The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 4.

A NEGRO TAKES THE TRIBUNE TO TASK.

A short while ago we quoted two articles, one from a negro paper published in Indianapolis, Ind., the other from the *Tribune*, published in Chicago, both on the recent trouble in Atlanta, caused by a negro desperado and some associates, defying the officers of the law, resulting in a fight in which two men were killed and seven wounded. The negro paper took a sensible, conservative view of it and gave the negroes some good advice. The *Tribune*, on the contrary, edited by a white man, from whom at least common sense might have been expected, published an article anarchistic from beginning to end, the sum and substance of which was to advise the negroes to arm themselves, and where they were in the majority to assert their power and with gun and torch terrorize the white man and make him "bite the dust." That article was the creation of a diseased brain. If the sanity of the writer were in question it would be evidence enough to send him to an insane asylum.

But he was not insane for he was simply writing as a partisan, inspired by partisan motives and sectional bias, sectional bias to serve political ends.

Negroes were the first to see the folly of that advice and among the first to rebuke it and put to shame the callous-hearted incendiary who had the hardihood to publish it. T. T. Allain, a native of Louisiana, where he was a State Senator and held other public positions, but for some years past a resident of Chicago, promptly wrote to the *Tribune* condemning that article. He says.

"In my opinion your article of last Saturday is a lamentable and much to be regretted mistake. I know, Mr. Editor, that men generally will not allow criticism, even though it comes from a friend. But, sir, I am a freedman from the South, having served in the house, senate and constitutional convention in Louisiana from 1872 to 1892, and having, last Sunday, returned from an extended visit and examination of matters and conditions in the South, I hope to be able to command just a modicum of your kind consideration. Napoleon once wrote to Josephine: 'Your heart is excellent, your perceptions exquisite, but your deliberations are less wise.'

"It comes with bad grace and in very bad taste for a Northern Republican, in this day of our Lord, to say to the negro of the South: "Suppose the Northern Tillman was to say that what the negro needs is not education in letters, but proficiency in the handling and use of the shotgun and development in the noble art of self-defense!" This, sir, is a mistake, and very desperate talk, but: "Error ceases to be dangerous as long as reason is left free to combat it." Again, you said in your article of May 24: "The negro, armed only with the ballot, did not prove a formidable opponent. The negro endowed with the shotgun may be a power to be reckoned with. The ballot may be the handmaiden to the shotgun." Now, Mr. Editor, I would like to talk with you just as I see matters and things, actuated by motive of no reward, and as one who cares less for consequences."

"The negro cannot and will not accept your suicidal ideas on this matter of life or death. The negro of the South knows enough to know that Lincoln, Grant, Sumner, Fred Douglass and thousands of their best Northern friends are dead. And they know full well that if they were to look as if they were about to put your shotgun policy in operation that the first to mow the negro down with the artillery of the United States Government would be the sons of the men who wore the 'blue.'

* * * * * *

"In conclusion I would advise the negroes generally to stand by the *Tribune* in its article on page 12, December 31, 1901, when it said: 'Give the negro a chance,' and in that article the *Tribune* said: 'Public interest in Mr. Washington himself is wide and deep, but so is public approval of his attitude towards the question of the position of the negro in America.'

"That attitude implies no appeal to fantastic and doctrinaire principles. It has other things to recommend it, besides humanity, philantropy and altruism.

"It does not deal to any noticeable extent in 'platitudes and stained glass attitudes.' Its meaning is simply this, the development of the negro by practical education to the point where he will be of practical value to himself and to his country. Very respectfully submitted,

"THEOPHILE T. ALLAIN,
"Ex-Senator from Louisiana."

How differently and how much more sensible and patriotic this reads compared with the rabid utterances of this white self-constituted counsellor of the negroes, who perhaps had no more conception of what he was doing, if his advice were acted upon, than the child who plays with a dynamite torpedo. Such a man knows neither the negroes of the South whom he was advising nor the white men of the South about whom he was writing, and while he would get both into trouble he was working to bring destruction to the negroes who might be foolish enough to follow his counsel. This colored rebuker knows both, for he had lived in the South and come into contact with both.

Did this Chicago white man, who as a newspaper writer ought to be reasonably well informed on current events, ever read of what they call a "race riot"—a sort of stereotyped phrase for rackets between white men and negroes—that the negroes didn't "bite the dust?" to quote this negro adviser. If he had been in Wilmington during the "revolution" in 1898—some call that a "race riot," but there was no riot about it—he would have seen an object lesson that would have impressed itself on his memory for life. He advises the negroes where they are largely in the majority to assert themselves and let the white people see that there is good fighting stuff in them. In 1898 there were two negroes to one white person in this city. Presuming, perhaps, on their numbers and the forbearance of the white people, the more assertive and insolent of these got an idea into their heads that they owned the city, and sometimes behaved in public according. This was borne until patience ceased to be a virtue, and the white men resolved to rid the town of that element. A fool negro editor presuming on the disparity in numbers and the previous forbearance of the white people, furnished the cause and the opportunity for action, with the result that notwithstanding threats of incediarism, reported general arming by the negroes, a disposition to resist by some of them, and their superior numbers, they were taught a lesson, and the worst of them, including some white associates and mischief breeders, were driven from the town. The white men asserted their mastery, and there has been no trouble between the races since. They understand each other better, the negro has infinitely more respect for the white man than he had before, and he is as a consequence better off than he was before.

When the trouble came, if there had been a cry of distress from the white men of Wilmington, it could not have been more promptly responded to by the white men of the country and towns nearby and at a distance, from many of which speedy inquiries and offers of assistance came and every incoming train brought scores of armed men to help the white men of this town whom they feared might be overpowered, because reports had gone out that the negroes were in an ugly mood and had been secretly arming for some time, anticipating a collision.

Anyone who saw the response from the white men outside of Wilmington, the unity of those within, and the magic rapidity with which armed white men poured in from all sides, would soon realize the strength of the tie that binds white men together in a race clash, and how hopeless and fatal the attempt would be for negroes, even where they outnumbered the whites, to trample upon them. A shot fired and the fight begun would bring armed white men from all directions, to stay, until the negroes surrendered or were destroyed. That has been, to a greater or less extent, the history of all such conflicts, a fact which sensible negroes know and one which this Chicago anarchistic adviser ought to know.

AN OPEN UNDERSTANDING.

In the discussion of the Philippine question in Congress and out of it there is much talk by the advocates of "benevolent assimilation" which has pushed "criminal aggression" off the bench, about our "national honor" our bounden duty to stand by our trust, and obligations, but they studiously ignore the violation of pledges when they changed their tactics and entered upon the war of "criminal aggression," for territory grabbing and conquest, the intention of which they had previously denied.

When a year or more ago Senator Wellington, of Maryland, a Republican, declared in a speech in the Senate that he voted for the Paris treaty on the distinct assurance by President McKinley that permanent possession was not contemplated, but that it was the intention as soon as practicable, to withdraw from the islands and turn them over to their own people. The expansionists met this positive statement with the assertion that the Senator either misunderstood the President or misrepresented what occurred between them. But Mr. Wellington asserted it positively and insisted that he had been deceived into voting for the ratification of the treaty.

Monday in his speech in the Senate, Senator Mason, of Illinois, another Republican, declared that he would never have voted for the ratification of the treaty if it had not been for the "open understanding" that the Filipinos were to be given their independence as soon as they were ready for it," which meant, if it meant anything, that practically the same course was to be pursued towards them as was being pursued with Cuba. That's what that "open understanding" meant, and that's what the resolution of Senator McEnery meant which was adopted by the Senate, to placate the Senators who were opposed to the policy of land grabbing. It was understood before the treaty was ratified that this resolution would be adopted and on the strength of that understanding Senators voted for the treaty who otherwise would not have done so.

There is no doubt about the "open understanding," which the expansionists have so shamelessly ignored.

It is said that out of the thirty-nine reigning sovereigns in Europe, all but one of whom are married, but twenty-one have male issue. This looks as if masculine royalty might be playing out over there, and yet the world wags on just the same, or better.

PEACE AT LAST.

The reports about the ending of the war in South Africa have been verified by the official announcement made in parliament Monday, the Boers have accepted terms and laid down their arms. Thus ends a war which has lasted for nearly three years, cost Great Britain not far from $1,000,000,000, over 20,000 lives, and brought no glory to her, although it brought some territory, for the Boers agree to accept and recognize British sovereignty. While the Boers have lost their independence, many of them their fortunes, and thousands gone to their graves they have won fame as daring and heroic fighters that has never been eclipsed on the battle field.

Considering the disparity in numbers, wealth and resources, it was at the beginning, with those who studied the situation, only a question of time when Great Britain would crush them, but even these were surprised by the marvellous resistance these two little Republics made and the amazing valor they showed in coping with their powerful foe, which after the first encounters outnumbered them in the field five to one. No people ever kept up a war against greater odds or more gallantry sustained themselves in such a protracted and one-sided conflict.

After their heroic but vain resistance, after they had robbed the cradle and the grave to defend their country and their firesides, at last recognizing the hopelessness of their struggle, they doubtless are glad that the end has come, although it comes under a cloud of defeat and disappointed hopes; but they are not gladder than the British are, who would have brought the war to an end long ago if they could have seen their way to do it without abandoning what they began the fight for. As it is neither has gained by all this sacrifice of blood and treasure, and both are to be congratulated on the ending of a ghastly tragedy which had shocked the world.

BOOK NOTICES.

"Cupid's House Party," by Justus Miles Forman, is the leading story in the June number of *Tales From Town Topics*, which is followed by several other stories, and some poetry, all of which will be found interesting. Address The Town Topics Publishing Company, 452 Fifth Avenue, New York.

St. Nicholas for June is a more than usually interesting and attractive number, which is saying a good deal for it. The list of contents is varied and interesting and beautifully illustrated, some of the articles being of an educating character as well as entertaining. Published by The Century Company, Union Square, New York.

The June number of the *Review of Reviews* presents a capital list of contents, not only in the extent but in the scope of the articles presented. In addition to the excellent matter presented, "The Progress of the World," "The Record of Current Events" and "Literary Articles of the Month" are special features which are always interesting and instructive. Address The Review of Reviews Company, 13 Astor Place, New York.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Archbishop Ryan makes so bold as to publicly condemn the acts of cruelty in the Philippines. The good man must now be prepared to hear something evil of himself.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— It appears that we have been expending about $6,000,000 a year on account of naval operations in the Philippines since May 1, 1898; and if to that is added about $60,000,000, a year on account of army operations, we get an idea of what it costs to "conquer a peace" even with a little people.—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

—— The Cuban Congress begins its life with characteristic Latin flightiness. Hardly had one of its members declared his intention to resign because a motion of his was tabled, than the House of Representatives passed a resolution pronouncing the premature publication of President Palma's message an act of discourtesy to that body. Such a beginning is not at all impressive of the Cuban's qualifications for self-government.—*Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.*

—— It cannot be possible that the leading spirit of the so-called International Immigration and Commercial Association, which has been in session in Chattanooga, and has prepared a petition to the President and to Congress asking for an appropriation of a half billion dollars to assist negroes to leave the United States, imagine in their wildest visions that funds will be taken from the National Treasury for any such purpose. For better or worse, the colored race is here to stay, and white patriots and black patriots alike should try to make the best of it.—*New York Tribune, Rep.*

Saves Two From Death.

"Our little daughter had an almost fatal attack of whooping cough and bronchitis," writes Mrs. W. K. Haviland, of Armonk, N. Y., "but, when all other remedies failed, we saved her life with Dr. King's New Discovery. Our niece, who had Consumption in an advanced stage, also used this wonderful medicine and to-day she is perfectly well." Desperate throat and lung diseases yield to Dr. King's New Discovery as to no other medicine on earth. Infallible for Coughs and Colds. 50 cents and $1.00 bottles guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. Trial bottles free. †

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Concord *Times*: The reports from the crops in this county, with the exception of wheat, are most encouraging.

— Cherokee *Democrat*: Mary Dillard, the white woman who shot and killed Will Felmet, in Blue Ridge, Thurs ay night May 22, was taken to Atlanta for safe keeping, as there was some talk of lynching her. She was tried this week and found guilty of voluntary manslaughter and sentenced for ten years in the penitentiary.

— Wilkesboro *Chronicle*: The largest crops of corn have been planted ever known in the county. The wheat crop is very light except in a few favored spots. —— Call & Combs have moved their pin factory to their new place near the water tank. Taking in their branch factories, they are the largest manufacturers of pins in the world.

— Winston *Republican*: Mr. M. C. Chamblin, of Lewisville township, this county, adds another to the list of large oak trees which we have noticed from time to time during the past few month. He has a black oak tree on his farm that stands about 50 feet high, shades fully a quarter of an acre and measures 32 feet in circumfetence at the ground.

— Statesville *Mascot*: Crop reports from Iredell are not encouraging. A few—very few—farmers report good wheat; most of them say they cannot make even one-half crop. Corn and cotton have come up badly in many places, especially on red lands and were needing rain. The rains of this week will be of much benefit however.

— Statesville *Landmark*: The flock of sheep of Messrs. Samuel Archer, W. B. Gibson and W. H. Adderholt has been moved from Mr. Gibson's, at Fancy Hill, to Mr. Adderholt's farm, in Bethany township. Since the sheep were bought about a month ago 2,000 pounds of wool have been taken from them and there are also 100 young lambs.

— Washington *Progress*: The $10,000 donated by Mr. Robert Bruce of New York, to a memorial hospital, here to the late S. R. Fowle, has been paid and is now in the hands of the committee. The town commissoners have given the lot known as the free graveyard for a site. As soon as the subscriptions to this fund are paid work on the erection of the hospital will begin and it will be pushed forward to completion.

— Lincolnton *Journal*: There is a proposition on foot, with good prospects of success, to build a railroad from Camden, W. Va., to Statesville—and, in fact, to the Catawba river—provided the people of Lincoln county will vote a subscription to grade and cross-tie the road from the river to Lincolnton. This would give almost a straight line from Lincolnton to Pittsburg, Pa., and place us within four hundred miles of the latter city, shortening the distance about four hundred miles. The part to be built would begin at Camden, W. Va.; thence to Hinton, W. Va.; to New River, Va., to Stewart, Va.; to Mount Airy, N. C.; to Statesville, to Denver, and thence to Lincolnton. The whole distance of new road to be built north of Lincolnton is only 152 miles

WINKLINGS.

— Reason Enough: Don—"Our cook is always hard up." Hal—"I guess it's because she kneads the dough."

— Helen—"Figures don't lie." Roomy—"Don't know about that; you ought to see Miss Slim in a bathing suit."—*Princeton Tiger.*

— "He isn't such a rabid Social ist as he was!" "No, one of his relatives converted him." "How?" "Died and left him some money."—*Puck.*

— "Yes, the baseball club has broken up. The manager could not raise the wind." "What was the matter?" "Not enough fans."—*Punch.*

— The Difference: "The trouble with the English is that they can't see a joke." "Not at all. The trouble is that they don't know one when they see it."—*Life.*

— Actor—I have a war as well as a histrionic record. I was nearly killed once by the bursting of a shell. Manager—Who threw the egg?—*Baltimore World.*

— "They had ping-pong soup at our boarding house to-day." "What kind of soup is it?" "Why, it's strained through a net and served hot."—*Chicago Tribune.*

— All's Well That Ends Well: "Remarkable in the extreme," exclaimed the zoologist as he saw the monkey with his tail tied in a bow-knot.—*Yale Record.*

— Mr. Simpson—Is your musical director a man of ability? Miss Jenkins—Oh, yes; at our concerts he places all the prettiest girls in the front row.—*Detroit Free Press.*

— "Satan died here," is the sign hanging before an establishment in Topeka. But old Beelzebub is not dead. The proprietor was trying to say "Satin dyed here."—*Kansas City (Mo.) Journal.*

— Willie—"How do you s'pose the buffalo got such a crooked back?" Neddie—"Oh, probably because he didn't sit up straight when he was young.—*Chicago Daily News.*

— The Big One—Aw' yer afraid to fight! The Scared One—I ain't afraid, but if I lick him me mudder'll lick me for fightin', and if he licks me, me father'll whip me for gittin' licked!—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— Did your investigation of volcanic phenomena lead to any practical conclusion?" "It did," answered the popular scientist. "What was it?" "A check from a magazine."—*Washington Star.*

— "Ah!" said the tender-hearted lady to the cynical widower, "I feel for your lonely estate. Indeed I do." "Real estate?" inquired the cynical widower, with a hard, hard smile.—*Boston Journal.*

What's Your Face Worth?

Sometimes a fortune, but never, if you have a sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin—all signs of Liver trouble. But Dr. King's New Life Pills give Clear Skin, Rosy Cheeks and a Rich Complexion. Only 25 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

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.

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

CUPID'S BUSY DAYS.

My Cupid now is making up
For summer time vacation,
The two months after June he spent
In ease and recreation.
He's drawing arrows all day long,
Which to his bow he's fitting;
He's often pulling at the string,
And many hearts he's hitting.

The couples with the punctured hearts
His guidance still are needing,
And when he stops to give advice
His counsel they are heeding.
He points them to the license shop,
Where he has helpers toiling,
All writing out permits to wed
To keep his plans from spoiling.

And there the happy lovers flock
With hearts all in a flurry;
Day after day, week after week,
'Tis one long drawn out hurry.
There young and old and rich and poor,
Of all the creeds and classes,
Are rushing up and paying fees
To get the legal passes.

The precious document secured,
The vows are then recited,
And bride and bridegroom find themselves
For weal or woe united.
The bride is kissed, the bridegroom called
A very lucky chappie;
The parson smiles, the friends all laugh,
And every one is happy.

The praise for all this happiness
Is due to tricky Cupid,
Though now and then he makes a play
That proves to be quite stupid.
But just the same he keeps at work,
New conquests ever making,
And he again is trying hard
To do some record breaking.
—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

His Season Opened.

"Off to the Adirondacks? Hunting, I suppose?"

"No; business. I'm an undertaker."—New York Journal.

A Heritage of Woe.

Tommy—Pop, I know now what the Bible means when it says that the sins of the father shall be visited upon the children.

Tommy's Pop—And how did you find out, my son?

Tommy—Well, you know the boy that just moved in across the street? His father's a baseball umpire, and the rest of us fellows don't do a thing to that kid.—Philadelphia Record.

Experience.

"My husband has been shipwrecked on the ocean twice," said the fleshy lady.

"Well," the little shriveled one replied, "mine's had some thrilling experiences too. He once interfered with a man who was beating his wife and another time he was the judge of a baby show where there were sixty-three entries."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Hopeless Cases.

"And this one?" we said, indicating a patient at the insane asylum.

"Hopeless case," was the reply. "Thinks he has discovered perpetual motion."

"And the next one?"

"Still more hopeless. Claims to have solved the servant girl question."—Harper's Bazar.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted

SAGGING—			
9 lb Jute		6¾@	7
Standard		@	7¼
Burlaps		6 @	6½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	12½@		14
Sides ₩ lb	10 @		10½
Shoulders ₩ lb	9 @		9½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	9 60 @		9 75
Shoulders ₩ lb	9 @		9¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 35 @		1 35
Second-hand machine	1 35 @		1 35
New New York, each		@	1 35
New City, each		@	1 35
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ₩ M	6 50 @		7 00
Northern	9 00 @		14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ₩ lb	25 @		32½
Northern	22 @		28
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	75 @		77½
Virginia Meal		@	77½
COTTON TIES—₩ bundle		@	1 12½
CANDLES ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18 @		25
Adamantine	8 @		11
COFFEE—₩ lb—			
Laguyra	11 @		12½
Rio	7 @		10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ₩ bunch of 5 lbs		@	0
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00 @		26 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-bbl	11 00 @		15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel	16 00 @		18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ half-bbl	8 00 @		9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00 @		14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 75 @		4 25
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	7 50 @		8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 00 @		3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	6 @		10
" Extra	4 00 @		5 00
FLOUR—₩ bbl—			
Low grade	3 50 @		3 75
Choice	3¾75 @		4 00
Straight	4 25 @		4 50
First Patent		@	5 00
GLUE—₩ lb	6 @		10
GRAIN—₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	88½@		85
Mixed Corn		@	83½
Oats, from store (mixed)	57½@		60
Oats, Rust Proof	70 @		75
Cow Peas	1 10 @		1 15
HIDES—₩ lb—			
Green salted	4 @		5
Dry flint	10 @		11
Dry salt	9 @		10
HAY ₩ 100 lbs			
No 1 Timothy	95 @		1 00
Rice Straw	50 @		60
N. C. Crop	75 @		80
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2¾@		3
CHEESE—₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	13½@		14
Dairy Cream	12 @		13½
Half cream	10 @		12½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	8¾@		12½
North Carolina	10 @		12½
LIME, ₩ barrel	1 10 @		1 25
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess		@	18 50
Rump		@	18 50
Prime		@	17 50
ROPE, ₩ lb	11 @		22
SALT, ₩ sack, Alum		@	1 25
Liverpool		@	90
American		@	50
On 001 ₩ bags	45 @		48
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd		@	5 00
Standard A		@	4¾
White Extra C	4⅛@		4⅜
Extra C, Golden		@	4¼
O Yellow		@	4
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @		20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00 @		16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @		18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @		22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00 @		15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	32
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	29 @		31
Porto Rico, in barrels	28 @		33
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12 @		14
Sugar House, in barrels	14 @		15
Syrup, in barrels	17 @		27
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 40 @		2 50
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½@		4
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. barrel	6 00 @		14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	8 00 @		9 00
Common mill	4 00 @		5 00
Fair mill	5 00 @		6 50
Prime mill	6 50 @		7 50
Extra mill	8 00 @		8 50
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
₩ M Extra heart	6 25 @		7 00
" Sap	5 50 @		6 00
4x20 Heart	3 50 @		4 00
" Sap	2 50 @		3 00
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon Northern	1 00 @		3 10

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

(Quoted officially at the closing of the Produce Exchange.)

STAR OFFICE, June 3.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1.10 per barrel for strained and $1.15 per barrel for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.45 per barrel of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $1.40 per barrel for hard, $2.50 for dip, and $2.60 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin firm at $1.00@1 05; tar firm at $1.25; crude turpentine steady at $1.10 @2.10.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	50
Rosin	13
Tar	21
Crude turpentine	137

Receipts same day last year—43 casks spirits turpentine, 230 barrels rosin, 39 barrels tar, 111 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 9c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	6 5-16	cts ₩ lb
Good ordinary	8	" "
Low middling	8 5-16	" "
Middling	9	" "
Good middling	9 1-16	" "

Same day last year, market firm at 7¾c for middling.

Receipts—62 bales; same day last year, 4.

[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, 75@80c.

CORN—Firm, 80@82½c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 13@15c per pound; shoulders, 10@12½c; sides, 10@11c.

EGGS—Firm at 15@16c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Firm. Grown, 27@35c; springs, 20@25c.

TURKEYS—No sale.

BEESWAX—Firm at 26c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 70@75c per bushel

FINANCIAL MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Money on call was easier at 3@4 per cent., the market closing at 2½ per cent. offered. Prime mercantile paper 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange was firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼ for demand and at 484½@484⅝ for sixty days. The posted rates were 485½ and 488. Commercial bills 484@485. Bar silver 52. Mexican dollars 42. Government bonds steady. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irregular. U. S. refunding 2's, reg'd, 108¼, ex div; U. S. refunding 3's, coupon, 108¾; U. S. 3's, registered, 107¾; do. coupon, 107¾. U. S. 4's, new registered, 136; do., coupon 136; U. S. 4's, old, reg'd, 109½, ex div; do. coupon, 110½; U. S. 5's registered, 105¼; do. coupon, 105¼; Southern Railway, 5's, 123½. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 105⅝; Chesapeake & Ohio 46½; Manhattan L 132; New York Central 156; Reading 63½; do. 1st preferred 83; do. 2nd preferred 63¼; St. Paul 169¾; do. pref'd, 188; Southern Railway 36⅝; do. pref'd 94½; Amalgamated Copper 69; Am'n Tobacco —; People's Gas 101⅜; Sugar 128; Tennessee Coal and Iron 64⅝; U. S. Leather 13; do. pref'd, 84½; Western Union 90½; U. S. Steel 40; do. preferred 89⅝; National R. R. of Mexico 18⅞; Virginia-Carolina Chemical 70⅝; do. preferred, 131; Standard Oil 622@625.

BALTIMORE, June 3.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 25½@25⅝; do. preferred, 45¼@45⅞; do. 4s 85⅞@86.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine firm at 48¼@48¾c.

CHARLESTON, June 3.—Spirits turpentine 44½c. Rosin unchanged.

SAVANNAH, June 3.—No markets; holiday.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, June 3.—The cotton market opened weak and down five to fifteen points under a scramble of smaller holders to unload and a wave of bear pressure which carried everything before it. Thorough belief in a fine monthly crop statement from Washington urged on the shorts, while the bulls were frightened by the severe losses already accrued and by sheer absence of public supporting orders. Following the call there was a brief pause in the downward rush, but as few shorts cared to take profits and as the bull leaders made no move to right the market, prices once more started downward and did not stop until July had reached 8.66 and August 8.39. Around these figures smaller bears turned for cover and scalpers purchased Summer months for a rally. The Liverpool cable, however, reflected extreme weakness at that point, prices being down six to ten and one-half points, while the private crop reports and the government daily weather chart indicated generally prime conditions over the entire belt. The disturbing reports from the coal strike regions and rumors that Southern spot markets were weakening under large offers combined to check extensive new buying. Promptly at 12 noon the bureau announced the crop condition on an average to be 95.1, as against 81.5 same time last year, and gave a decrease in acreage of only three-tenths of one per cent. Immediate selling for both accounts ensued and July dropped to 8.59, while August sold at 8.34. From this ruling the market later steadied on a less bearish weekly crop and weather report from Washington than was looked for. Prices advanced ten points, but later eased off again in the absence of substantial bull support. During the balance of the session trading was less active and fluctuations followed more conservative lines. The market closed quiet and steady with prices net eight to twenty-one points lower. Total sales was estimated at 350,000 bales well distributed through the list.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Cotton quiet at 9 5-16c; net receipts 20 bales; gross receipts 742 bales; stock 177,348 bales.

Spot cotton closed quiet and ⅛c lower; middling uplands 9 5-16c; middling gulf 9 9-16c; sales 1,400 bales.

Futures closed quiet, steady: June 8.78, July 8.61, August 8.39, September 7.95, October 7.78, November 7.68, December 7.67, January 7.69, February 7.70, March 7.72.

Total to-day—Net receipts 3,661 bales; exports to Great Britain 999 bales; exports to France 581 bales; exports to the Continent 2,381 bales; stock 409,731 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 9,752 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,568 bales; exports to France 581 bales; exports to the Continent 1,757 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 7,383,169 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,953,104 bales; exports to France 707,006 bales; exports to the Continent 3,542,547 bales.

June 3.—Galveston, nominal at 9¼c, net receipts 856 bales; Norfolk, dull at 9¼c, net receipts 22 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 9⅜c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 9 7-16c, net receipts — bales; Wilmington, steady at 9c, net receipts 63 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 9 9-16c, net receipts — bales; Savannah, dull and easy at 9⅛, net receipts 246 bales; New Orleans, easy at 9¼c, net receipts 2,450 bales; Mobile, nominal at 9c, net receipts 3 bales; Memphis, quiet at 9c, net receipts 23 bales; Augusta, quiet at 9¼, net receipts 4 bales; Charleston, quiet and nominal, net receipts — bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Flour was weak and 5@15c lower; Minnesota patents $3 95@4 10; winter patents $3 95@4 10. Wheat—Spot easy; No 2 red 79¾. Options opened easier on account of bearish crop news and lower cables. Then it recovered in response to a scare of shorts and a large decrease in the world's stocks, only to break again under talk of an early harvest and renewed liquidation, closing weak and ¾@1c net lower. The sales included: July closed 77¾c; September 75¼c; December 76⅝c. Corn—Spot easy; No. 2 69c. Options were easier owing to crop conditions and large receipts, corn rallied with wheat, later declining again under vigorous unloading and closed weak at ¾@1c net loss: July closed 66½c; September closed 63¾c; December closed 48⅞c. Oats—Spot easy; No. 2 45c. Options were generally quiet and easier with other markets. Lard was steady; Western steam $10 60@10 65; refined steady; continent $10 85; South American $11 50; compound 8¼@8¾c. Pork firm—family $19 50@20 00; short clear $18 50@21 00; mess $18 00@18 50. Tallow steady. Butter steady; creamery 20@22½c; State dairy 18½@21½c. Eggs easier; State and Pennsylvania 17½c; Southern 13½@14½c. Potatoes dull; State, per sack, $1 75; Southern prime, per barrel, $3 00@5 50. Coffee—Spot Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice 5 7-16c; mild steady; Cordova 8@11½c. Sugar—Raw steady to firm; fair refining 2⅞c; centrifugal 96 test, 3 7-16; refined sugar firm. Cheese irregular; State full cream, small colored, choice, 10c; white 10¾c. Cabbage steady: Norfolk, barrel crate $1 00@1 50. Freights to Liverpool-Cotton by steam 10c. Peanuts firm; fancy hand-picked 4¾c; other domestic 3@4¼c. Cotton seed oil continued steady but was quiet all day and unchanged. The closing prices were: Prime crude, f. o. b. mills 37c; prime summer yellow 45@45½c; off summer yellow 45c; prime white 48½c; prime winter yellow 49@50c; prime meal $28 50@29 50, nominal.

CHICAGO, June 3.—Bulls in the grain pits lost to-day all the gain they made yesterday. Under a spell of the excellent growing weather, the promise of early harvests in the southwest and foreign weakness bears took control again. After an early show of strength, pressure was put on wheat and corn and July wheat closed ½@¾c lower, July corn 1@1¼ down, and July oats unchanged. Provisions closed unchanged to five cents higher.

CHICAGO, June 3.—Cash prices: Flour easy. Wheat—No. 2 spring —; No. 3 spring 69@72c; No. 2 red 78@80c. Corn—No. 2 —c; No. 2 yellow 63c. Oats—No. 2 40¾@41c; No. 2 white 43¾c; No. 3 white 42¾@43¾c. Mess pork, per barrel, $17 20@17 25. Lard, per 100 lbs., $10 22½@10 25. Short rib sides, loose, $9 80@9 90. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $8 00@8 25. Short clear sides boxed, $10 30@10 40 Whiskey—Basis of high wines, 1 30.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 July 71⅝, 72½, 71¼, 71¼@71⅜c; September 70¼@70½, 70¾, 69½, 69½c; December 71⅝@71⅞, 72, 70⅝, 70⅝@70¾c. Corn—No. 2, July 62, 62¾, 61¼, 61⅜c; September 58¾, 58⅞@59, 57¾, 57¾c; December 43⅝, 44½, 43¼, 43¼c. Oats—July, old, 34⅛, 35, 34⅛, 34⅛@34⅜c; July, new, 36¾, 37¼, 36¾, 36¾; September, new, 29¾, 30, 29⅝, 29⅝c. Mess pork, per bbl—July $17 12½, 17 30, 17 12½, 17 30; September $17 22, 17 37½, 17 22½, 17 30. Lard, per 100 lbs—July $10 22, 10 30, 10 22½, 10