½. Short clear sides, boxed, $10 37½@10 50 Whiskey—Basis of high wines, $1 30.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 May 74½@74⅝, 74⅛, 74, 74¼c; July 71⅛@71⅜, 71⅛, 71¼, 71⅜@71½c; September 70, 70¼, 69⅞, 70@70½c Corn—No. 2 March 45½, 45½, 45⅛, 45½c; May 47⅝@47¾, 47¾@47⅞, 47¼, 47⅜@47½c; July 44¾, 44⅞, 44½, 44⅝@44⅝c; September 43⅞, 43⅞@44, 43⅝, 43⅝c. Oats—No. 2, March 33⅜@33½c; May 34⅞@35, 35, 34½, 34⅜@34½c; July 31⅞, 31⅞, 31⅜, 31⅜c; September 28⅝, 28⅝ 28⅜, 28⅜. 28⅜@28⅝c. Mess pork, per bbl—May $18 40, 18 42½, 18 35, 18 40; July $17 90, 17 97½, 17 87½, 17 92½; September $17 65, 17 72½, 17 62½, 17 72½. Lard, per 100 lbs.—May $10 15, 10 22½, 10 15, 10 22½; July $10 10, 10 15, 10 07½, 10 15; September $10 02½, 10 07½, 10 02½, 10 07½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—May $10 00, 100, 9 92½, 9 97½; July $9 80. 9 82½, 9 75, 9 80; September $9 65, 9 70, 9 65, 9 70.

FOREIGN MARKET

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, March 10.—Cotton: Spot quiet, prices four points higher; American middling fair 5.78d; good middling 5.40d; middling 5.24d; low middling 5.12d; good ordinary 5.00d; ordinary 4.88d. The sales of the day were 7,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export and included 6,400 bales American. Receipts 17,000 bales, including 9,700 bales American.

Futures opened easy and closed firm; American middling (g o c) March 5.10d; March and April 5.10d; April and May 5.12d; May and June 5.14d; June and July 5.14d; July and August 5.13@5.14d; August and September 5.05d; September and October 4.81d; October and November 4.61@5.62d; November and December 4.57d.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

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

Clyde steamer Geo W Clyde, Rich, New York, H G Smallbones.

Steamer Sanders, Sanders, Little River, S C, Stone, Rourk & Co.

CLEARED.

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

Schr Greenleaf Johnson, Woodruff, New York, by master.

Clyde steamer Geo W Clyde, Rich, Georgetown, S C, H G Smallbones.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Schr Greenleaf Johnson, 375,448 feet lumber; cargo by Cape Fear Lumber Co; vessel by master.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

STATE OF NORTH CAOLINA, NEW HANover county, Wilmington, N. C. Notice is hereby given to the public that application will be made to the Governor of North Carolina for the pardon of John Henry Martin, convicted at May, 1903, term of the Superior Court of New Hanover county for the crime of larceny and sentenced to the State Penitentiary for a term of ten years. WILLIAM J. BELLAMY, Attorney for his mother, Sarah Martin Faircloth.

February 24th, 1903. feb 24 3w

Ever Watchful.

A Little Care Will Save the Reader Future Trouble.

Watch the kidney secretions.

See that they have the amber hue of health.

The discharges not excessive or infrequent.

Contain no brick-dust-like sediment.

Doan's Kidney Pills will do this for you.

They watch the kidneys and cure them when they're sick.

Mr. John Zolleis, City Auditor, residing at 731 Robert street, Newport, Ky., says: "A man who has never had backache or kidney complaint in any of its many forms can scarcely gauge the misery a sufferer endures who is annoyed day and night by this far too prevalent trouble. To all such my advice is procure Doan's Kidney Pills and take a course of the treatment. The result of the use of three boxes proved to me that the remedy is up to representations and deserves my unqualified indorsement."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other. • mr 8 1w

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., March 11.

STEAMSHIPS.

Baron Innerdale, (Br) 2,140 tons, Crocker, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Stag, (Br) 1,302 tons, Bouiman, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

SCHO