GALLANT MILITARY.

Visiting Companies, Excused from Service, Returned Home Yesterday.

THE MAYOR COMMENDS THEM

For Gentlemanly Deportment—Col. Taylor's Letter—Ample Force on Hand if Needed—Ladies Thanked for Attentions to Soldiers.

The military guard and patrol service which has been in vogue since Thursday last was discontinued yesterday at 6 A. M. and the three visiting companies have returned to their homes leaving with the people of Wilmington the most pleasant remembrances of their stay in our midst. Their unselfish and effective service in the people's time of dire need and their thorough gentlemanly deportment during their entire sojourn here are extolled enthusiastically on every hand.

Yesterday Mayor A. M. Waddell addressed the following letter to Col. Walker Taylor, who has been in command of the military forces, to-wit:

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov 14.

Col. Walker Taylor, Commanding.

SIR—I do not think that there is any further need for the presence of the military forces in the city, and have the honor to so inform you.

I beg to assure you, and the officers and soldiers under your command, that you have the cordial thanks of our people for the prompt and efficient services which you have rendered in preserving order while here, and for the soldierly and gentlemanly conduct exhibited by all, while off duty.

The occasion has been painful and unprecedented in our history, but it will never occur again, and you return to your homes, with the consciousness of duty faithfully performed, amid the plaudits of your countrymen.

Very respectfully,
ALFRED MOORE WADDELL,
Mayor.

In reply to the above Col. Taylor wrote Mayor Waddell the following letter, which, besides expressing high appreciation for the Mayor's commendation for the military, shows that Col. Taylor still has ample forces at his command to quell any outbreak which may occur. The letter is as follows, to-wit;

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 14, 1898.

Hon. A. M. Waddell, Mayor of Wilmington:

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of even date, advising that there is no further need, in your opinion, for the presence of the military ordered here from other points, and beg to say, that being in accord with your judgment, I have ordered the return home of the Maxton Guards, the Sampson Light Infantry and the Kinston Division of the Naval Reserves. All of them will leave to-day. While I have no reason to anticipate any trouble requiring their services, I have the honor to advise that we have here the Wilmington Division of Naval Reserves, equipped, in addition to their regular, arms with a rapid-fire Hotchkiss, and the Wilmington Light Infantry; the two commands comprising a force of about one hundred men. We can also place in Wilmington, on three hours notice, a sufficient number of the State Guard, to meet any possible emergency.

I accept, upon the part of the men under my command, with great pleasure, your complimentary allusion to their behavior while here. I am proud of the fact, that they have acted, as we have a right to expect a North Carolina soldier should.

WALKER TAYLOR,
Lieut. Colonel, Commanding.

In addition to this correspondence Col. Taylor has addressed the following letter to the people of Wilmington, expressing the appreciation of the military forces for the courtesies shown them while doing guard duty, to-wit:

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 14.

I wish to return thanks to the good people of Wilmington for the generous response to the request made in behalf of the comfort of the military stationed here. These soldiers came to succor our people, and it was due them that every provision possible should have been made for their comfort while policing the city and protecting life and property.

I have reason to feel proud of the way the duty was met and discharged by our citizens generally; but especially am I grateful for the untiring efforts of the ladies to supply every comfort to the "boys," who speak in most unmeasured praise of the kindness shown them. Our women, God bless them!

WALKER TAYLOR,
Lieut. Col. Com.

A NEGRO PREACHER

Tells His People That Their Women Caused Much of the Recent Trouble.

ROSEBORO, SAMPSON CO., Nov. 13.

EDITOR STAR—As I live in Wilmington and am in charge of a district as Presiding Elder, embracing a part of Bladen, Sampson, Duplin and Wayne counties, I am asked about the trouble in Wilmington. Please say to them, through your paper. I believe if an answer from the Record Publishing Company had been received, the building would have been standing to-day.

2d. If the women of my race had not made threats about the colored men fighting and they using kerosene and matches, those lives would not have been lost.

I arrived in the city on Monday and voted Tuesday; never insulted any one and no one insulted me. I attended to my own business until I left Saturday morning at 3.30 on the C. F. & Y. V. R. R., to fill my appointments in the country.

Now let me ask every colored person, whatever their situation or circumstances may be, to demean themselves as good, law-abiding citizens.

Yours, for peace,
S. B HUNTER,
Presiding Elder Cape Fear District N. C. Conference A. M. E. Zion Church.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

NEGRO FIEND COMMITTED.

Thomas Lane Proven to be the Scoundrel Who Fired Into the Light Infantry Thursday.

Thomas Lane, the negro who fired into the Wilmington Light Infantry from No. 411 Harnett street, "Manhattan Park," during the race conflict in Brooklyn last Thursday, was tried before Mayor Waddell yesterday afternoon and remanded to jail in default of a $500 bond for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court. Herbert McClammy, Esq., appeared for the prosecution and the principal witnesses were Capt. T. C. James, a negro boy by the name of S. T. Knight and Hardy Nicholas, colored, who runs the "Manhattan Park" place.

Capt. James told of the firing of the pistol shot into his company, of the raid upon the house, the arrest of the prisoner and three other negroes and their committal to jail for safe keeping.

The negro boy, Knight, testified that he was in the "park" when the trouble occurred; that he heard the pistol shot, saw Thomas Lane, the prisoner, run around the house and throw his pistol under the building. At the same time he told the witness that he had "gotten one of the d—d rascals." Meaning that he had killed one of the Light Infantry boys. However, he was mistaken in this, as the ball did not hit anyone.

Other colored witnesses testified that Lane was the only negro in that part of the premises from which the shot was fired.

Mayor Waddell told the prisoner, Lane, that there was every evidence of his guilt and he would hold him in jail for the Criminal Court if it took a $1,000 bond. The $500 bond was, however, more than he could give and served the purpose.

Had not the negro Lane fired into the military it would not have been necessary for them to have shot Josh Halsey, the negro inmate of the place who was killed as a sequel to Lane's fiendish effort to kill one of the members of the Light Infantry, who were on their way to disperse a mob gathering on Ninth street.

There were three other negroes captured at the house where the shooting occurred, but there was no evidence against them and they were discharged yesterday afternoon.

FATAL RIVER ACCIDENT.

Steam Tug Buck and Sharpie Leah Collided Yesterday Morning on the River With Disastrous Results.

Yesterday morning about 8 o'clock at a point on the river just opposite Kidder's mill, the little steam tug *Buck* and the sharpie *Leah* came into collision, with the result that Captain E. L. Ward was drowned.

The circumstances of the unfortunate affair as were gleaned from the sworn report of the occurrence to the U. S. Custom House Inspector, by Captain G. C. Hewlett, master of the tug *Buck*, are as follows:

The tug was on its way down the Cape Fear river with the weather fair and wind to the north. The sharpie *Leah* was making a tack from the westward shore across to the eastward shore and when arriving very close to the sharpie, Captain Hewlett, of the tug, saw that there was danger. The captain of the *Leah*, however, did not change his course. Captain Hewlett put his helm to port in order to pass astern of the sharpie, but almost immediately it put its helm aport and bore away south down the river. Capt. Hewlett shifted his helm to starboard as the *Leah* was still too far to westward for him to pass starboard of her unless she had continued her course eastward. At this juncture the starboard side of the tug struck the sharpie on the side, aft of midships.

Mr. Joseph Gore, mate of the sharpie, sprang on board the tug, but Captain Ward, of the sharpie, jumped overboard and, it being flood tide, when he arose he was too far to be reached by throwing a line. Captain Hewlett, however, immediately ran to him with his tug and was at the spot in less than three minutes, but Captain Ward sank again before he could be reached.

The sharpie was laden with about 6,000 barrels of naval stores, and was towed to the westward shore by the tug and beached, until Mr. Gore could come to the city and secure a flat with which to remove the cargo.

The sharpie has a tonnage of 6.48 and plied between Wilmington and Town Creek, and was owned by Captain Ward, of the latter place. She was built four years ago and valued at $200. The damage to the *Leah* itself is estimated at $50 and to the cargo $20, neither of which was covered by insurance.

Captain Ward was very popular, especially with rivermen, and his untimely death will be noted with no little degree of regret. Up to last accounts his body had not been recovered.

A CARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov 16, 1898.

To Col. Roger Moore and the County Commissioners of New Hanover county.

GENTLEMEN—I hereby tender my resignation as a member of the Board of Education in this county. Being a white man I do not propose to let myself be led off as I was before by designing men, and intend to not serve in any office in which a negro is with me in said office.

My intention is to vote and work only with my race, and I cannot feel that is right for me to be on a Board where the negro has as much to say as I have in regard to the schools.

Yours, truly,
F. J. DEMPSEY.

AN IMPORTANT DIFFERENCE.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not afflicted with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all druggists. †

REV. O. L. STRINGFIELD HERE.

He Tells of the Splendid Prospects for the New N. C. Baptist University for Women.

Rev. O. L. Stringfield, the able representative of the North Carolina Baptist University for Women, now being established in Raleigh, spent several hours in Wilmington yesterday. He was en route for Whiteville, where he goes to attend the sessions of the Columbus Baptist Association, now in session there. While on this trip he will also attend the Robeson County Association, to be held at Fair Bluff.

During a conversation with a STAR reporter yesterday Rev. Mr. Stringfield said that the main buildings of the University will be completed in about a month. The school could be opened on the new year but the trustees don't think it would be advisable to do so and will wait until September of 1899 when Rev. Mr. Stringfield confidently expects a splendid attendance by the Baptist girls of the State.

RALEIGH'S GREAT JUBILEE.

An Immense Concourse—Illuminations. The Speakers—Message from Congressman-elect Bellamy.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 16.

The Democratic jollification last night was a great success. It was the largest political parade ever seen in this city. The most conservative estimates place the number in the procession at over 2,500. Fully 16,000 viewed the parade. Banners of every kind were in evidence; torches were waved, tar barrels burned everywhere. The great arch across Fayetteville street had inscribed on one side "Good Government," and on the other "Good Will to All." All the places of business and private residences along the line of procession were brilliantly illuminated. The speeches were all very conservative and eloquent. Among the speakers were R. D. Gilmer, F. D. Winston, Locke Craig, T. F. Kluttz, F. M. Simmons, W. B. Shaw, L. S. Overman, B. F. Long, J. W. Atwater, A. C. Avery, R. A. P. Cooley, D. H. McLean, W. H. Carroll and D. J. Currie. Among the numerous telegrams and letters of regret received was one from Congressman-elect Jno. D. Bellamy, of Wilmington. Mr. Bellamy wrote: "It would give me great delight to be present and participate in the joy of the occasion, and I will be with you in the spirit if not in the flesh. We have indeed won a grand and glorious victory, for which we are specially indebted to the over-ruling Providence of God and the exertions of our splendid leader, Hon. F. M. Simmons."

People were here from every section of the State. It was a good humored, well behaved crowd; just such as one would expect at a great Democratic gathering.

CUPS FOR THE RALEIGH.

Twelve Artistic Vessels to be Presented to the Cruiser by North Carolinians.

[*Baltimore Sun.*]

An artistic set of punch cups to be presented to the cruiser Raleigh by Mrs. Alfred W. Haywood, of Haw River, N. C., has just been completed by Messrs. Jacobi & Jenkins, silversmiths.

Mrs. Haywood, who is a daughter of Governor Holt, of North Carolina, was sponsor for the cruiser at the time of her christening. The cups are twelve in number and weigh 100 ounces Troy. Each cup is four inches high and three inches in diameter, resting upon four dolphins, whose bodies curve gracefully about the body of the cup. They are highly polished and lined with gold. They are of the same design as the massive punch bowl which was presented to the cruiser by citizens of North Carolina when she first went into commission.

The Raleigh is a second-rate cruiser of 3,313 tons displacement. Her tonnage is 1,363. She formed part of Admiral Dewey's squadron and is now on the Asiatic station.

NEGROES TO SPEAK

At a Meeting to be Held To-night in New York City.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 16.—The speakers at to-morrow night's meeting in Cooper Union, to protest against the recent killing of negroes in North and South Carolina, will be Gen. James R. O'Brien, J. P. Peaker, the colored president of the State Summer League of Connecticut, T. Thomas Fortune, and perhaps John Dancy, the colored collector of customs for the port of Wilmington, who was driven from his post by fear of personal violence, and who is now in this city.

Professor Booker T. Washington will speak in Brooklyn to-morrow night, but will not touch on the race troubles.

E. L. Manly, the Wilmington negro editor, whose writings are said to have been the basis of the recent outbreak, and who is now in Asbury Park, will not be one of the speakers as was at first announced. Manly's ideas are of somewhat radical nature, and after a conference with him it was decided that he had better not deliver an address, as his feelings might get the better of his prudence.

[Dancy, alluded to above, was not driven out of Wilmington, and was never in danger of molestation.]

Death of Mrs. Therral.

Many friends will hear with no little degree of sorrow of the death of Mrs. D. M. Therral, which occurred at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Gates, on North Third street yesterday morning at an early hour. The deceased was a most estimable lady, and had been a consistent member of the church for many years. She had been in very ill health for some time, and her death was not wholly unexpected.

The funeral services will be conducted this afternoon from St. John's Episcopal Church at 3.30 o'clock, and the interment will be made at Oakdale cemetery.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, 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. †

HAS DECIDED TO INVESTIGATE.

U. S. Attorney Instructed to Look Into the Recent South Carolina Trouble.

AS TO POSTMASTER TOLBERT

Gov. Ellerbee Promises Protection But Does Not Think It Prudent for Him to Return While Excitement Exists—McLaurin's Views.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, November 16.—The government has decided to investigate the circumstances under which James W. Tolbert, assistant postmaster at McCormick, S. C., was compelled by the threats of an armed mob to abandon his office and home. With that view the matter has been placed in the hands of U. S. Attorney Lathrop, with instructions to look into the case with a view to the prosecutions of any violations of the Federal statutes in this or any other cases growing out of the recent troubles in that locality.

As a preliminary step Mr. Tolbert has sent a telegram to Governor Ellerbee at Columbia, asking to know whether, as Governor of South Carolina, he can and will afford him protection in returning to his family and office. Following is the text of the telegram, to which no answer had been received when Mr. Tolbert was seen by a representative of the Associated Press to-day:

"*Washington, Nov. 15.*—To the Governor of South Carolina, Columbia, S. C.—I am a citizen of South Carolina, where I was born and raised and have always resided. My home is at McCormack, in the county of Abbeville. My wife is postmaster there, and I am her assistant and conduct the business of the office for her, she being a delicate woman. On Thursday, the tenth instant, I was forced by an organized and armed mob of a hundred men to leave my family and my home under the threat that if I remained there I would be killed. I therefore fled for safety because I was unable to resist this mob. I am a large land owner in the county of Abbeville and also the owner of valuable houses and other real estate in the town of McCormick. My wife is there with our only child, a girl four years old, without my presence and my protection, on account of the action of an armed mob, and my property is without proper care. I have committed no crime against the laws of my country and have done nothing to give any offence whatever to any man or set of men save that I am a member of the Republican party and believe in the doctrines of that party. I send this to know if you, as Governor of South Carolina, can afford me protection as one of its citizens, and as an employe of the United States government, that I may return to my property and my business and be safe from mob violence. Answer care of St. James' Hotel, Washington, D. C.

[Signed] "JAMES W. TOLBERT."

Gov. Ellerbee's Reply.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 16.—Gov. Ellerbee sent this reply to Tolbert's telegram:

"If you return home I will give you all the protection in my power. I don't think it prudent for you to return while the excitement exists.

"W. H. ELLERBEE, Governor."

Senator McLaurin's Views.

COLUMBIA, S. C., November 16.—United States Senator John L. McLaurin, of South Carolina, who arrived here to-day from Washington, in an interview about the recent election riots in this State said:

"Any interference at this time on the part of the Federal authorities, in my opinion, would be most unwise. The excitement at the seat of the trouble has not yet calmed, and any move looking to interference would only make bad matters worse. A conservative course on the part of the administration would be of incalculable value in restoring things to their right conditions. The State administration is doing all that is necessary at this time and it will be most unfortunate for the Federal power to take any action.

"Since I have arrived in Columbia and have heard a full statement of the facts of the Greenwood trouble, I want to go back to Washington, where I am satisfied, if I can see the proper authorities, I can make them see the unwisdom of Federal interference. The people of Greenwood county are conservative, quiet and law-abiding, and never would have adopted such a radical course if there had not been exasperating conditions of long standing."

The Governor is using all the means in his power to restore things to their normal conditions.

No Ground for Interference.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Concerning claims of interference with the postal service, it is stated at the Postoffice Department that there is no evidence that the postal service has been interfered with; that officially the department has no knowledge of Tolbert, who is only assistant postmaster at a fourth class postoffice, and therefore appointed and employed by the postmaster and not by the department. The postmaster is the wife of Tolbert and as she is not interfered with, the department officials say there is nothing to show that the department should act in the matter. Mr. Tolbert called on Postmaster General Emory Smith to-day with a view to securing some action in the premises, but was told of the conclusion of the department that there was nothing of which it could take cognizance.

The Best Plaster.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with a pain in the chest or side, or a lame back, give it a trial. You are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

COLORED IMMUNES.

The Tenth Regiment Threaten to Loot a Store at Macon, Georgia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MACON, November 16.—The Tenth regiment of colored immunes arrived here to-day from Lexington, Ky. At South Macon, thirty or forty of them with side-arms attacked Reeve's store and threatened to loot it unless their demands were complied with. Then they formed a line across the street to prevent any one being sent to call for help. The negroes failed to cut the telephone wire, however, and a large detachment of provost guards, under command of Captain Baller, arrived and with fixed bayonets forced the negroes into a lot and arrested thirty [illegible] They were marched to their quarters [illegible] bond fixed at $25,477.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Nov. 11.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.
ROSIN—Nothing doing.
TAR—Nothing doing.
CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm, 29@28½c; rosin steady, $1.15, $1.20; tar firm, $1.05; crude turpentine firm, $1.40, $1.90, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	39
Rosin	236
Tar	145
Crude Turpentine	74

Receipts same day last year.—118 casks spirits turpentine, 399 bbls rosin, 137 bbls tar, 36 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market dull on a basis of 4⅞c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Good Ordinary	2 7-16	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	3 13-16	" "
Low Middling	4 7-16	" "
Middling	4¾	" "
Good Middling	5	" "

Same day last year middling 5 3-16c.
Receipts—770 bales; same day last year, 2,284.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 45@55c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 65. Virginia—Extra Prime, 65c; Fancy, 70c; Spanish, 70@80c.
CORN—Firm; 52½@55 cents per bushel.
ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide-water) 90c@$1.10; upland 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.
N. C. BACON—steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.
SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.
TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to $6.50 per M.

STAR OFFICE, Nov. 12.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market steady at 33¾ cents for machine-made casks and 33¾ cents per gallon for country casks.
ROSIN—Nothing doing.
TAR—Market firm at $1.15 per bbl of 280 lbs.
CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1.25 per barrel for hard, $1.90 for Dip and $1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 29@28½c; rosin steady, $1.15, $1.20; tar firm, $1.05; crude turpentine firm, $1.40, $1.90, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	58
Rosin	279
Tar	114
Crude Turpentine	76

Receipts same day last year.—105 casks spirits turpentine, 549 bbls rosin, 166 bbls tar, 20 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market quiet on a basis of 4¾c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	2¾	cts. ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	3 11-16	" "
Low Middling	4 5-16	" "
Middling	4¾	" "
Good Middling	5 1-16	" "

Same day last year middling 5¼c.
Receipts—3,423 bales; same day last year 2,070.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 45 to 55c per bushel of 28 pounds; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c; Spanish, 70@80c.
CORN—Firm, 52½ to 55 cents per bushel.
ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide-water) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.
N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.
SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.
TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

STAR OFFICE, Nov. 12.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market steady at 33¾ cents for machine-made casks and 33¾ cents per gallon for country casks.
ROSIN—Nothing doing.
TAR—Market firm at $1.15 per bbl of 280 lbs.
CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1.25 per barrel for hard, $1.90 for Dip and $1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 29@28½c; rosin firm, $1.15, $1.20; tar firm, $1.05; crude turpentine firm, $1.40, $1.90, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	105
Rosin	372
Tar	207
Crude turpentine	24

Receipts same day last year.—186 casks spirits turpentine, 944 bbls rosin, 237 bbls tar, 81 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market quiet on a basis of 4¾c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	2¾	cts. ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	3 11-16	" "
Low Middling	4 5-16	" "
Middling	4¾	" "
Good Middling	5	" "

Same day last year middling 5 3-16c.
Receipts—1,504 bales; same day last year, 2,379.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 45 to 55c per bushel of 28 pounds; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c; Spanish, 70@80c.
CORN—Firm; 52½@55 cents per bushel.
ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide-water) 90c@$1.10; upland 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel
N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.
SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.
TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

STAR OFFICE, Nov. 14.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 33¼ cents for machine-made casks and 33¾ cents per gallon for country casks.
ROSIN—Nothing doing.
TAR—Market firm at $1.15 per bbl of 280 lbs.
CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1.25 per barrel for Hard, $1.90 for Dip and $1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady at 29@28½c; rosin firm, $1.15, $1.20; tar firm, $1.05; crude turpentine firm, $1.40, $1.90, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	67
Rosin	274
Tar	155
Crude Turpentine	15

Receipts same day last year.—78 casks spirits turpentine, 259 bbls rosin, 151 bbls tar, 24 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 4¾c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	2¾	cts. ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	3 11-16	" "
Low Middling	4 5-16	" "
Middling	4¾	" "
Good Middling	5 1-16	" "

Same day last year middling 5¼c.
Receipts—3,188 bales; same day last year, 2,110.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 45 to 55c per bushel of 28 pounds; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c; Spanish, 70@80c.
CORN—Firm; 52½ to 55 cents per bushel.
ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide-water) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.
N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.
SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.
TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

STAR OFFICE, Nov. 16.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market steady at 34 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 33½ cents for country casks.
ROSIN—Market nominal at $1.05 per barrel for Strained and $1.10 for Good Strained.
TAR.—Market firm at $1.15 per bbl of 280 lbs.
CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1.25 per barrel for Hard, $1.90 for Dip, and $1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 29½@29c; rosin, firm, $1.10, $1.15; tar firm, $1.05; crude turpentine firm, $1.40, $1.90, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	137
Rosin	288
Tar	105
Crude turpentine	12

Receipts same day last year.—43 casks spirits turpentine, 385 bbls rosin, 96 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 4¾c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	2¾	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	3 11-16	" "
Low Middling	4 5 16	" "
Middling	4¾	" "
Good Middling	5 1-16	" "

Same day last year middling 5¼c.
Receipts—4,403 bales; same day last year, 2,164.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 45 to 55c per bushel of 28 pounds: extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c; Spanish, 70@80c.
CORN—Firm: 52½ to 55 cents per bushel.
ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide water) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.
N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.
SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.
TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 9.50 per M.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best. †

SUICIDE FOLLOWS FAILURE.

Collapse of First National Bank of Emporia, Kansas—President Kills Himself—Speculation the Cause.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

EMPORIA, KAS, Nov 16.—This afternoon the First National Bank of Emporia was closed by order of the Comptroller of the Treasury. An hour later Charles C. Cross, the bank's president and one of the best known breeders of Herefords in the West, shot and killed himself at Sunny Slope, his famous stock farm near town.

Speculation is said to have led to Cross's downfall. His fortune has doubtless gone down with the bank. Among the heavy losers by the failure are Lyon county and the city of Emporia. All the city and county funds were deposited in the institution. Bross was custodian of his father's estate, which is also said to be in a wrecked conditions.

The last statement showed: Capital $100,000; surplus and profits $101,289.53; due to depositors, banks and bankers $513,599.42; circulation $22,500. Total resources $737,888.95.

Examiner Jobsz has been wrestling with the problem of the assets for a week and it is authentically reported that he had found them badly shrunken. To a reporter he said:

"While I do not know exactly what the outcome of this matter may be, still I think I am justified in saying that the depositors will not suffer seriously. Yet when a thing like this occurs it lops off 25 per cent. of the assets of the bank at one blow. William Martindale, vice president of the bank, has been regarded by common consent for many years as one of the most solid men in Kansas. He served a number of terms in the Kansas Legislature and has frequently been mentioned as a candidate for Governor."

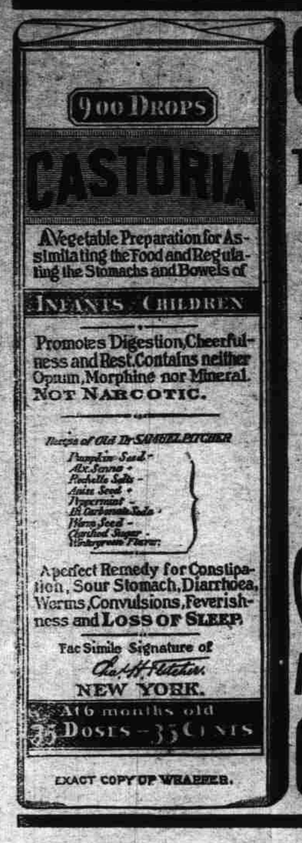
A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. C.: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my lungs; cough set in, and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, and took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLEMY's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded †

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets. †

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



CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 16.—Speculation in cotton futures was again slow to-day and fluctuations usually narrow, with a general tendency downward. For a time around the opening trading was moderately active, and with evening-up of accounts by some of the less confident room operators business dwindled down to a scattering scalping trade. Under bearish reports from the Liverpool future market, indications that the crop movement for the day would be a heavy one, and quite a spurt of selling, chiefly foreign, prices went off 1@2 points on the first call and subsequently 2@3 points further. The decline was then arrested by the appearance of limited buying orders and for the rest of the day the scope of fluctuations was only a matter of two points. Notwithstanding the successes of yesterday and lower level reached to-day, even the more stalwart bears hesitated to pound the market, the restraining influence being reports and rumors that a very large business was doing in spot cotton throughout the South at a shade better prices. Bright prospects in the foreign cloth trade and encouraging news from the New England market added to the reluctance of local shorts as regards increasing their obligations at present prices. After a slight flurry late in the day the local future market closed quiet, with prices unchanged to four points net lower.

NEW YORK, November 16.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 5⅝c.

Cotton futures closed quiet; November 5.09c, December 5.13c, January 5.16c, February 5.20c, March 5.24c, April 5.28c, May 5.31c, June 5.35c, July 5.32c, August 5.41c, September 5.41c, October 5.45c.

Spot cotton closed steady; middling gulf 5⅝c; middling uplands 5⅝c; sales 2,159 bales.

Net receipts 2,097 bales; gross receipts were 9,385 bales; sales 2,159 bales; exports to the Continent 2,209 bales; stock 85,652 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 16.—Flour was quiet but steady; Minnesota patents $3 85@5 10. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red 76⅞c; options declined moderately under a light export trade, weak cables, fair receipts and liquidation; speculation was dull and featureless, except for a late rally on covering and export developments, closing ½c net higher; No. 2 red March closed 74½c; May closed 71½c; December closed 74⅜. Corn—Spot firm; No. 2 39¾c; options opened steady and were held firm all day on outside support, sympathy with Chicago oats and export buying; closed ½c net higher; May closed 38¾c; December closed 38. Oats—Spot firm; No. 2, 29c; options nominal. Beef steady. Cut meats dull but steady. Lard firmer; Western steam closed at $5 20; city $4 85; November closed $5 20, nominal; refined steady. Pork steady. Butter firm; Western creamery 15½@23½; do. factory 11½@14½c; Elgins 23½c; imitation creamery 13½@17½c; State dairy 16@20. Cheese firmer; large white 9½c. Potatoes steady. Cotton seed oil quiet. Petroleum barely steady. Rice firm. Cabbage dull. Coffee—Spot Rio dull but steady; mild quiet but steady. Sugar—Raw strong, tending decidedly upward; fair refining 3 15-16c; centrifugal 96 test 4 7-16c; molasses sugar 3 1-16c; refined firmer and fairly active; mould A 5½c; granulated 5¼.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—In the face of much bearish news wheat to-day held remarkably steady, especially the December delivery. The latter closed at an advance of 1-4 a 3-8c. May declined 1-8c. Shorts were uneasy and covered freely. Corn advanced 3 8c, oats 4 2c and provisions closed 5 and 7½ cents higher.

CHICAGO, November 16—Cash quotations: Flour steady. Wheat—No. 2 spring—c; No. 3 spring 63@67c; No. 2 red 69c. Corn—No. 2 32½@32¾c. Oats—No. 2, 25½@26c; No. 2 white, free on board, 29c; No. 3 white, free on board, 26½@28c. Pork, per barrel, $7 80@7 85. Lard, per 100 lbs, $4 87½@4 92½. Short rib sides, loose, $4 70@5 90. Dry salted shoulders, $4 37½@4