Stage - Thirty lojured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, Jan. 7 .- More than twenty members of the chorus of the Metropolitan Grand Opera Company were seriously injured to-night by the sudden collapse of the bridge in the street scene in the opening act of "Carmen." None of the principals was on the stage at the time of the accident, and the uninjured members of the chorus heroically massed at the front of the stage and sang on in an effect the heroically massed at the front of the stage and sang on in an effort to prevent the public from learning what had happened. The curtain was rung down as soon as possible and Heinrich Conreid, the impresario, prevented a panic by urging the great audience to remain seated and not be frightened. The injured who were removed to hos. jured who were removed to hos- ble hovel called Plum Tree Cottage. p tals were: Giovanni Rossi, two Through a misunderstanding General

tion to these, twenty or thirty more members of the chorus were painfully All of the exits of the theatre were opened immediately after the accident, but searcely half a dozen of the handsomely dressed audience left their seats. Within fifteen minutes after the crash the performance was resumed and few persons in the big theatre realized how serious the ascident had

The tridge fell ten minutes after the The tridge fell ten minutes after the first curtain was rung up and while people were still crowding down the assess to their seats. Many even were standing. Mme. Arnaud was to sing "Carmen" with a cast including Madame Ackle, Madame Jacobi, Dippel, Journet and Dufriche. The opera had attracted the usual big Saturday night crowd. Vigna was conducting.

The opera had opened reasonably asking that the greatest consideration The opera had opened reasonably promptly. The chorus was on the stage. The scene represented a street in Seville with a bridge stretching from the guard house and the cigarette makers house at the right of the stage over to the stairs leading up to the castle at the left. This structure had done service many times. It was had done service many times. It was a massive affair, built of heavy timat the time it collapsed, but there were twenty or thirty men and women dancing up and down the structure

awaiting the entree of Carmen. Without the slightest warning the bridge at the center of the arch gave way and the grindling and crunching of timbers being torn asunder, with the shrieks of the women drowned out the glad song of the chorus, and the ccompaniment of the orchestra.

Women in the audience jumped to their feet, screaming and endeavoring to make their way out of their seats. The members of the chorus not on the bridge at the time of the accident did not lose their heads and immediately came closer together to screen the scene from the frightened audience. At its greatest height the bridge was twenty feet from the level of the stage. According to the people in the front of the house, it seemed to give way with a rumble at first and then with a precipitate crash just about at the mid-die. Most of the chorus on the bridge were standing at the ends. When the structure callapsed they were thrown headlong on top of the people who held the middle of the bridge and were piled up in an indiscriminate heap. At the close of the performance, Frank H. Palmer, master mechanic of the Metropolitan, was arrested and locked up in the West Thirteenth street station, charged with criminal negligence. Palmer, who refused to make any statement, will be arraigned in court to-morrow.

CURB TRADING PROHIBITED.

New York and New Orleans Sotton Exchanges Will Enforce the Rule.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 7 .- It is considered probable, as the result of a telegram received here from New York to day, that the local cotton exchange will put a stop to all "curb trading." The telegram was from President Shaffer of the New York Cotton Exchange, and said:

"I understand that orders are frequently sent here from New Orleans parties to buy or sell after the close of our market or as commonly called 'on the curb.' The authorities of this Exchange are firmly resolved to enforce the law which positively prohibits trad-ing after hours. This applies, of course, also to members of your exchange, who are members of the New York Etchange. May I ask your co-operation in stopping the practice." Secretary Hester said the local ex-

change would take action in the mat-NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—President Schaffer, of the New York Cotton Exchange, said to-day that the object of his message to the New Orleans exchange was to prevent further trading on the curb here. A rule of the New York exchange prohibits trading after the closing hour, but this rule has never been enforced. The attention of the members of the local exchange, many of whom are also members of the New O leans Exchange, was to: day directed to this rule and any further violations will be severely dealt with. The New Orleans Exchange has been asked in effect to direct its members not to send orders to this city after 2 o'clock New Orleans time, which is 3 o'clock New York time.

--- Each year shows a further decadence of the phosphate industry in the State. The revenue at one time amounted to over \$200,-000, while for the last year it was troops in the city now are volunteers. the pretty stenographer. Actually only \$9,723.01. Only two compatibles of the fires were started in Port Arthur said I was dishonest." Mail clerk: nies are engaged in the business, and the output has fallen off in about the same proportion as the revenue. The supply is probably being exhausted, but the main cause of the truple was the discovery of equality as good rock at various places outside of the State which could be mined cheaper. However that may be, the deplorable fact is that one great and profitable business in the State has dwindled down to the state has a state has dwindled down to the state has dwindled to the state has d dwindled down to practically nothing. - Columbia Record.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought

GEN. STOESSEL AND GEN. NOGI.

The Victor and Vanquished Met Yesterday, Shook Hands and

Passed Compliments. NOGI'S TWO SONS KILLED.

Gen. Stoessel Speaks Sympathetically to Nogl, Who Willingly Gave His Sons to His Country - Karopatkin Hears Fall of Port Arthur.

By Cable to the Morning Star

HEADQUARTERS OF THE THIRD APANESE ARMY, IN FRONT OF PORT fractured ribs; Wanda Adamsky, fractured ribs; Wanda Adamsky, fractured ribs; Natalie Cornnolis, both legs fractured; Katharine Hahn, left hip injured and ribs bruised; Ida Robenstein, internal injuries and anock: Italio Langogari, dislocation of right shoulder; Desadoria Paccetti, right leg fractured; Vincenzo Raggaro, fractured ribs: Giovanni Manino. junior officer who happened to be on the spot. The latter telephoned to Nogi who hurried his departure from headquarters and arrived at 11 o'clock fractured ribs; Giovanni Manino, fractured ribs, all of this city. In addiaccompanied by Major General Ijichi, his chief of staff, and Colonels Yashura, Matsudaira and Wataube, staff offi-

cers, and M. Kawskarin, secretary of the foreign office at Tokio. General Stoessel is a large man of heavy appearance and looks like a good fighter. When Nogi, looking careworn, entered the compound of he cottage the two generals cordially shook hands and Nogi threw an in-terpreter expressed his pleasure at meeting a general who had fought so bravely and gallantly for his Emperor

asking that the greatest consideration be shown to General Stoessel and the officers in appreciation of their splendid loyalty to their Emperor and country. Because of that wish, he added, the Bussian officers would be

allowed to wear their swords.

General Stoessel expressed his gratitude to the Japanese Emperor for this a massive affair, built of heavy tim-bers, reinforced with steel beams. Most of the one hundred and twenty mem-bers of the chorus were off the bridge the Emperor of Japan. The general also expressed the gratitude of his officers and thanked Nogi for sending the message from Stoessel to Emperor Nicholas and transmitting his Majesty's reply which read:
"I allow each officer to profit by the

reserved privilege to return to Russia under the obligation not to take further part in the present war or to share the destinies of their men. I thank you and the brave men of the garrison for the gallant defence." Both generals then mutually praised each other and their officers for their bravery. The conversation afterwards turned on the explosion of the mine at Sungahu mountain fort. General

toessel said the entire garrison of the

ort was killed or made prisoners. The Russian commander greatly praised the Japanese artillery prac-tice, especially the concentrated fire astantaneous with the explosion of he Sungshu mine. The gallant deeds of the Japanese infantry, General Stoessel added, spoke for themselves. It was impossible to exaggerate their good qualities. The skillful work of the engineers had also won his admiration. Continuing, General Stoes-sel said he had heard that General Nogi had lost both of his sons and praised his loyalty in thus sacrificing his sons, who died fighting for their Emperor and country. General Nogi

smillingly replied: "One of my sons gave his life at Nanshan and the other at 203 Metre Hill. Both of these positions were of the greatest importance to the Japaness army. I am glad that the sacrifice of my sons' lives had been in the capture of such important positions, as I feel the sacrifices were not made in vaio. Their lives were nothing compared to the objects sought."

General Stoessel then asked permis sion to present his charger to General Nogi as a token of his appreciation and admiration.

General Nogi expressed his thanks for the Bussian general's kindness, but said he could not accept the horse, but he continued he would accept it for the army, since he considered that the Russian horses were the property of the Japanese and felt he could not private property.

General Nogi also promised that when the horse was handed over to him to see that it was treated with the greatest kindness out of respect for the Press. brave Russian general.

Thereupon General Stoessel assured General Nogi that he admired his rigorous principles and appreciated his point of view.

The Japanese commander requested General Stoessel to continue to occupy his residence at Port Arthur until arrangements were completed for the return of himself and family to

Referring to the burial of the dead, General Nogi said the Japanese since the beginning of the military operations had always buried the Russian dead. Those found later on would be Those found later on would be interred at a special spot and a suita-ble memorial would be erected as a tribute to the bravery of the Japanese's former foes.

After luncheon, at which both generals sat together, a group photographs was taken at the cottage and Gen. Stoessel remounted his charger to show the horse's good points, said good-bye to Gen. Nog! and rode back to Port

The quiet and even solemn meeting of the generals ended at about 1 o'clock.

The regular Russian soldiers in Port — Bookkeeper: "The boss came Arthur marched out to-day. The only in and caught me taking a kiss from 10-day 10 apologized. He said the volunteers were unable to control the populace and he desired that the Japanese enter Port Arthur immediately to keep

order.
The formal entry of the Japanese

MUKDEN, Jan. 6, via Pekin, Jan. 7. there would be no such thing as .—Though the news of Port Arthur's matrimony."—Philadelphia Press. capitulation was first generally known here to-day, it was surmised by the Russian army, January 4th, from the

fac's regarding Fock had been accepted for six weeks and the condition of Port Arthur was known throughout. While it is impossible to telegraph the tenor of opinion, yet it is evident that great events must transpire before the nd of the war is apparent.

There was an unusual cannonading yesterday along the center. It was continued in moderate form to day. The above dispatch contained the first definite announcement from Russian sources of the death of Lieutenaut General Fock, commander of the Fourth East Siberian division and of the Russian left wing at Port Arthur.

BUSSIAN SOLDIERS GAY. MURDEN, January 7 .- The Rusaian soldiers say the town is filled to overflowing with officers and soldiers buying Christmas preients. All of them look healthy and vigorous. Many officers who have been in terviewed declare that the troops are well fed and are not suffering from the cold, being quartered in huts which are more comfortable than the which are more comfortable than the Mukden hotels.

ARE REPUBLICANS DIVIDED

The Conference at the White House Satarday Came to No Definite Conclusion -- Extra Session of Congress.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- An imporlant conference regarding legislative questions pending before Congress was held at the White House this afternoon. In addition to President Roosevelt, the parties to the conference were Speaker Cannon, Senators Allison of Iows, Aldrich of Rhode Island, Spooner of Wisconsin, and Platt of Connecticut; and Representa-tive s Payne of New York, Dalzell of Pennsylvania, Grosvenor of Ohio, and Cawney of Minnesota. It can be said on the authority of the

President that no conclusions were reached at the conference. Indeed, the statement is made that other conerences will be held before decision of a definite character are reached. At the conclusion of the conference, the President authorized the following tatatement concerning it:

"These gentlemen are here to discuss various matters of policy before Congress, including the tariff and the interstate commerce law; but they are not ready yet to announce any definite

The President would go no further han that, but he emphasized the point that no definite conclusions had been The conference was a frank discus-

sion of the whole subject of tariff revision, each man present elucidating his views with absolute freedom. It was the President's desire in calling the conference to ascertain the opinion of those whom he had invited with a view to harmonizing any differences that might develop, in order that unanimity of action might de agreed upon near future with other members of both the Senate and the House of Represetatives, in the carrying out of his policy to consult with the entire Re-publican membership regarding their feeling toward the subject of tariff revision. If it should be found that the sentiment in favor of revision is sufficiently strong to warrant affirmative action, it can be said to be the President's purpose to call the Con-gress into extraordinary session for the purpose of crystallizing into law the ideas of the party leaders. It is indi-cated by one of the parties to to-day's conference that if a revision of the present tariff should be decided to be necessary, the session for the consideration of the measure proposed, probably will be called next fail.

President Roosevelt to-night conof Michigan, and Esch, of Wisconsin, both members of the House Interstate Commerce Committee. The views of the two members were sought as to whether the Interstate Commerce Commission should retain jurisdiction over freight rates or whether a special court should be created to deal with rate questions.

CWINKLINGS

- "You seem to think I'm lying about this thing." "Say, didn't know you were a mind reader."—

-Knicker-"Wouldn't you like to be rich enough to do what you pleased?" Bocker-"I'd rather be rich enough to do what my wife pleased."-New York Sun.

- "If a married woman," said Uncle Eben, "would talk to her husban' de same way de ladies talks to de gemmen at a ice cream festival dar'd be mo' happy homes."-Washington Star.

- Willie: "I don't b'lieve that make General Stoessel's charger his story 'Puss in Boots.'-How could s cat have seven-league boots?" Tommy: "Mebbe a big giant threw 'em at him one nignt."—Philadelphia

-"What did her father say when you told him you wanted to marry his daughter?" "He kicked." "And then what did you say?" "I asked him to kick my hat out, too "-Cleveland Plain Cealer.

— Mrs. Malaprop—Mrs. Vane's awful stuck up about her shapely hand. Mrs. Browne: Is she really? Mrs. Malaprop: Oh! my! yes. Why she's so stuck on it that she's had a marble bust made of it.

- "Well, my friend Jones has been elected," said the officer. "I want to send him some flowers. What would you suggest?" "Forget-me-nots would be the thing for you," replied the wise friend.— Philadelphia Record.

- "I see young Britt has a new blow that he says will put battling Nelson to the bad for keeps." "What's it like?" "I don't know; but he calls it the 'Cassie Chadwick touch."-Houston Post.

men are false, you know. You may not believe it, but I wouldn't marry any man." "Well," replied Miss Sly, "I assure you I can readily believe that if all women were like and the miss of there would be no such thing as

- They sat in the cold parlor watching the blue flames curl

PERILOUS TIMES ON STORMY OCEAN.

Four Men All Night on Founder ing Vessel and All Day in Open Boat on Angry Sea.

LOSS OF LIFE ON MAINE COAST

Storm Howled All Night and Two Ships Were Stranded -Great Damage Was Wrought to Shipping - Other Disasters Along the Coast.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, Jan. 7 .- Four men

composing the crew of the coal barge Dalsy which had foundred at sea off the Jersey coast last night in a terriffic gale, were brought into this port today suffering from exposure and exhauston after fighting for their lives all night on the foundering barge and a good part of the day in an open boat

in an angry sea.

The Daisy was bound from Newcort News to New Haven with a cargo of coal and with the barge Annie, was in tow of the tug Murrell. Coming up very height of the howling storm, the Daisy broke adrift. The tug could not take care of the barge and could render no assistance to the threatened craft. The abandoned craft, with no sail to hold her, held to the gale and wallowed in the tough of a pounding sea. She soon sprang a leak. Her crew worked at the pumps, but unavailingly, and at daylight to-day were compelled to abandon her and take to their small boat. When the crew neared Monmouth, N. J., the surf was pounding the sand beach in such fashion that life savers flew signals of warning to sheer off and the weary crew headed for Sandy Hook, twenty-five miles distant from the point where they had abandoned the

In the meantime the tug Murrell had returned in search of the missing craft and was accompanied by the U S. revenue cutter Mohawk. Both steam craft passed seaward of the yawi, but soon afterward the light house tender Larkspur was ordered by wire from Sandy Hook, towing the big non-sinkable life boat of the Sandy Hook life-saving crew to go to the rescue of the imperilled men, who were picked up at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

DISASTERS ON MAINE COAST. BOSTON, MASS, Jan. 7.—The heavy northeasterly gale which set in last night, embraced all New England. The rain, accompanied by a rise of about 30 degrees in temperature, rapidly melted the snow and caused considerable inconvenience. The gale, which reached a velocity of eighty pose to have other conferences in the rough seas and high tides. Two disasters were roported.

The schooner Lizzle Carr went ashore at Concord Point, Rye Beach, New-Hampshire, and Frank Treen, of New York, first mate of the vessel, was knocked overboard and drowned. The following were injured: Herbert Day, of Calais, Me., fractured leg; Frank Dykes, of Calais, Col., sprained ankle. The other members of the crew were rescued uninjured.

At Bar Harbor, Me., the Main Central Railroad's ferry steamer Sapho mold and straw. The home of was thrown against her dock by a the vine is the piney woods, was thrown against her dock by a the vine is the piney woods, huge wave and considerably damaged. Where, in the rich virgin soil, it spreads hundreds of feet. The best Commission at Wood's Hole was badly vines we have ever seen were in old damaged, the girders being broken and the granite supports rolled into the basin. The storm had cleared by noon

before reported ashore at Nieuwewa= terweg, is full of water. Neither the life boat nor tuge can communicate with her owing to the heavy sea. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 7. — The steamer Mississippi, Findlay, hence January 6 for Bremen ran aground last night just above quarantine sta

CURRENT CUMMENT.

boats to float her.

tion. Efforts are being made by tug

- The Merchant Marine Commission says its suggested aid to shipping is not meant as a bounty. The recipients are not particular what it is called as long as they get

the money. - Baltimore Sun. Those Northern editors who have been criticing the Georgia farmers for burning their cotton can now reflect that the greatest troubles in the world are those that never hap-

pen.-Wsshington Post. -- Whitelaw Reid will have trouble to keep up the ambassado rial jokery set up in London by Joe Choate. Reid has about the same sense of humor that you see in the face of a cigar store Indian.—Macon Telegraph.

- Over a dozen prisoners have lately escaped from the Fayette county jail, and the question of the hour is as to whether the Republi can majority in Fayette county will mill is best, and can be moved along be increased on this account. -Huntington (W. Va.) Advertiser.

-Lydia Thompson, the celebrated | urlesque actress, is coming green or overripe grapes, either of back to this country for a stay of which lowers the grade of grapes. several weeks. She will find things | What we desire particularly is the much changed from what they were when she first came over, in the Mayflower. Savannah News.

White Scuppernog graps. If we are as successful in building up a trade on the Red Scuppernong as we have been on the Thire we shall be willing to not the Red Scuppernong as we have been on the Thire we shall be willing to not the Red Scuppernong as we have been on the Thire we shall be willing to not the Red Scuppernong as we have been on the Red Scupp

- Of course, it will simply be as much for Mish and James Grapes as impossible for the Senate to revise | for the White Grapes; and the James the tariff or regulate railway rates so long as the Statehood bill is in the rule, and require a heavier character way, and it would be against prece dent to get the Statehood bill out of the way. - Washington Post.

'In what way?" Bookkeeper: "Said | Admiral Togo some valuable counsel I was taking something that belong- at this peroid of his triumphant

CATARRH In all its stages there Ely's Cream Balm

The Culture of the Scuppernong Grape

WILMINGTON, N. C., January S. So many requests have come to us as to the best methods of cultivating as to the best methods of cultivating the Scuppernong grape, that we give a few of the more important details in a circular letter. We wish to state, in the beginning, that we are better posted as to wine making than grape growing, and did not suppose there were any land owners in Eastern North Carolina who did not know as much about grape growing as we did. As there does not seem to be a full knowledge, however, we give that we know for what it is worth.

The Scuppernong will grow and produce grapes on any of the sandy lands South of Norfolk, Va. While cer ain sections are better suited than others, we think we may safely say that any land which grows cotton or corn nicely will produce Scuppernong grapes. They do not seem to bear well West of Middle North Carolina. "The home of this grape is in the Eastern part of the

Cuttings may be secured in great quantity by taking any scouppernong vice and letting it fall on the ground in June, and throwing a few shovelsfull of dirt on it at from two to three feet from the outer ends of the limbs. These take root quickly in the fresh earth, and can be taken up and cut off any time from November 1st to March let, and set out. Care should be used to selecting thrifty vines with nice grapes, as the vine reproduces the kind. Seedlings (vines from the sed) are not worth planting, as you do not know what kind of grapes they will produce.

The land should be laid off nicely,

in rows of twenty feet apart, and vines

being set out ten feet apart in the rows, and planted true and square. A good post standing out of the ground not less than seven feet altered be set to each vine. These should be, where practicable, of cedar, oak, or lightwood, as the setting of new posts cuts the roots off the vines. A good cutting will reach almost to the top of the post when set out, or grow to the top in one year, if properly cared for. The best method is to wire the vines. When this is done, rows of posts, well braced, have to be set out around the edge of the vineyard, to which are attached the larger wires. Down each row a No. 10 galvanized wire is run as a governor wine, and stapled to the top of each post. Across these governor wires, you stretch at first, one No. 14 wire. If well braced at the ends, this gives all the posts secure bracing. As the vines grow and spread out, you add on each side of the No. 14 wire, other wires, always keeping good arbors for the vines to run on. If you let the branches fall down and have to support their own weight, they do not grow so rapidly. The vine should not be allowed to bunch up in knots, but be kept spread out and growing uni-formly in all directions. It takes

from a nearby vine. The land should be cultivated with crops that do not grow too high, and the vines kept free from trash around the roots, which grow close to the top of the ground. Do not cultivate under the branches, the roots extend and run. Hence if you plow close to the vines you tear up the roots. The best The schooner Emerson went schore off Bennett's Point, R. I., and stuck fast but was not damaged.

At Bar Harbor, Me., the Main Cened with a heavy coat of woodgarden plots where they were Lever plowed, but the weeds kept down. A good plan is, perhaps, to have sheep graze under the vines; but the best plan is to keep in cultivation the land LEWES, DEL., Jan. 7.—The schooner not shaded, and to keep the weeds John A. Beckerman, from Virginia down on the rest by having a heavy for New York, reports having lost deck load and is leaking. Has six feet of water in hold.

London, Jan. 7.—The British steamer Emma, Capt. Martin, from Galveston via Nortolk, for Rotterdam, light and productive. While the vine will grow and produce on light sandy

laid off. These can be bought through

land that will hardly grow cow peas, yet it should not be expected to get good crops from poor land. The soil should be fertilized as directed above. Arbors can be made of wood, as are frequently seen, on a small scale, but the expense of wooden arbors on a large scale is considerable. Galvanized wire on good posts is cheapest in the long run, and makes much less work once the vineyard is well wired. It means only a few posts each year, and a little wiring to take up the slack, and the hauling in of coarse manures. We do not believe in plow-

ing close to the vines. It breaks the roots and inevitably damages the As to the gathering, the preferable plan is to gather by hand, and in small vineyards this can be done. We pay special prices for selected, hand-gath-ered grapes. But in a large vineyard this is not practicable. Poles are attached to strong sheets made of canvas, each about ten feet square, and with leather handles and a man to each side of the sheet, it is easily carried around between the posts, which are set in even rows. Another man or boy, with a forked stick, shakes the vine gently just above the sheet, and the ripe grapes fall and are caught. Children pick up the few grapes which fall outside the sheet. The vines should not be beaten hard, as not only thus do you get green fruit, but damage the vines by breaking the tender new growth which produces the crop next year, or most of it. The leaves can be fanned out by a

fan mill or picked out by hand; a fanas you go over the vines. The vines should be gone over as often as the grapes ripen, as you can not gather all the grapes at one time without getting on the white, we shall be willing to pay Grapes produce a heavier yield, as a of soil, more stiff cess though not too stiff. Good soil will produce better results than poor soil, though any sandy soil in Eastern North Carolina can be - Admiral Dewey could give made very profitable in Scuppernong

A word as to the profit. An acre will set 110 vines. At three years old, with proper care, they should produce from peck to a naif bushel erch. At four years old they should produce not less than one to two bushels each. At this time you can still cultivate one-half the land. At seven years old you should be getting from four hundred to eight hundred bushels per acre. Taking the lowest estimate, say four hundrad bushels, at 850 per bushel, which we propose to pay for choice grapes, you have an income of \$300 per acre, as a low estimate for each year. Vines live to be over a hundred years old. Russian army, January 4th, from the cheering heard in the Japanese camp along the entire line when cries of "Banzai!" were distinctly heard. The news created no surprise because the army had become accustomed to the possibility of Por: Arburd's fall from before the battle of Liso Yang and rince. Although the coat, Far off a cuckoo deaths of Generals Fock and Kondratenko were not published here the

others, it neverfalls utterly.

To land owners who will set out vines we propose to give contracts guaranteeing a market at a regular and fair scale of prices, for five years, they to guarantee to sell us the crop each year, we to take all the crop that is gathered and offered properly at the nearest railroad station, or at our winery

winery.

North Oarolina has, in the Eastern part of the State, more than a million acres of land adapted to the growth of acres of land adapted to the growth only one this grape. Granting that only one acre in each one hundred was planted, and that the minimum crop of 400 bushels per acre was produced, and that each bushel produced three gallons of wine, we have twelve million gailons of the finest wine in the world when properly made. This is not balf as much as California makes. France which is not so very much larger than our state, produces over a billion gal lons of wine, North Carolina COULD, if her people only WOULD, be in this respect, the SOUTHERN FRANCE OF AMERICA, and could make as much wine as France, the greatest wine producing country in the world. We hope to see the work started. If the farmers will make the grapes, we will try to make the wine and sell There is no published treatise on

grape growing that is worth a cent as applied to the Scuppernong. Plant it properly, give it half a chance, and it will make you rich in spite of your self-independent, at least. It takes a ittle time. Do not prune it ever, ex cept when necessary to keep it in shape while young. If cut it bleeds and dies, or does not thrive. Give it arborage, and nice rich soil protected from the and nice rien soil protected from the sun and rains by rich loan, or woodsmold, and it will grow so fast you forget you planted it five years before. Don't be deterred by the five years—you have the use of nearly all your land while it is growing, and once in full bearing, you don't want, at most, over fifty agree to lake care of at most, over fifty acres to take care of a large family in comfort—in sfill a ence. Even if it netted you only \$100 per acre, and you had only 25 acres, it beats cotton or tobacco as a money croa Don't go in too big at firs : plant five to ten acres each year; then the posting and wiring don't came all at once and break you, and you begin to get some income by the time the expense of wiring becomes heavy. We advise, if you purpose to have a vineyard of twenty-five acres, to set out five acres each year. If you want fifty scres, set out ten acres each year. In five years you will be on easy street; in tea years you will be per-fectly independent. To any man who will set out vineyards we will give a contract to take his entire product. Get near a shipping point, so you won't have so far to hau! your grapes. They are heavy and must be shipped promptly after being gathered. We have and will have facilities to handle them as fast as the farmers can ship Yours very truly, Sol Bear & Co. them.

- Cholly-But-aw-why do you say you don't like my face? Miss Pert—Because. Cholly—Ah! but that's not a pwoper answer; there's no reason in that. Miss Pert—Well, there's none in your face, either.— Philadelphia Press.

"Isn't this bill rather large, doctor? You only prescribed once draw sustenance as far af the branches | and I only took one of your pills." "Well, it was that pill that cured you." I am not objecting to the pill, doctor, but to the pillage."-Fort Worth Record.



A Happy

New Year To you Farmers! You will cer-tainly have a Merry Christmas as well as a prosperous, happy New Year, if you used on your crops at seed-time Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers.

Now, to insure yourself a happy New Year every year, and sil the year through to Christmas—continue to fertilize your crops with these well-known brands. They will pay you handsomely. VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL COMPANY

Jumbo Peanuts.

300 Bushels Jumbo Seed Pea nuts

\$1.40 Bushel.

Plant them.

W. B. COOPER Wholesale Grocer,

Wilmington, N. C. WE WANT ALL INTERESTED IN

MACHINERY

TO HAVE OUR NAME BEFORE THEM DURING 1905 Write us stating what kind of MACHINERY you use or will install, and we will mail you FREE OF ALL COST A HANDSOME AND USEFUL POCKET DIARY AND ATLAS

COMMERCIAL CALENDAR Gibbes Machinery Company COLUMBIA, S. C.

A STOOK OF HORSE POWER HAY PRESSES TO BE OLOSED OUT AT SPECIAL PRICES

OR A LARGE

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bough , and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy.
Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are out Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of infants and Children-Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

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