

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily, except on Sunday, at the rate of \$1.00 per month for advance payment. Single copies, 5 cents. The office is at No. 101-103, N. S. Street, Wilmington, N. C.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square 10 days, \$1.00; 14 days, \$1.50; one month, \$5.00; three months, \$13.00; six months, \$24.00; one year, \$45.00. Extra for carrying over, \$2.00 per month. For advertising in the Sunday issue, apply to the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS—Noticed by the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published. All advertisements inserted in Local Columns at special rates.

RECOMMENDATIONS—All recommendations of communications or otherwise, will be charged as such.

TERMS—For advertising in the Sunday issue, apply to the publisher.

ADVERTISING RATES (WEEKLY)—One square 10 days, \$1.00; 14 days, \$1.50; one month, \$5.00; three months, \$13.00; six months, \$24.00; one year, \$45.00. Extra for carrying over, \$2.00 per month. For advertising in the Sunday issue, apply to the publisher.

40,000 effective men.

The official views have been completely discredited by the glibly reported failure, and of horrid atrocities which bear no comparison. Possibly there may have been some exaggeration in these stories of atrocities, although they are told by our own men, but even those who say there was exaggeration admit that there was some foundation for the stories, enough to make a protest from any American who believes that war even against savages or semi-savages should be conducted upon civilized principles by a civilized nation, more especially when we propose to "assimilate" the people against whom we make war.

The second view is borne out by the history of the campaigns against the Filipinos since the 4th of last February, by the failure to do what the planners of these campaigns started out to do, and by the reports which we have had from returning officers that the force in the Philippines was not adequate to the task before it, and finally by the admission of the war managers in Washington in sending more troops when they have so studiously tried to make it appear that there were enough already there.

Who is responsible for the lives lost in these campaigns, for the bodies mangled and limbs mangled, for the property destroyed and the bloodshed? Very little experience should have taught Gen. Otis that he did not have men enough to fight the Filipinos and hold the ground captured, and why, then, did he persist in the foolish attempt to do the impossible when he was thereby sacrificing the lives and health of as loyal and brave soldiers as ever marched under a flag or followed a leader? The presumption is that the war managers at Washington are kept informed on the movements of the armies, the effective force, the results of battles, and on the situation generally. Didn't they know what every intelligent reading person in the country knew before Gen. Otis called his men back close to Manila, that the force was too small; and, if so, why did they not send the reinforcements needed, and why permit these foolish attempts to accomplish the impossible at such a fearful cost of men and money?

That we can conquer the Filipinos in time there is little doubt, but for us are 75,000,000 of people, with unlimited credit and ships at command, to carry soldiers and munitions of war, while the people we are fighting embrace different tribes and speak different languages, which have little in common, have no credit, and no ships, which throws them almost entirely upon their own resources, and yet they have disputed ground with our soldiers since the 4th of last February, and now we are told that peace is further off than ever. Peace will come sooner or later, for the Filipinos cannot hold out forever, but what a fearful amount of misrepresentation has been done about this whole business.

CUBA AS AN ORE PRODUCER.

Cuba is rich in iron ore, and is looming up a great ore producer and exporter. In 1896 the United States imported from Cuba 400,883 tons, in 1897, 397,173 tons; in 1898 the war cut the importations down to 164,177 tons. The estimated importations for this year are 1,000,000 tons, and it is predicted that this will be more than doubled within the next year.

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spirits 49 bbls tur, 87 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 5 1/2¢ per lb for middling. Quotations: Ordinary..... 5 1/2 " " " "
Good Ordinary..... 5 7/8 " " " "
Low Middling..... 5 7/8 " " " "
Middling..... 5 7/8 " " " "
High Middling..... 5 7/8 " " " "
Same day last year middling 5 1/2 " " " " "
Receipts—2 bales; same day last year 2.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS.—North Carolina extra prime, 75 to 80¢ per bushel if extra; fancy, 80 to 85¢. Virginia extra prime, 55 to 60¢; fancy, 60¢; No. 2, 45 to 50¢; No. 3, 35 to 40¢.

CORN.—Firm; 80 to 82¢ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—Lowland (tide-water) 90¢ to \$1.00; upland, 65 to 80¢. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams 10 to 11¢ per pound; shoulders, 7 to 8¢; sides, 7 to 8¢.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five inch hearts and saps, \$2.25 to 3.25; six-inch, \$4.00 to 5.00; seven-inch, \$5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER.—Market steady at \$2.50 to \$3.00 per M.

LEGEND OF THE LACEMAKER.

How a French Maid Was Visited With a Vision.

Her jewels of great price were not the only things bequeathed to her daughters by the Empress of Austria. The first in fortune in a collection of lace to the oldest that has already proved a bone of contention between the two empires, she was possessed of many a rare and precious relic of the past. She had a beautiful and should never be trusted beyond the walls of a museum. Should they be given to the industry of lacemaking, now in a languishing condition. The queen of the Belgians was the first to give the trumpet of alarm about this falling off in Flanders, the cradle of the art of lacemaking.

As the legend runs, it was Queen Isabella of Flanders, who was deeply in love with her noble husband, the handsome Henrick, but who did not return this tender feeling with the ardor he desired. He had even made eyes at the countess' maid, Serena, who, for the sole crime of being beautiful, was sent by her mistress to a dark convent, where she was secluded in a corner of the palace. The room where the poor girl was confined sprang from feeling with the air and there she would sadly sit and mourn for her beloved, the equester Lutpold.

One day her eyes fell with respect to the Virgin to come to her rescue by some miracle, and then, raising her heavy eyelids, she beheld a million white filly threads, so numerous that she could not see the end of them, as they came down in wonderful patterns that she was lost in admiration before them.

By and by she began to wish she could imitate the lovely pattern she saw and she, in fact, she was so much attracted by them, that she had placed them in answer to her supplication. At last, after a month of waiting, she saw the threads which she had woven, and she was so much pleased with the result, that she had placed them in answer to her supplication.

Beware of Imitations!

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

Consumers should beware of the cheap and inferior washing powders sold to just as good as

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago St. Louis New York Boston

COMMERCIAL WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, July 5.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market steady at 95¢ cases per gallon for machine-made cases and 85¢ cases per gallon for country cases.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at 95¢ per barrel for hard, \$2.00 for soft and \$2.10 for virgin. Quotations same day last year.

Spirits Turpentine steady at 23 1/2¢; rosin firm at \$1.00; turpentine dull at \$1.00.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine..... 133 bbls.
Crude Turpentine..... 73
Receipts same day last year..... 100
casks spirits turpentine, 297 bbls.
spirits 49 bbls tur, 87 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 5 1/2¢ per lb for middling. Quotations: Ordinary..... 5 1/2 " " " "
Good Ordinary..... 5 7/8 " " " "
Low Middling..... 5 7/8 " " " "
Middling..... 5 7/8 " " " "
High Middling..... 5 7/8 " " " "
Same day last year middling 5 1/2 " " " " "
Receipts—2 bales; same day last year 2.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS.—North Carolina extra prime, 75 to 80¢ per bushel if extra; fancy, 80 to 85¢. Virginia extra prime, 55 to 60¢; fancy, 60¢; No. 2, 45 to 50¢; No. 3, 35 to 40¢.

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SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five inch hearts and saps, \$2.25 to 3.25; six-inch, \$4.00 to 5.00; seven-inch, \$5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER.—Market steady at \$2.50 to \$3.00 per M.

CONFLICTING VIEWS.

The New York Herald is a supporter of the administration in its expansion policy. It believes in expansion, and has done as much perhaps as any paper in the country to strengthen the expansion sentiment. But on one subject it is sensible, and believes that if expansion is to be carried out by war it should be vigorous and aggressive war, not time-wasting, dilly-dallying, life-destroying foolishness, of which there has been entirely too much. To show how the dilly-dallying has gone on, its Manila correspondent cables the conflicting views, giving first the official military view, and second the views of the officers and thinking men in the field, thus:

"Two opposite views of the Philippine situation are held by those persons who have followed the American campaign with close attention. "First is the official military view. According to this, the situation is now well in hand and the campaign has been as successful as possible. "The natives are tired of the insurrection and are more friendly toward the Americans than they were at the beginning. The insurgent army is made up almost entirely of brigands, who can no longer be held together by their leader. The outlook at Manila is declared, if the war season holds off. "The force of troops now on hand is sufficient for the emergency. Business is picking up. "The disorganized insurrection, deprived of its resources, is held together at present entirely by the hope of the return of the Spanish government through the anti-annexation movement, and the States and the American papers which reach here. "The insurgent leaders are actuated solely by selfish interests. "The second view, which is held by military men in the field and leading thinkers, is that, as the ability of our troops to drive the insurgents to definitely. The only true method to pacify the country is to garrison all important towns. To do this more than twice the number of troops already here, including the volunteers, are necessary, with several regiments of mounted cavalry. "Four thousand men being in the hospital, 4,800 in the barracks, and 16,000 in Manila, Cavite and small garrisons, this leaves only 8,000 for active campaigning. "This number, not sufficient, since the troops in the north are in bad condition, many of the soldiers having been shot, by reason of over-exercising, and the number of troops available, new advances are constantly required and frequent retreats of the exhausted regiments. There is great loss of time and energy of the men by long marches to the front. "The non-combatants are more friendly toward the insurgents than toward the Americans on account, mainly, of the petty tyranny of the soldiers. "The isolated insurrectionist are only a repetition of similar outrages of our own men. "A pioneer and engineer corps is needed for the building of good roads. Nothing of the kind has been done, but it is indispensable for the pacification of the country. "A government free from the vexatious of Spanish rule should long ago have been established. "The business stagnation, it is held, will continue until all the important ports of Luzon are in the hands of garrisons. Local banks, by reason of currency leaving the islands. The estimated loss is from \$28,000,000 to \$15,000,000. "The official military" view is the view which comports with the views of the war managers at Washington, the views they have tried to impress upon the American people. They expressed these views some time ago when they said no more troops were needed in the Philippines, that the wind was knocked out of the rebellion, which was then staggering on its last legs, and now in the face of all these assurances they are enlisting men to give Gen. Otis an army

CUBA AS AN ORE PRODUCER.