The Morning Star. BY WILLIAM H. BEKNARD

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 24

WILMINGTUN, N. C.

GOVERNMENT BY INJUNCTION

Within the past few years govern ment by injunction has made rapid strides in this country and so has the scope of what injunction is or may become under judicial interpretation made rapid strides. The present strike of the steel and iron workers against the steel and iron companies has thus far brought three injunctions which show how far the injunction idea has gone but not how far it may go under the rulings of men who see and obey the dollar and fail to see or regard the man. These injunctions have been freely discussed by the press, as they ought to be, for they show what a grip money is getting on the judges when it can command such radical rulings, rulings which make the courts mere machines to stand be tween organized laber and organized capital, and help organized capital in its fight with organized labor.

In cases like this the anti-Trust papers might be suspected of having a leaning toward organized labor now stripped for the contest with the gigantic Trusts and therefore their views might be regarded as biassed, but the New York Herald is an independent paper, an impartial chronicler of events of this kind and a candid critic when it enters upon criticism. Here is the way it expresses its views on the new de parture by judges in the interest of organized capital, these latest illustrations of "government by injunction."

"The injunction issued by the Supe rior Court at Ansonio, Conn., against a body of workingmen on strike is described as 'the most sweeping of it kind ever granted in the State.' I may be further characterized as one of the most extraordinary that ever issued from an American court

"It enjoins two hundred men specifically by name from 'picketing, boycotting, threatening or in any way molesting any one now in the employ of the company or who may hereafter be employed.' It is rendered still more

which they are all interested, alquantities if they turned their attenthough there is no violence offered tion to it. The season is longer in or feared. If a judge can issue an the South than in West, the corn has order prohibiting workmen from more time to grow and mature, it is meeting or seeking other workmen in less danger of being caught by to talk with them and persuade them frost, and on the lands adapted to it, to act in concert, peaceably and if well cultivated, there is a larger quietly cannot that same judge or wield per acre than in the West. any other judge to whom appli-For these reasons the South ought cation might be made issue an into be a great corn producing section,

junction against the holding of but it has not been because attention meetings by workmen or injunctions has been more centered on other prohibiting speakers from addresscrops which it was thought would ing such meetings if held? They pay better. The way the West utilmight not do that because the at izes its corn crop and makes it pay tack on free speech would be so apis by feeding it to the hogs and parent that it would meet with unicattle, and converting it into meat. versal condemnation and opposition The South could do the same and become a rival of the West in corn and yet that would be no more an infringement upon the right of free growing and in meat production. speech than these injunctions to

which reference is herein made are: According to an address delivered The steel companies resort to vabefore the State Bar Association of rious ways to weaken strikes and Iowa, there is a large amount of perbreak them. They issue circulars, jury indulged in by witnesses in the employ such men as they can encourts of that State. One Judge was tice from the strikers, and offer in quoted as saying that fifty per cent. creased pay to draw off the men. and another that seventy-five per If an injunction were asked for in cent of the testimony upon which such case would it be granted? Of criminals were acquitted was percourse not, and yet these steel comjured testimoy. It may be incipanies have no more right to thus dentally remarked that Iowa is a persuade workmen to abandon the very strong Republican State.

strike than the strikers have to use their influence to prevent the workmen in the employ of those compataken in all those equatorial islands nies to join them, provided they do we are getting a varied assortment it without intimidation or violence, of bugs and other varmints. The and leave those appealed to to exerlatest is a bug about the size of a cise their own judgment after hear bumble bee, armed with a long, ing the arguments addressed to them. hard dagger-shaped proboscis, with But this is a day when money talks, when it makes its influence felt in the courts, and when the great numbers in Westchester counrights of organized labor are considered as something of no moment nation of the fruit-growers. when compared with the rights and privileges of organized capital, and The Japanese match makers are with it all we are beginning to real-

ize what "government by injanction" means and how far it may be carried.

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER. It seems that at last the fact that there may be some value in our swamp lands is beginning to be recognized and that efforts are to be made to get something out of them

for the State. Remarking on this

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Danbury Reporter: Great de truction is reported to crops on Town Fork, especially corn and watermelons by reason of the freshets last Saturday night and Sunday.

- Reidsville Review: There is no doubt but that the rain of the past week has greatly damaged the crops in some sections of the country. Several bridges have been washed away, and will take some time to get them all place again. Lewis bridge, near Thompsonville is gone, as are several other large ones.

- Favetteville Observer: Sunday morning between 3 and 4 o, clock Henderson Hodges, colored, who lives just over Harrington Hill, woke up and saw a man standing over him with a knife in his hand. He sprang at the burglar, but the latter was too quick for him, and leaped out of the same window he had entered by. Hodges says he recognized the man, and the officers have a warrent for his arrest, which, it is expected, will

be made shortly. This is a capita crime, and the punishment in North Carolina is death. --- Three negro prisoners were brought down from Dunn Saturday and lodged in the Cumberland county jail for safe keep ing Their names are Missouri Wood Garfield Cagle and Grant McNeill. and they are charged with breaking into the residence of Mr. T. C. Young, at Dunn, on Friday night. Missour Wood was cook for Mr. Young, and she showed the other two men how to enter the house. They first went into the bed room of Miss Young, with the intention of taking some jewelry. but that young lady woke up and

Since we have reached out and alarmed the house. One of the negroes was soon caught and narrowly averted lynching. The negro turne State's evidence and the other two were arrested shortly afterwards.

AFFAIRS OF THE APIARY.

pole. Then put a half dozen holes in

Things Well Worth Knowing which it bores into fruit trees and Bleaching Yellow Sections. There is a new device for inducing roins them. They have appeared in bees on the wing to cluster. It is easily made and can be put in practice by ty, N. Y., and great is the consterany one. Take a board about a foot square and put a hole in the center large enough to receive the end of a

the board large enough to receive as making a scoop in China because many corncobs. With your pole in the the economical Chinaman prefers a center you can take the device and go little match, even at the risk of with it where the bees are flying thickburning his fingers, to a big one, est, and they will cluster on the board Then you can carry them to their hive which wastes so much wood. The and shake them off before it or into it Japs have caught onto this, furnish and the work is done that kind of matches, and have Those who have black bees and are troubled with worms should at once yanked the trade away from the

change them for Italians. Worms have European match makers. no show with strong Italian colonies. They are wormproof and should for this property have the preference. CURRENT COMMENT. Let every beekeeper attend to put-

CEDELD

THE BELGIAN HARE.

Craze In the Southwest Raised In Preference to Chickens. In southern California, where the hare fad has become a craze as pervasive as the famous Dutch tulip mania, all sorts of fancy prices are being paid for choice strains of imported Belgian hares, says the New York Herald,

In which appears the following: Many men and women, too, in the southwest are breeding Belgian hares for market. As a food product, fetching 8 cents a pound, there is great

profit in raising hares. The flesh of the mported Belgian hares is firm, white and nearly as tender as frogs' legs or chicken. The original Belgian hares were much coarser in fiber and the meat was reddish. After the Flemish hares were crossed with the red rabbits of England an excellent edible was promptly thrown on the British market Hares are now the poor man's turkey and beefsteak, too, and "jugged" hare is as common on the other side as

baked beans in New England. The pelts of the Belgian hares are useful for a variety of purposes, particularly for hats. Careful attention to their coats has led to the production of fine, fleecy pelts, and an additional source of revenue for the breeders has been secured.

These imported Belgian hares are extremely prolific. Commonly 11 litters of young, of two to a dozen each, are born each year to a doe. A pair of hares will live for six or eight years. They are hardy and thrive well in almost any part of this country. They are easily reared. Their provender in plentiful and inexpensive, consisting chiefly of white oats, lettuce, carrots and green food generally. They are very cleanly in their habits and subject to few allments.

In the west many families raise Bel gian hares in preference to chickens. These hares do not burrow, so no deep set fences are needed. They are re markably tame and will eat from the hand of a stranger readily. In consequence they have become great pets with children. - A pair may be bought as low as 50 cents and a child of 10 can raise them from infancy. They are as alert and playful as the traditional wild have of England, but are not suitable for coursing or hunting.

Though much larger and heavier than the ordinary have and with longer legs, they do not scamper with the zest of the wild species. They are fast sprinters, however, as their only de fense is their speed, but they do not burrow or double, as the wild ones do, through their subterranean galleries.

COMMERCIAL. WILMINGTON MARKET

Quoted officially at the closing by the Produc Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, July 23. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market steady at 32% cents per gallon for machine made casks and 32 cents per gallon for country casks. ROSIN-Market firm at 95c per bar rel for strained and \$1.00 per barrel for TAR-Market firm at \$1.40 per bbl

of 280 lbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE -- Marke quiet at \$1.00 per barrel for hard, \$2.00 for dip, and ---- for virgin.

Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine nothing doing rosin firm at \$1.20@1.25; tar firm at \$1.40; crude turpentine easier at \$1.60 @2.60.

RECEIPTS. Spirits turpentine.....

good strained.

Rosin 27! Crude turpentine..... Receipts same day last year-67 casks spirits turpentine, 35 bbls rosin, 20 bbls tar, 77 bbls crude tur pentine. COTTON Market firm and bid on a basis of 8% c per pound for middling. Quota tions: Ordinary..... 5 13-16 cts. Good ordinary 7 3-16 "

Low middling 7 13 16 " " Middling...... 8¼ "" Good middling...... 8 9-16 "" Same day last year middling noth ing doing. Receipts-14 bales: same day last vear. -

Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchanta prices representing Commission Merchants, j those paid for produce co sion Merchants.] prices representing consigned to Commis COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina, quiet. Prime, 70c; extra prime, 75c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, Virginia-Prime, 50c; extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c. Spanish, 75c. CORN-Firm; 62 to 65c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 8 to 10c; ides, 8 to 10c. EGGS-Firm at 14 to 15c per dozen.

CHICKENS-Dull. Grown, 221/2 to Oc; springs, 10 to 20c. TURKEYS-Nothing doing. BEESWAX-Firm at 25c. TALLOW-Firm at 5%@6%c per

ound. SWEET POTATOES-Firm at 75c.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, July 23.-Money on call steady at 203 per cent.; the last loan 21/2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4%@5 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4871/2 for demand and 484%@485 for sixty days. Posted rates ceipts 7,411,129 bales; exports to Great-Britain 2,984,888 bales; exports to France 715,825 bales; exports to the Continent 4,508,685 bales.

July 23.-Galveston, easy at 8 7-16c, net receipts 746 bales; Norfolk, steady at 81/c, net receipts 905 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 81/c, net receipts - bales: Boston, quiet at 87 16c. net receipts 14 bales; Wilmington, firm at 8¼c, net receipts 14 bales; Philadel hia, quiet at 8%c, net receipts 148 bales; Savannah, quiet at 81/3c, net re-ceipts 501 bales; New Orleans, sleady at 8%c, net receipts 2,569 bales; Mobile. quiet at 81%c, net receipts 16 bales; Memphis, dull at 81%c, net receipts 31 bales: Augusta, quiet at 85%c, net receipts 33 bales; Charleston, steady at kc, net receipts 13 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 23 .-- Flour was

quiet but firmly held in spite of the 77 wheat break. Wheat-Spot easier; No. 2 red 78%c. Options closed weak at 1%@1%c net decline. July closed 76%; September closed 75%c; Ostober closed 76½c; December closed 77½c. Corn-Spot easy; No. 2, 58%. Options closed weak at 3% @3% o net decline. July closed 58%c; September closed 58%c; October closed 59c; December closed 58%c. Oats-Spot easier; No. 2, 40% @41c. Options weak and lower through more bearish crop news. Lard steady Western steamed \$9 00 : refined steady. Rice firm. Butter strong; creamery 1 @19%c; State dairy 14@14% Pork irm. Tallow steady. Cheese steady fancy large white 9c; fancy small white 9%c. Eggs firm; State and Pennsylvania 16@17c. Coffee-Spot Rio dull; No. 7 invoice 5 11-16c; mild quiet; Cordova 84@12%c. Potatoes firm; Southern rose, fair to fancy, per barrel. \$2 00@2 75; Southern Chili, fair white to prime \$175@250. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand picked 4%c; other domestic 2%@4%c. Freights to Liverpool-Cotton by steam 10c. Cabbage steady; Long Island, small, per 100, \$2 00@2 50; per barrel, 75c. Sugar-Raw firm; fair refining 39-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 3-16c. Cotton seed oil quiet, featureless. Prime crude in barrels nominal; prime summer yellow 38c; off summer yellow 37c; prime white 43c; prime winter yellow 42c; prime meal \$24 00@25 00.

CHICAGO, July 23 .- Liquidation by 'ovramid builders" was the feature of the grain trade to-day, September wheat, corn and oats closing at declines of 21c., 41 and 21 respectively. The tone was that of nervous excite ment. Provisions closed a shade higher to 10c. lower.

CHICAGO, July 23 .- Cash quotations: Flour steady. Wheat-No.2 spring -c; Soap, Snuff, Soda, No. 3 spring 66@69%c; No. 2 red 71% @71%c. Corn-No. 254%c: No. 2 vellow 55%c. Oats-No. 2 38% @39c; No. 2 white 391/2040 /e; No. 3 white 391/2040c Rye-No. 256c. Mess pork, per barrel, \$14 35@14 45. Lard, per 100 bs, \$8 67%@8 70. Short rib sides, loose, \$7 85@8 00. Dry s alted shoulders,

LIVERY & BOARDIN J. C. BLACKLEY of the Southern Stock Company, has just received another of nice HORSES AND MULES. Also a lot of nice Buggies and Harness, It



Starch, Lye, Potash, Ly

Meal, Hominy, Molass

Nails, Tobacco, Smoking

and a full line of Canned Goods.

of which we offer to the trade

Williams Bros.

and to arrive.

Molasse Goods

FIRST PAT. FLOU-

2ND PAT. FLOUR,

Special attention given to consignments

Your orders appreciated.

my 22 tf

STRAIGHT FLOUR,

WHEAT BRAN, &c., &c.

S. P. MCNAIR.

MAXTON N

DIRECTORS

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J. D. CROOM, MAXTON.

Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Grits, Me

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New Goods in

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remarkable by the fact that it is accompanied by an attachment of property of the strikers to satisfy damages in case of violation of the injunction.

From Cincinnati comes a report of judicial views on the same subject matter. The United States District Judge there, while holding that "acts of violence and even boycotting are not to be met by injunction," expressed himself as opposed to picketing and declared that he would "promptly make the power of this court felt against it." He described "picketing" as "intercepting men while going to or from the factory-anywhere, even miles away-by one man or more than one and an interference with in-

gress and egress of workmen." According to this definition picketing includes the use of moral sussion argument, reasoning, or entreating without violence, lawlessness or disorder. An injunction against it is an injunction against the right or liberty of one man peaceably to persuade another by reasoning or win him over by appeal. A violation of the injunction is a penal offence, punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, at the discretion of the Court. Any man or any number of men-two hundred were included in the Ansonia injunction-may thus be enjoined by order of a single judge from talking with others on their way to or from work-even miles from the place of employment, as the Cincinnati court declares-and summarily dealt with as criminal offenders if they lisregard the order.

"That is carrying 'government by injunction' to an extreme beyond that which agitators complained of so loudly in the Debs affair, and beyond what the United States Supreme Court sanctioned in that case. The legitimate purpose of an injunction, as the Court then held, is to stay waste and prevent an irreparable injury to property. When such injury is threatened by strikers they may be enjoined from specific acts having in injurious effect. But to enjoin men from resorting to moral suasion would seem to be an abuse of the injunction power as unwarran ted by law as by common sense, and an infringement of the constitutional right of free speech. Opinions may differ as to the expediency or fairness of "picketing," but it can hardly be considered criminal or unlawful when kept within reasonable limits.

The authority to grant an injunc tion is one of the most extraordinary powers known to the law. It is issued at the discretion of a single judge and often, in the first instance, on an ex parts motion-that is, the application of one side. Its violation may be summarily punished by the same judge by imprisonment of the offender without jury or trial. It is, therefore, a reme-dy to be applied with unusual care and judgment. It cannot be legitimately used in labor or other disputes as a weapon on either side except within the strict bounds of the law, and the proper functions of an injunction to go beyond these bounds, as appears to have been done in the Connecticut and sanctioned in the Cincinnati case, is to give occasion for the demagogic cry of "Government by injunction! and even ground for criticism by sober minds.'

This is an era of injunctions, and while we have no means of getting at substitute for wheat, while wheat the number of injunctions issued by on account of its higher price could judges we think it would be safe to not be used as a substitute for corn. assert that more injunctions of this In view of the prospective short crop

Raleigh News and Observer 8878: The present administration is being commended for the manner in which it is trying to save to the State the swamp lands belonging to the State Board of Education. For a long time the best of these lands have been given away to speculators at nominal prices and lumber men have gone upon them without asking the leave of anybody and cut off and carried away the timber. Governor Aycock and the members of his council have determined to

put a stop to this and it is believed that the State will now make something out of these lands. The State at one time had a very large area of timbered swamp lands. How much there is left we do not know, for large tracts have been sold, or-more properly speakingthrown away, at figures ranging from 121 cents to 50 cents an acre. Possibly some choice and desirably located tracts may have sold for more, but if so they were extraordinarily well timbered and near enough for

transportaion to make working profitable. But even the highest prices paid were, compared with the value of the property sold, merely nominal, and put very little money into the State Treasury.

time to come when new railroads will be built near these lands, they

they now are. They are a good thing to hold even if nothing else be done with them.

Corn is one of the great staple food crops of this country. It might be called the staple crop, because the meat crop depends very largely upon t. and it constitutes a large part of the feed of the farm animals that help to make the other crops. A total or serious failure of the corn crop would mean much more than a total or serious failure of the wheat

crop, because if there were an abundance of corn it would be used as a

-- The plans for cutting down the negro vote by any but that of excluding the ignorant voters are tricky and cowardly. They will be ineffective or dishonest. - Newport News Herald, Dem.

---- Holding Moro Castle at Havana probably means that the sooner Cubans agree to be annexed to the United States the better. But as congress is superior to the constitution, as it were, we will have to hear from that body.-Augusta Chroniele, Dem.

-- Several of the Chinese whom the United States saved from capital punishment have succeeded in proving that they had nothing what ever to do with the Boxer uprising Now, if our missionaries could only do as well in connection with the looting we would feel much better concerning the whole affair .- Wash ington Post, Ind.

- There is possibility, if not a prospect, that Alabama will rival Texas as an oil-producing state. A. F. Lucas, the oil king of Texas, has invested largely in the development of oil lands in Alabama. Oi has been discovered in Florida also, and further developments as to the existence of oil veins in other sections of the South are expected .-Baltimore Herald, Ind.

TWINKLINGS

Chicago Record Herald.

-Chicago Record-Herald.

same as all on 'em do.-Fun.

cold."-Tit-Bits.

10me?"

--- "That was an appropriate flow-

heard of it. What was it?" "A mari-

---Springs of Mis-Conduct .-- "You

haven't any manners. Jack ; why didn't

you offer to escort that young woman

There is much of this land that is susceptible of drainage, and if drained would make fertile farms. one acre of which would be worth a hundred acres at the price those lands usually sold. Some of the men embrace women!" penitentiary convicts could not be better employed than in clearing up and ditching and draining some of suffering.-Tit-Bits. these lands. But whether this bedone or not, it is folly to be selling them at nominal prices such as they have heretofore sold at, for they will never be less valuable, and in er Lord Impecune wore when he was married to Miss Nuggets " "I had not

will be much more valuable than

THE CORN CROP.

am feeling pretty-ugh, queer." Brooklyn Life.

proud American parent. "Hully gee, pop!" said the young one; "do the Fillipinums have to be licked some more!"-Yonkers Statesman.

full ones during this month (July Give plenty of room to the bees, that they may not cluster on the outside of the hive and practically do nothing. This is easily prevented by making room in the hive for surplus honey. The same thing can be accomplished

by a judicious use of the extractor. This empties the full combs and gives the bees room for replenishing with additional honey.

ting on empty sections and removing

Bees did not do as well this past season in cellars as they did on their summer stands. This is exceptional, for a good, dry cellar easily regulated as to temperature is generally the best winter protection that can be had. There are some excellent beekeepers, however, who prefer wintering on the summer stands, with large hives and strong colonies.

Put yellow stained sections in a window or where the sun can shine on them, and they will soon be bleached white, so that they will readily sell for first class honey. This is worth knowing, as it enhances the price of the honey. It may be worth hundreds of dollars to some beekeepers.

A good way to stop robbing in mild cases is to throw a handful of grass before the hlve. For a more severe case saturate the grass with water. For a very bad case saturate the grass with kerosene oil. But "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." Be careful not to drop any honey around the hives, as this will induce the bees to begin depredations on oth-

his having and harvesting the garden has probably been more or less neglect ed. Weeds grow very fast during July and August, as the warmth induces the rapid decomposition of vegetable matter and its cenversion into the most stimulating fertilizer, ammonia. The early garden has had its day, and the land after early peas and potatoes will need to ' plowed, if only to keep it from 1 overgrown with weeds Early ingust is not too late to set celery, which is all the better for making a quick growth. The early celery set a month or more ago should have earth drawn around it, taking care not to let the soil get between the growing stalks, as it will cause rust, advises an

exchange.

Story of a Slave.

"Oh, I have manners all right; but I didn't have street car fare." To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst - Popular and Well-Known Auform of slavery. George D. Williams. of Manchester, Mich., tells how such thor-Waiter, this - is the toughest a slave was made free. He says: "My steak on earth! Waiter (sadly) I allus wife has been so helpless for five years neard say, sir, you was very original, that she could not turn over in bec but I'm dashed if you don't say the alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully im-- Her First Voyage-Waiter proved and able to do her own work." (knocking)-"Miss Jenkins, don't you This supreme remedy for female disfeel like a little cold chicken?" Miss eases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, Jenkins (from within)—"I don't know how a little cold chicken feels, but I backache, fainting and dissy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down - "Just think, my boy, that we people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by R. B. BELLAMY, are sending thousands of American shingles to the Filipinos!" said the Druggist.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by mil-lions of mothers for their children - Wife-John, I wish you would have a new clothes wringer sent up to while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums,

The largest animal dealer in this 486 and 488%. city says: "These hares breed so rapidly and cost so little to raise that some of those first in the field must be making money. "The Belgian have meat is a cross

between venison and mutton. In Germany hares have been an article of food for-a long time. They cook them with port or sherry, and the dish is fit to set before a king.

"Many people think hares and rabbits are one and the same thing. These Belgian hares are big fellows, weighing seven or eight pounds. Those who have eaten rabbit stew do not know how much better Belgian hare is."

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING-2 D Jute... Standard... 6 6 Hams # b Sides # b ... D Shoulders T D. 8% BRICKH-Northern BUTTER-North Carolina **F** D..... Northern ... OORN MEAL-Per bushel, in sacks Virginia Meal. COTTON TIEZ-F bundie..... Adamantine 18 8

Laguyra. ********* MESTICS-Sheeting, 4-4, # yard...... Yarns. # bunch of 5 Ds Mackerel, No. 1, 9 barrel... 22 00 Mackerel, No. 1, 9 balf-bbl. 11 00 Mackerel, No. 2, 9 barrel... 16 00 Mackerel, No. 2 9 barrel... 18 00 Mackerel, No. 3 9 barrel... 18 00 pork barrel..... Herring, ¥ keg..

Northern North Carolina...

Scantling and Board, com'n is MOLASSES. F gallon-Barbadoes, in hogshead.... Porto Bico, in hogsheads... Porto Bico, in barrels.... Sugar House, in hogsheads. Sugar House, in barrels... Byrup, in barrels... NAILS, F keg, Cut, 60d basis... decline of 3-16c. in spot cotton here

@484%. Silver certificates -. Bar silver 58%. Mexican dollars 46%. Government bonds steady. State oonds inactive. Railroad bonds irregu lar. U.S. refunding 2's, reg'd, 1071; S. refu'g 2's, coupon, 107%; 2's. reg'd, -; U. S. 3's, reg'd, 10814; do. coupon, 109; U. S. 4's, new reg'd, 137 4; do. coupon, 13814; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 113; do. coupon, 113; U. S. 's, reg'd, 1071; do. coupon, 109 Southern Railway 5's 116 bid. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 95; Chesapeake & Ohio 44%: Manhattan L 117%; N.

Y Central 150; Reading 301/2; do. 1st pref'd 75¼; do. 2nd pref'd 50¼; St. Paul 159%; do. pref'd, 184; Southern R'way 29%; do. pref'd 83%; Amalgama'd Copper 112%; American Tobacco 129; People's Gas 113%; Sugar 143%; T. C. & Iron 61; U. S. Leather 12½; do. pref'd, 77%; Western Union 92; U. S. Steel 49%; do preferred 89; Mexican National 9 Standard

Oil 750@765.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, July 23.-Rosin firm. Strained common to good \$1 40@ 42%. Spirits turpentine easy at 36@ 36 % c.

CHARLESTON, July 23 - Spirits turpentine steady at 321/c Rosin firm and unchanged. SAVANNAH, July 23.-Spirits turpen

tine firm at 33c; receipts 2,188 casks; sales 2,018 casks; exports 2,520 casks Rosin firm; receipts 5,257 barrels; sales 1,076 barrels; exports 5,150 barrels. rices unchanged.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, July 23.-A sensational break in July was the feature of the local cotton market to-day and dragged the latter months downward. August was next weakest. The net decline in July was thirty-seven points, to 7.85. The opening was Run, W.J Meredithe barely steady, with prices three points lower to one point higher and was feverish all day, with rallies few and ville, James Madden. far between. Smaller operators withdrew from the market wherever pos sible and refused to take a fresh hold until the July deal was settled for once and all and until reports from the crop centre became more harmonious. The early cables were favorable and reports from spot markets were steady. Later. cables reflected an easier feeling abroad and orders from the South went almost exclusively to the bear side. By midday the decline was a matter of five to six points on the speculative months. Then came a bullish government report stating that the plant was small all over the entire belt and fruiting at the top over the central and western section. This caused a rally of several points. All of it was lost under room liquidation and bear selling with the last hour recording the lowest figures of the day. The forecast gave no promise of a break in the Southern trought although thunder storms were ooked for in the Western portions. Olearances from New York were again large, being 8,000 bales, making 18,000 bales within the past two days. Freight engagements for the next five weeks were said to be very heavy and something like 75,000 bales were said to be in preparation for shipment to Europe. A

boxed, \$7 50@7.621/2. Short clear sides, boxed. \$8 35@8 45 Whiskey-Basis Commercial of high wines, \$1 27%. The leading futures ranged as for lows-opening, highest, lowest and

closing: Wheat—No.2 July 69%, 70%, 69, 69%c; September 71@72, 72% 70%, 70%c; December 73@74, 74%, 72%, 72%c. Corn-No. 2 July 55% 57 3, 52 3, 53 %c; September 55@59, 59 54c; December 58½, 58¼, 55,55¾c. Oats-No. 2 July 35%, 37, 35½, 35½c; September 36%, 38, 35%@35%, 35%c May 391/2, 391/2, 383%, 383%c Pork, per bbl-September \$14 40, 14 60, 14 40, 14 47 %; January \$14 95, 15 07 %, 14 90. 14 90. Lard, per 100 lbs-September \$8 65, 8 75, 8 65, 8 7214 ;October \$8 7214

8 7714, 8 7214, 8 721/2; January \$8 621/2 8 70, 8 60, 8 62 %c. Short ribs per 100 lbs-September \$7 95, 8 0214, 7 95, 7 97; October \$7 975, 8 075, 7 975 8 00; January \$7 85, 7 90. 7 775, 7 775

FOREIGN MARKET By Cable to the Morning Stu

LIVERPOOL.July 23, 4 P. M. -Cotton Spot, moderate business; prices firm; American middling 4 19-32d. The sales of the day were 7,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export and included 5,900 bales Amercan. Receipts 6,000 bales, including 5.500 bales American. Futures opened quiet and closed easy; American middling (l. m. c.)

Maxton Building and July 4 28-64@4 29-64d seller; July and August 4 28-64d buyer; August and September 4 25-64@4 26 64d seller; September 4 25-64@4 26 64d seller Loan Association, October (g. o. c.) 4 17 64d buyer; Oc tober and November 41564d buyer; November and December 4 14-64d buyer; December and January 414

64d buyer; January and February 4 14.64d buyer; February and March 4 14 64@4 15 64d buyer; March and April 4 15-64@4 16 64d seller. MARINE.

Yesterday.

ARRIVED.

ED. MCRAE, MAXTON. Stmr A J Johnson, Robeson, Clear A. J. MCKINNON, MAXTON Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayette G. B. PATTERSON, MAXTON J B. WBATHERLY, MAXTON. Clyde steamship Oneida, Chichester, W. H. BERNARD, WILMINGTON M. G. MCKENZJE, MAXTON.

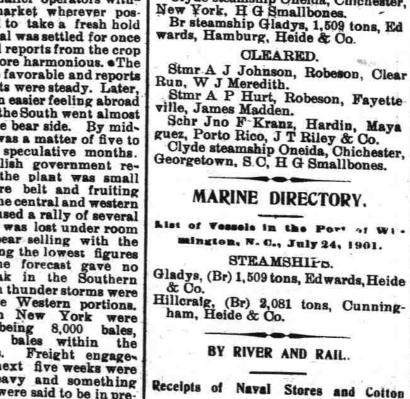
Initiation see, 35 cents per share. Subscriptions to stock payable in west talments of 35 cents per share. subscriptions to stock payable in week stalments of 25 cents per share. The management is prudent and econom as is shown by the fact that the Association sustained no losses, and its annual expense cinding taxes, are only about Two Host Dollars. J. D. CROOM Preside

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Mullets, # barrel Mullets, # pork b N. C. Roe Herring Dry Cod, # D LOUR-WD-Low grade Oholoe Straight First Patent GLUE-P D. Corn, from store, bgs-White Mixed Corn..... Car-load, in bgs-White... Car-loss, Oats, from store Cow Peas.

HIDES-W D-Green salted. Dry fint. Dry salt HAY \$ 100 bs No 1 Timothy. Blee Straw. Eastern Western

er hives .- Farm Journal. In the Garden. While the farmer has been busy with - "Mankind," said an orator, 'certainly includes women; for do not - Mother-I am surprised, my dear, that you suffer a man to kiss you? But, Mamma, I don't call it - Overstocked .- "Why is that

pessimists seem to have so much trouole? "Optimists never borrow any.

