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Fine d at the Post Office at Wilmigton, N. C., Second Class Matter.] SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

The subscription price of the Weekly Star is ollows: ingle Copy 1 year, postage paid. \$1 00 60 60 ... \$3 months \$3 months

Have you received a bill for subscription to the WEEKLY STAR Tecently? It so, is it correct? If cortest, why not pay it? Is there a man on earth who can print a newspaper for nothing and pay the postage besides? Can a farmer give away his , re. , d cotton, and wheat, and cluckens, and eggs, and keep out of it's poor house? If so, let us have 1 - tecipe. It will be valuable to us

NEW ENGLAND THRIFT.

I'he New England people may have some traits that are not attractive but they have some that other section which he proposed to the tarpeople might consider themselves iff bill Friday, levying a duty of \$50 fortunate in possessing. There is no on every foreigner coming to this other people in the world who could country to engage in any industrial have taken a section as unfavored as occupation, was somewhat on the theirs is by nature and have made it original line, although it is not what it is, a center of wealth because the first time that a head tax has a center of mental activity and of been suggested. Mr. Peffer didn't mayellous thrift. Speaking twenty- elaborate his views, for Senator Harfive years ago of the possibilities of ris, who seemed to regard Mr. the South Edward Atkinson, of Bos- Peffer's proposition somewhat in the ton, remarked that "if the Yankees light of a joke, cut the business short had the cotton plant they could by moving to lay the Senator throw away the lint and get rich.' That was a compliment to New Eng- | that his proposition would go with land thrift, which although exaggerated had a good deal of truth in it. Naturally, from the standpoint of

wealth producing resources, there is to comparison between the South and the West and the Eastern States, plans which would keep out the unand yet when the people of the South or of the West want to borrow large sums of money they look to the East for it, and if they can pay the interest demanded and give the security required they can get all they want. The fact is that New England and a few of the neighboring States control the money volume of this country, and do the money lending for the country.

Why is it that this section, naturally the poorest, has become the wealthiest, and can lend money to people who ought to be able to lend to them? The answer would be, and it is the only answer that can be made, they have the knack of making money and the thrift to save it, turn it to good account and make it make more money. They do not hide it away in stockings nor bury

it in the ground Let us take Massachusetts, the leading State of the New England group, as an illustration. The people of that State know the value of money, know how to make it and how to make the dollars multiply by keeping them moving and earning interest. They know it is only a question of time when the moneylender will get rich if he has a sufficient amount of money to lend and his loans are safely made. Massachusetts knows the value of the savings bank and hence we find the savings banks of that State credited with deposits amounting in the aggregate to \$400,000,000 which is \$360 per capita, or about \$1,600 to the average family. This does not represent the wealth of the average family but simply the money deposited to be loaned at interest and to go into circulation there or somewhere else. If these figures be correct it means that the savings banks of Massachusetts hold about one fourth of the total volume of currency for the whole country, and must be when there is a demand for

money a source of princely revenue stump speaker and editorial organfor the people of that State. grinder are never more congenially It might be asked how she made employed than when whacking at and all this money which she has saved and put in these savings banks? She working themselves into a white heat did it by utilizing her water-powover the "solid South." They preers, and steam, and manufacturing tend not to understand why the South the cotton grown in the South, the is solid, and perhaps some of them do wool and the hides of the West, and other things large and small that not. In the dispatch published in people needed and had to buy. The the STAR vesterday giving an account cotton she bought from the South of the Republican Congressional for ten cents a pound or less, she Convention held at Weldon, the wove into cloth and sold back to the enquiring Northern Republican, who South at twenty cents or more. The wool she bought from the West for is anxious for information, will find less than twenty cents a pound, she wove into cloth and sold back to the West for seventy-five cents or more. are Democrats, and why the South The hides which she bought from the West she made into shoes and sold is solid. After describing the monkey back to the West for many times and parrot time the rival factions what she paid for them. In all these had, the dispatch states that "among transactions she was favored by the the spectators were several Northern the protective tariff, which en- capitalists, who are engaged in deabled her to put her own veloping the Great Falls waterprice on the cotton, wool and hides she bought and also her own price on the cotton and woollen cloth and shoes, belting, etc., which she sold. These two facts-the manufactory and the savings bank-being run to- this is that they couldn't see it gether establishes the other fact that before, and that this object lesson these people understand both the methods of making money and how to utilize it after it is made. Take away the savings banks and the \$400,-000,000 represented in this statement would be practically so much dead and buried capital doing not a tithe of the good, perhaps, which it is now doing.

The manufactories of the South South to carry Southern products are increasing right along, for we through the North to educate these Company and it will be mailed free. t

THE WEELLY STAR

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1894.

Mall Dullary

VOL. XXV.

on earth who can print a newspaper

for nothing and pay the postage be-

sides? Can a farmer give away his

corn, and cotton, and wheat, and

chickens, and eggs, and keep out of

the poor house? If so, let us have

the recipe. It will be valuable to us

MINOR MENTION.

man of some originality, but like

Senator Hill he doesn't seem to have

very much influence. The additional

ful and valuable citizens, but not-

withstanding this legislation large

numbers of the undesirable kind still

continue to come. Whether Senator.

Peffer intended his proposed clause

as a revenue raiser or an

immigration extinguisher he did

not state, but he struck the

solution of the immigration prob-

lem in a heroic and much more

effective way than all the restrictive

legislation so far passed. A head

tax, or duty as he called it, of \$50

would effectually shut out the pauper

element, and while it might exclude

many industrious and unobjec-

tionable people would at the

sam: time close the gates against

which has been figuring so

conspicuously in the late coal strike

and riots. The immigration is not

very heavy now, for the industrial

paralysis from which this country

has been suffering for some time has

had a tendency to check it, but if it

should continue in the future as it

has in the past it is only a question

of time when such a method as Sena-

tor Peffer suggested must be re-

For years the Republican states-

men have been endeavoring to break

they have resorted to and attempted

legislation of the most offensive and

despotic character. In every politi-

cal debate in Congress the "solid

South" always looms up as a subject

of criticism and abuse, and the

one reason, at least, and a pretty

power. It was a circus to them, and

they said they could now see

why white men of the South are

Democrats." The inference from

had opened their eyes. It would

doubtless have a decided eye-opening

influence if the Northern Republicans

generally could get a good square

look at one of our orthodox South-

ern Republican conventions. We

have fitted up trains of cars in the

the "solid South," to effect which

sorted to in self defence.

vicious and lawless class

Senator Peffer, of Kansas, is a

people as to the resources of the have discovered that we were not deriving the profit from the raw mate-South. It wouldn't be a bad idea if rials that we raise that we should we could put a convention like the have, but one hindrance to the work Weldon convention on wheels and of erecting factories has been the make a tour of the North with it as a need of money. Even the money we had was not fully available because free show and an eye-opening object it was hidden away and we lacked lesson to our benighted Republican the agency of the savings bank to fellow-citizens who can't understand put it out where it would do the why the South is solid. most good and assist in the establishment of new enterprises. There is a scarcity of money in circulation In striking contrast to the dilly. in the South and yet there are mildallying, cowardly way in which lions of dollars hid away where they some States have dealt with the late are doing no one any good. As we

are moving on in the work of erect labor troubles and the lawless eleing manufactories we might take a ment that figured in them, and the lesson from New England thrift and gingerly way in which riotous strikes make our money available for fur and strikers are so often referred to ther developement or as an interest in political gatherings, we commend gatherer. We have some savings banks in the South, which as far as the following honest and manly utwe know have been successfully terance taken from the platform managed, but every town in the adopted by the Democracy of Penn-South should have one or more. sylvania in its recent State Conven-Have you received a bill for subtion at Harrisburg: scription to the WEEKLY STAR re-"We recognize the right of every citizen to be protected in the privilege to cently? If so, is it correct? If corwork when and for whom and at what wages he will. It is the duty of the State rect, why not pay it? Is there a man

> ighways of the Commonwealth should e open to all who lawfully traverse them and the path to proper employment should not be obstructed by any unauhorized power. "None the less we condemn the in incerity and inconsistency of those who clamor loudly for protection to American industries and yet seek every occasion and lose no opportunity to supplant it with cheap, imported pauper labor. We denounce the hypocrite who pretends zeal for the improvement of the social condition of the American workingmen and yet displaces and evicts them for aliens, ignorant of our laws and foreign to our institutions. We stand for the rigid enforcement of all the laws of the Commonwealth en-

acted to protect the lives and preserve

the heath of wage-carners, and to secure for them the prompt and regular pay ment of their wages in money of undiminished purchasing power." This is brave, American talk which may not please the striker who fancies he has not only the right to strike, but to persecute every workman who refuses to strike with him, or desires to work to earn bread for his family, when he, the years, and that which is to be used one striker, decides not to work. If every convention which meets went on the table, on the assumption upon record as unequivocally and bravely as this, and asserted the him. Mr. Peffer didn't go on the right of the workman to be protable but his proposition did. There tected from the mob, there would has been a good deal of discussion of be tewer mobs and less of the lawthe immigration problem, and statesless violence and outrage which have men have vexed their wits to devise disgraced several of the States and made the authorities entrusted with desirable elements and bring to our the enforcement of the law a laughshores only such as would make useing stock.

> We have referred in these columns to the possibilities of North Carolina soil under proper creatment an grain producer, and have cited intances of some large yields. This has not been a very good year for wheat in this State, in consequence of the late frosts, droughts, &c., but ex Governor Holt raised on eighty acres of his Davidson county farm torty six bushels to the acre, which would be considered a prize crop in the best wheat-growing States in the Union. This yield will be appreci- 25@30c. Eggs, 121/c per dozen. ated when it is known that it is nearly four times as large as the average yield per acre for the United States, and over six times as large as the average yield for North Carolina. This farm is not remarkable for natural fertility, although it is located in a good agricultural section, but there are very few farms about it which can show anything like such a productive record, although many of them might if the same intelligent and thorough methods were pursued. This yield shows what North Carolina soil is capable of under good good management.

> > A MOSQUITO CURE.

Though a little late for planting the eastor bean, the following is well worth

trying, even now: Mr. Francis McCabe, who comes from Seagirt, N. J., where the mosquitoes are so thick and savage that they have been known to eat a blanket off a horse, says, according to the Washington Star, that several years ago he read in a newspaper that the people in the jungles of India protected themselves from the pest by planting castor beans around their houses. He tried the experiment and found it a great success. "Now," he says, "although the mosquitoes may be so thick 100 yards away that you cannot see the stars they never come near my house. I have several of the plants set out in my garden, while on the rear and side porches they grown in tubs. I have heard that a poisonous substance on the under side of the leaf of the palma christi, which is the technical name, kills the long-billed imps of voracity. The pregood one, why Southern white men plants add greatly to the attractiveness

of the house, and cost very little." Should any of the readers of the STAR ry the experiment, they will please re-

Tiddle-de-Winks.

This is the name of an amusing little booklet, which seems to be everywhere in the city. It is put out by the Brown Chemical Company, Baltimore, Md., the manufacturers of Brown's Iron Bitters; and anyone who has not received a copy should ask his druggist for one, as it contains lots of fun for the children. Everybody should get Tiddle-de-Winks, which is given away free. If the druggist has distributed all he had, send two-cent stamp to the Brown Chemical FOR YOUR SCRAP BOOK.

Few More Recipes Which Have Been Tried With Satisfactory Results, For the benefit of the housewife, who alone can be relied on when it comes to household matters, the STAR gives the annexed recipes:

VELVET BREAKFAST CAKES. Take a pint of warm milk, add two

eggs well beaten, half a gill of yeast, or tle luke-warm water, a teaspoonful of soft butter and a teaspoonful of salt. dough and set it in a warm place to rise (three hours in the summer, or until light in the winter); dip your hands in flour and work the dough down. Make it into small flat cakes, lay them on a buttered tin quite near each other, and brush them over the top with milk and bake them in a hot oven 12 or 15 minutes. These cakes may be made at night and baked as rolls for breakfast,

TO MIX MUSTARD Mix mustard with water that has been boiled and allowed to cool; hot water destroys its essential properties. Put the mustard in a cup with a small pinch of salt, and mix with it very gradually sufficient boiled water to make it drop from the spoon without being watery. Stir and rub smooth; then add to a teacupful to maintain for him that right. The of the mustard two tablespoonfuls of good, sharp vinegar and a scant teaspoonful of sugar. A teaspoonful of horse-radish or tarragon vinegar may be added to the above if liked, or mustard may be flavored with celery of shallots, though it is not customary in this country to add any flavoring to the mustard. the flavor of the mustard itself being considered sufficient.

BLACKBERRY BRANDY. Blackberry brandy, which is a famous old-time preparation, is put up in many families purely as a medicine, its efficacy being generally acknowledged. Put about four quarts of blackberries into a stone jar and set the jar in a pot of warm water over the fire. Let the water boil for half an hour. At the end of this time strain the berries, pressing out all the juice. Add half a pound of sugar to every pint of juice, and to every two pounds of sugar used half an ounce each of powdered cinnamon, powdered allspice and grated nutmeg. Let the mixture boil for two hours. Add half a pint of pure French brandy to every quart of juice used in the preparation. Bottle the mixture and set away for about three months to become mellowed. It will keep for Summer should be prepared the Summer before.

THE KITCHEN MARKET

Abundantly Supplied with Vegetables and Fruits in Sesson, Fish, Fowls, etc. The fruits and vegetables with which the city markets are now supplied are sufficient in quantity and variety to meet

At Front street market yesterday watermelons were on sale at 30 to 40c.; cantaloupes, 10 to 15c.; strawberries, 10c. per quart; blackberries, 5c.; huckleberries, 10c.; apples, 5c. per quart.

In the vegetable line, green corn sold at 10 to 15c per dozen; cucumbers, 5c; cahhage, 4 to 5c per head; tomatoes, 10c per quart; butter-beans, 20c per quart, snap beans, 5c; green peas, 15c; squashes, 5c per dozen; onions, 5c per bunch.

In the fish market, there were mullets at 10c per string; pigfish, croakers, sandperch and flounders at the same price, and sturgeon at 5c per pound. Channel crabs sold at 10c per dozen; rock crabs, 2 for 5 cents; shrimp, 15c per quart.

Spring chickens were in good supply at 121/2 to 20c, apiece, and grown fowls

Death of Mr. Geo. T. McDuffle.

The friends of Mr. Geo. T. McDuffie will regret to learn of his death, which occurred yesterday at his mother's residence on Chesnut street, at ten a. m.

Mr. McDuffie was popular and wellknown, especially among railroad men, having pulled the throttle on a Coast Line engine for several years. He was about thirty years old, and had been married but a year and three days. He leaves a widow, a mother, three sisters and a brother (Mr. J. D. Mc-Duffie, of the police force) to mourn his death. The deceased was a man of good habits, and a member of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias, the Chosen Friends and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. He had been sick only two weeks. The remains will be taken to Tarboro this

morning for interment. Never Too Late to Learn.

A celebrated lawyer and member o Congress, who has now reached his 84th year, said recently to a young man who commented admiringly on his store of general information: "I have gone to bed early whenever I could do so and read myself to sleep with an encyclopædia. It is the best education in the world." Give your boy or girl that kind of an education. You can afford to buy the American Encyclopædic Dictionary, for this paper offers it to you in parts at so ridiculously low a figure that it is within the reach of every reader. The terms are given in the announcement printed in another column. Twelve Parts may now be ordered through the STAR. One coupon and 17 cents (which includes postage) for each

The New A. C. L. Boad. Concerning the survey of the proposed

ton, the News and Courier says: Col. Gardner, of the Atlantic Coast Line, who has been at the head of almost every engineering corps that the system has had out for many years, was in the city yesterday. The corps of men at work between here and Augusta is said to be getting along very well. Those who have been along the line say that the line is being staked off and that there is every indication that the projec-

new road between Augusta and Charles-

tors mean business. There seems to be a growing sentiment among the business men of the city that the new road is going to be built. The idea is that there could never have been a more favorable time for the project to have been advanced.

- J. H. Lombard & Co., of New Orleans (and perhaps other places), who are sending circulars and tickets all over the country guaranteeing prizes, are eighteen-carat frauds. Beware of them. high as 65 cents per quart."

- MR. GEORGE HECK

A Confidence Man Who Appears to Have Imposed Upon a Number of Persons in Asheville.

For some time past Mr. Eduard Peschau, Imperial German Vice Consul at Wilmington, has been in receipt of numerous letters making inquiry as to one George Heck, who it appears arrived in Asheville in February last, and from quarter of a yeast cake dissolved in a lit- all accounts has played "the confidence game" with great success on some of the good people of that and other places in the State.

In May last Mr. Peschau received letter, of which the following is a copy: ASHEVILLE, N. C., May 28, 1894. Imperial German Consulate, Wilmington

I have some documents which must be certified to by your office. Will you please kindly inform me by return mail it I can get it done any time

this week, or not. as 1 want to come to Wilmington in person.
Yours, truly, GEO. HECK. Address Geo. Heck, Asheville, N. C. P. S.—Euclosed you will please find

stamps for answer. Mr. Peschau replied promptly, under date of May 29th, directing Mr. Heck to have the document certified to by the Clerk of the Superior Court of his county and sent to him (Mr. Peschau) for legali-

Nothing more was heard of the matter, and later letters began to pour upon Mr. Peschau. The postmaster at Asheville wrote: "Mr. Heck was engaged to be married to an estimable young lady, and the last heard from him, he was in Washington, D. C., June 6th. He showed me a letter, purporting to be from Eduard Peschau, consul of Wilmington, in which it was said, a large sum of money was in your hands

to be delivered to him." The father of the young lady wrote that Heck represented that his uncle. Hans Flyschaus, of Lyons, France, a silk manufacturer, died the 9th of April last, of apoplexy in Heidelberg, Germany, at the office of his friend, notary Friedburg, and was buried in Wurzburg, Bavaria, April 11. He left one-third of his property to Heck-\$53,000 in money, onethird of the silk factory at Lyons, and some real estate in Germany. Heck showed documents to prove his state-ments. He had been living in Asheville several months, and travelled frequently o Cincinnati and Charleston ostensibly in behalf of his estate. The day for his marriage had been appointed and all preparations made when he left Asheto be in Wilmington 4th of June, he said, to get his \$53,000. But on the 6th of that month he was heard from in Washington, D. C., on his way to New York to get silks from the custom house there. He had selected a site for a residence in Asheville, and his credit on the strength

It is scarcely necessary to say that the story about the \$58,000 is all a myth-a fraud. Mr. Peschau never heard of the man before the receipt of the letter published above, which was probably written to obtain an envelope addressed to himself with the official stamp of the vice-consulate upon it, that he might use in the game of deception he was Change of Schedule.

of his representations was apparently un-

A change of schedule will go into effect on the Carolina Central next Sunday, under which trains will run as follows: The morning train will leave here at 9 o'clock, running as a mixed train to Hamlet, where connection will be made with the fast passenger train for Charlotte. The day train will leave Charlotte at 5.45 a. m., and connect at Hamlet with the train which will reach Wilmington at 4.45 p. m. This train will run daily except Sundays. The evening train will leave here at 7.30 o'clock, making connection at Monroe for all Southern and Western points with the Vestibule Train.

Close connection is also made to points in Western North Carolina by this train. The night train will leave Charlotte at 9.05 p. m., and reach here next morning at 7.50. Passengers from Western North Carolina make connection with this train at Monroe, and passengers from Southern points will change from the Vestibule to this train at Monroe at 10.85 p. m. Mails will be carried on the night train.

Well, they are coming-that is, the Grocers' Union of Charlotte have decided to bring their excursion to Wil mington, and the date is July 16th. They say they are going to bring the biggest crowd of the season. The STAR told them recently, when they had several other points under consideration that Wilmington was the great excursion centre of the State and was just the place they were looking for.

The Fayetteville Gunners, A few of the members of the Fayetteville gun club took a turn at the clay

pigeons a day or two since with the fol lowing result: H. M. Pemberton, 21 shots.... . O. Whitaker, 10 shots..... Marsden Haigh, 10 shots.....

Louis B. Hale, 10 shots..... The Pemberton and Lilly scores are very good; but there are several other members of the Fayetteville club who are excellent wing shots, and the historic city can place a team of five before the traps that would be hard to beat.

Masonic Excursion from Baleigh. A Mason writes the STAR: "The Masonic fraternity of Raleigh, have under consideration an excursion to this city places July 31st and August 1st to which | the reduction in railroad fare. we would say, come along as we are always glad to see you, but be sure and bring with you Brothers Bradley and Fuller, if you intend going to sea, and any others who enjoyed the excursion given to the Grand Lodge at its recent

session here."

Westbrook's Luck. The Mt. Olive correspondent of the Goldsboro Headlight writes:

"Now as Mr. J. A. Westbrook has finished up his strawberry shipments I have it from reliable authority that his total sales from thirty acres amounted to nearly \$13,000, leaving Mr. Westbrook the possessor of a small fortune as net profit. The late freeze was certainly "a blessing in disguise" for Mr. Westbrook. Some of his berries sold as POSTMASTERS' SALARIES.

Postmasters-No Change at Wilming-

offices in North Carolina, changes in salaries of postmasters have been made in fourteen as follows:
Salem has been reduced from \$1,600 to \$1,500, and Winston from \$2,900 to Increase of salaries has been made

Of the thirty-six Presidential post-

Chapel Hill, \$1,200 to \$1,400; Charlotte, \$3,600 to \$2,700; Concord, \$1,500 to \$1,600; Elizabeth City, \$1,500 to \$1,-600; High Point, \$1,400 to \$1,500; Kinston, \$1,300 to \$1,400; Reidsville, \$1,600 to \$1,700; Rockingham, \$1,000 to \$1,100; Rocky Mount, \$1,400 to \$1,500; Shelby, \$1,000 to \$1,100; Statesville, \$1,700 t 1,900; Washington \$1,500 to \$1,600. There is no change in the salary of the

will be seen, are at the head of the list. INTERSTATE TOURNAMENT Of Gun Clubs to be Held in Wilmington

September Nineteenth and Twentieth. At a meeting of the Eastern Dog and Game Protective Association vesterday evening at the City Hall, the proposi-tion of the Greensboro Gun Club, to turn over the Interstate Tournament gun clubs to the Wilmington Association, was accepted. The tournament, will, therefore, be held in this city September 19th and 20th. Clubs from South Carolina, Georgia, Virginia and Tennessee, as well as clubs in North Carolina, and individual shooters representing the different powder and gun manufactories throughout the country. are requested to attend.

NEWS AND OBSERVER TO BE SOLD

[Raleigh News and Observer.] Yesterday the property of the News and Observer Co. passed into the hands of a receiver. The application was made by the R. F. Morris and Son Manufacturing Co., of Durham, and Judge Whitaker appointed William C. Holman, of Raleigh, to take the property in possession and continue the publication until the sale. The day of sale was set for July 16th. The terms are one-third cash, palance in six and twelve months.

The sale will take place as speedily as possible, and the paper will we doubt not be continued by the purchasers right straight along-and with some little additions to the plant that will save some expenses, the property will, in our judgment, make profit for its owners.

The Republican convention of the Second Congressional district met at Weldon last Wednesday, and after wrangling all day and night, adjourned without making a nomination—Cheatham in the lead. A dispatch to the STAR says that there will doubtless be wo candidates in the field-Cheatham and White-both colored. White is Solicitor of the Second Judicial district.

in-law of Cheatham. - Mr. L. L. Jenkins, Cashier of The National Bank of Wilmington, received a telegram last night from Mr. Ino. F. Love, a prominent citizen of three-year-old son wing that his little scalded to death. No further particu-

- Henry B. Adams, of Union, is added to the list of candidates for the Congressional Democratic nomination in this District. But he isn't "another Richmond," as suggested by the Charlotte Observer. Le Grand and McNeill are the two "Richmonds," and that's enough or one county.

Another Boat for Carolina Beach.

The STAR is informed that the steamboat D. Murchison has been chartered by Mr. Hans A. Kure to run the Carolina Beach schedule on the river the remainder of the season. The Murchison is a faster and more commodious boat than the Clarence. Funeral of the Late Mrs. Orrell.

The funeral of Mrs. S. E. Orrell, mother of Captain Robert C. Orrell, took place yesterday afternoon at five o'clock, from her late residence on Fourth street, Rev. W. C. Norman conducting the ceremony. The remains were taken to Oakdale Cemetery for interment. The pallbearers were Messrs. W. M. Poisson, William H. Shaw,, Charles H. Bell, S. G. Hall, John Rouark, A. W. Watson. Cape Fear Camp No. 254, N. C. V.

At a meeting of the Executive Council of Cape Fear Camp No. 254 of United Confederate Veterans, held June 29th, 1894, the following Veterans were unanimously elected members of the Camp: Samuel Carmon, Wm. L. Harlow, DeLeon Fillyaw, Thos. A. Brown. It was decided to hold a reunion and basket picnic of the Camp at Wrightsville Sound on Friday, the 13th July,

September Inter-State Shoot.

The inter-State pigeon shoot announced to take place here in September is of some importance to Wilmington, and it is hoped the home club may be able to offer prizes of sufficient value to induce a large attendance of visitors. These events are desirable to a city because they bring many strangers, who not only spend their money freely during their stay of two or three days, but who, if cordially received and hospitably treated, go away with good impressions of their visit and each of whom become, a sort of talking advertisement for the

A good attendance is expected at the September shoot, and it may reach two hundred or more, as it is open to all States. This, of course, is contingent on and its numerous surrounding watering | the value of the prizes and the extent of Copious Rains-High Temperature.

0.56; Wilmington, 0.38; Lumberton, 0.10;

There was heavy rainfall yesterday in the Wilmington district of the cotton belt. Greensboro reported 3.00 inches: Weldon, 0.85; Charlotte, 0.82; Cheraw.

Raleigh, Goldsboro and Florence, 0.09 each. There were good rains, also, in the South Carolina and Georgia districts. High temperature prevailed. The average maximum temperature in the Arkansas district was 402 degrees; Alabama, 100: Mississippi and Tennessee, 98. In the Wilmington district, Lumberton reported the maximum as 99; Greensboro, 94; Weldon, Goldsboro and Charlotte, 90; Raleigh, 88; Newbern, 86, and Wilmington, 83 degrees.

NO. 35

DEATH OF MR. B. F. MITCHELL. Prominent Business Man and One Wilmington's Most Respected Citisens. Mr. B. F. Mitchell, a prominent citizen

and business man of Wilmington for many years, died at his residence in this city last evening in the 82d year of his age. Twenty-three months ago he had a stroke of paralysis, which partially inca-pacitated him for business, and last night he suffered a second stroke, which proved

Mr. Mitchell was born in the State of Maine. He came South, to Wilmington, when about 18 years of age, and has ever since resided here, engaging in the milling business, which he conducted successfully for many years, first as senior partner in the firm of Mitchell & Ellis, then Mitchell & Huggins, and later, B F. Mitchell & Son. He married Miss Sarah S. Swann, of this city, by whom he had ten children, seven Wilmington postmaster, which remains now living, Mrs. M. J. Huggins. Mr. Frank H. Mi chell, Mr. Chas J. at \$2,800. Wilmington and Winston, it Mitchell, Mis. Geo. Sloan, Mrs. Dr Baldwin, of this city; Mr. David B. Mitchell, of New York, and Mr. Jos. S. Mitchell, of Henrietta Mills, N. C. He was Senior Deacon and one of the oldest members of the First Baptist Church

of Wilmington.
A good christian, an upright, honorable citizen, he lived a long and useful life, with every assurance of a blissful mmortality beyond the grave.

FIRE AT HILTON.

The Residence of Mr. Walter Rutland Badly Damaged-Fully Covered by Insurance.

The residence of Mr. Walter Rutland,

near Parsley's mill, Hilton, was damaged by fire which broke out in the building about 6 o'clock last evening. The house was unoccupied, Mr. Rutland's family having recently removed to the Sound to spend the Summer. Mr. J. W. Jenkins, of the Peregoy lumber mills, passing the house on his way to the city, saw smoke issuing from the building and informed some of the men in the mill yard adjoining. An alarm was sent in from box No. 15, and in the meantime the house was entered and a stream from the mill hose was put on the fire. The water supply, however, was insufficient from lack of pressure, and the flames made rapid progress. When the entwo streams were put on and the fire was extinguished after a stubborn fight. The damage to the building is estimated at about \$700, with insurance for \$1,500. Part of the furniture was removed. The cause of the fire is unknown. It is said

that it broke out in the dining room. The house is a large one-story frame structure. It was built years ago, and was for a long time the residence of the

late O. G. Parsley. Hundreds of people gathered at the scene of the fire, under the impression that a great conflagration was in progress at Parsley's mill, where fire-alarm box No. 15 is located, and repeated alarms having been sent in to call out al the available force of the department.

and lives in Newbern. He is a brother-Purchasing Agent A. C. L. Mr. F. H. Fechtig has been appointed Purchasing Agent of all the railroads composing the Atlantic Coast Line, with headquarters at Wilmington. The appointment takes effect July 1st. This is doubted that position, but it is not experience in railroading, will discharge the duties with entire satisfaction.

He has held different positions with the Norfolk and Western, the Richmond and Danville and the Pennsylvania railroads, but for the past three years has been with the A, C. L. as Private Secretary to President H Walters, in Richmond. Altogether, he has been in the R. R. service for filteen years. His family are now spending the Summer in the mountains, but will reurn here next Fall and make Wilmingon their future home.

Death of Miss Mary A. Watson

Miss Mary A. Watson, postmaster at Kenansville, who has been in this city for about a month visiting her brother, Mr. Thomas Watson, foreman of the glazing department at Fore & Foster's mills, died yesterday at his residence. She came here for her health but gradually got worse. She was highly respected and the Kenansville people will regret to hear of her death. She had filled the position of postmaster for about fifteen years, and was efficient and popular. Her remains were carried to Kenansville on the seven o'clock train last night.

STORM AT BENNETTSVILLE Buildings Blown Down and Crops Destroyed-A Merchant Commits Suicide-

The Campaign for Governor. [Special Star Telegram.] BENNETTSVILLE, S. C., June 28 .- Last

evening between seven and eight o'clock this section was visited by very heavy wind and rain, breaking down many acres of corn and otherwise damaging crops. It blew down a house and windmill on C. S. McCall's farm, near town. No lives were lost.

This morning about nine o'clock R. W. Wingate, a small grocery merchant on Railroad street, locked himself in his store, swallowed two ounces of laudanum, crawled under a counter, and with a razor cut his throat, death following.

The campaign speeches yesterday were very tame indeed, and showed clearly the Reform Democrats as they call themselves, (but in reality Third Partyites,) are a very shallow brained, narrowminded, clannish set of officeseekers, totally unfit to govern or represent an intelligent people and State. Elerbee is the choice for Governor in this section and is a far superior man in every way to his opponent, the demagogue, dispensary

-- Do you need a dictionary? You can get the best at an astonishingly low price through the STAR. It is the American Encyclopædic Dictionary. Read announcement in another column of the STAR for particulars.

- The many friends of the family were pained to hear vesterday of the death at Charlotte, Friday night, of Fairie Brown, intant daughter of Mr. Frank D. and Mrs. Fairie Alexander. As is known to many readers of the STAR, she was the granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Brown, of this city.

- Mr. George T. McDuffie, who died yesterday, held a policy of life insurance in favor of his wife for \$8,000 in the Order of Chosen Friends.

TERRAPIN FARMING.

Here Is a Small Industry That May Be Made Profitable in This Section-Why Not Try It 9

Has anybody tried terrapin farming near Wilmington? If not, why not? After the outlay for building an enclosure, the expense would be comparatively small. The food for the terrapin, consisting principally of crabs and small fish, can be obtained at very small cost; and even should competition bring the price of terrapin down to \$12.00 per dozen it would seem that the net profit would be large. All the terrapin for stock purposes can be caught right on the spot that would be selected for the

Here are some hints from the Baltimore American that the readers of the STAR residing on the Sounds may read with interest, and, possibly, with profit: Messrs. A. B. Riggin & Co. have just completed another diamond back terrapin enclosure on the Annamessex river at Crisfield. The enclosure is formed by driving 16-foot boards in the mud to the depth of six feet, or to the hard bottom, making a secure pen for the terrapin. About two acres of muddy bottom are fenced in, with knolls exposed he e and there, interspersed with salt water, which is constantly renewed by the ebbing and flowing of the tide. There are also artificial banks of sand in which the terrapin deposit their eggs, leaving them to be hatched by the heat of the sun. Eggs are usually deposited from June to the middle of August, and soon hatch in the warm Summer sun. A grown terrapin will lay twelve eggs at a time, and lay twice during the season. Terrapin require about three years to become full "counts."

During the winter the terrapin plow deeply into the mud and lie dormant, requiring no food or attention, only warm quarters. When they wake up in the spring they develop a vigorous appetite and are fed principally on hardshell crabs, which they devour with greed. Alter a few days' feeding they learn to come to the feeding place with the eagerness of chickens in a barnyard.

At the close of last season the Messrs. Riggin had 3,600 young terrapin on hand, which were carried safely through the winter. The warm days of early spring caused their owners to remove them from the winter quarters sooner than usual, and the cold wave proved very disastrous, killing about 600 of them, which means a loss, at the present valuation, of \$1,200. In purchasing a stock of terrapin, those of five inches cost \$18 a dozen; six inches, \$84 a dozen, and seven to nine inches, \$60 a dozen. They sell at from \$60 to \$80 a dozen.

CROPS IN PENDER.

In Fine Condition-Good Rains-Laborers Working Well. A correspondent writes from Burgaw to the STAR:

Crops never have been looking so well for the last five years. It seems as if the farmers have given up the idea of Mr. Cleveland's filling every man's pocket with money, and have put their hands to the plow, and have decided not to look back, but to press for-

Mr. J. T. Collins, who has been sick for five weeks, has so far recovered that he is able to be up and about his room. Mr. R. C. Johnson, who has been seriously sick for several weeks, is now able to be up walking around his farm. Another correspondent writing from Willard, enclosing in his letter a cotton

Crops are very good in this section. We are having good rains, and laborers are working well, with the hope of having good harvests in the Fall.

bloom from the farm of Dr. K. J. Powers,

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THE STAR, COUPON DEPARTMENT, Wilmington. N. C.