SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

· Have you received a bill for subscription to the WEEKLY STAR recently? If so, is it correct? If correct, 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 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 just now.

TOO MUCH CODDLING.

years. In that time we have made wonderful strides in the development events, and was not unduly stimulated or forced as it has been since. Then men were satisfied with reasonable returns from investments. and were not pursuing each other in the mad rush for wealth.

With the war began the demoralizing change, and after that came the wild spirit of speculation which has enriched some and ruined thousands for the few that were enriched. Then there were but few colossal industries backed by unlimited wealth, but many industries each performing its part in the general development and prosperity and each content with reasonable gains on the work turned

Then there was no concentration of capital as we see it now, no syndicates buying up railroads and lands and mines and forests; no trusts buying up various industries, consolidating them and choking the smaller out of existence until they had an absolute monopoly of the field in such lines as the Trusts operated.

Then an industrious man of good reputation could, if he desired to start in business, borrow money without much trouble and enter business for himself without fear of being swallowed up by some gigantic concern against which he would have to compete. As a result we had then few monarchs in the industrial world, but many thriving and well-to-do men who were managing industries of their own and employing workmen who were paid reasonable wages, were treated as workmen and not as mere machines out of whom as much work was to be gotten as possible and for as little pay as pos-

This is all changed now. The millionaire employers are kings and the workmen are looked upon as machines. Even the farmers are changed, and in the grasping effort to get rich are slaving themselves trying to raise all the cotton, all the wheat and corn, and all the tobacco possible, to do which many of them have gone into debt, and wound up by sleeping under a mortgaged roof, under which they not unfrequently pass from the position of owner to that of tenant. There is no thought tul person who will survey the condifive year period about which we ment, with its extremes of great lionaires and few paupers.

That country is happiest, other things being equal, where there are the fewest extremes in the condition of the people, where there are few very rich and few very poor and where there is that distribution of wealth which brings all nearly upon the same plane, at least enough so to prevent one from looking down upon or the other up to the other, where every man has that feeling of manly independence and self respect that every citizen should have in a Democracy-a "Government of the

HE WEEKLY STAR.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1894. VOL. XXV.

classes, run upon the principle of paternalism, as foreign to the spirit which the Government was founded as an absolute despotism would be, for paternalism means a concentrated Government, and logic ally, in its essence, a despotism, which assumes the right to take care of the citizen and manage his affairs for him. The principal defect in this kind of paternalism is that it is not the inspiration of kindness, nor impartial, but discriminates against some classes of citizens in favor of other classes, because it is manipulated and controlled by cer tain classes, which it coddles at the expense of others. It was an unhappy day for this country when the Government entered upon the policy

Have you received a bill for subscription to the WEEKLY STAR recently? If so, is it correct? If correct, 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 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. The A. P. A., which stands for the

American Protective Association, has been incidentally the subject of some discussion in Congress. It is a secret order, substantially the same as the Know Nothing order which There is no country on the earth sprang up and died shortly before where there has been such a radical the war, and has become a political change in the people as there has factor of some strength in many of been in the people of the United the Northern and Western States. States within the past thirty five Attempts have been made to introduce it in the South, by getting for it the endorsement of some of the of our resources, in material pro- church denominations, but where 'gress, and in the increase of the ag- this was attempted it failed, begregate wealth, but it is a question cause there was too much whether we have not paid dearly for Christian spirit and liberality in all this. Up to 1860 the progress the denominations approached to was not so rapid; it was slower, more endorse an anti-Catholic crusade. purposes an annex to the Republican party, and has invariably so far fought in secret against the Democratic party and cast its votes for the candidates of the opposition, which will account for the "reaction" in public sentiment in some of the Northern and Western cities where the Republicans have recently been victorious. It was an active force in the politics of the North and West before its existence as a political factor was recognized, as at first the men who were managing it worked with more caution and secrecy than they are now doing. It is a spoke in the Republican wheel, and is doing all it can for the success of the Republican party, which is pretty conclusively shown by the fact that while Democratic Conventions have denouced it as an Un-American and a dangerous organization, and Democrats in Congress have done likewise, not a single Repulican Convention has yet mentioned it nor single Republican in Congress ut tered a word of disapproval. The party recognizes its own progeny and while it is ashamed to acknowledge

it, does not dare disown it.

The Democrats in the Senate who

insisted on making the tariff bill protective measure, and thereby put themselves on Republican ground have frequently had to stand twitting by the Republican Senators and could make no reply, save that the duties imposed by the bill under consideration are lower than those in the McKinley bill. Senator Mills is about the only one whose tongue is free and can reply to them, for he declared his disapproval of the comat the same time announced his testimonial: willingness to vote for the measure, as a whole, because it had been agreed upon by his Democratic colleagues. In the debate on the agricultural schedule Friday, after Senators Allison, Hale and other Repub licans had made the most of throwing charges of inconsistency in the face of the Democratic majority, and of discriminating against the Northern farmer in favor of the Southern farmer, Mr. Mills showed their hypoction of this country as it is to- risy and brought them up standing day at the end of this thirty- by asking why they had not indulged in some of this kind of talk are writing who will say that with when they were voting for a all its progress, with all its develop- high tariff on Sumatra tobacco to protect the tobacco growers of wealth and unmanning poverty this Connecticut and Pennsylvania? country is really in as enviable and That inquiry, to which they prosperous condition as it was in could not reply, showed their 1860 when there were few mil- trickery and that the interest they showed in the Northern farmer was prompted by politics and not by any desire to protect him. But still, untortunately, the protection feature injected into the bill now before the Senate has given these Senatorial tricksters an opportunity to play the demagogue game more extensively and effectually than they could have done if that feature had not been in-

troduced. As the striking miners in the coal district of Ohio were not content with closing the mines, but declared people, for the people and by the war upon the railroads and seized people," the kind of a Government | and held trains in transit with coal, we had before selfishness and greed Governor McKinley found it necesconverted it into a Government by sary at last to call out troops to or two.

protect the railroads. When the troops arrived on the ground where the strikers were gathered to control the passing of trains, they were surrounded by strikers, who considerately didn't shoot any of them, but contented themselves with "cursing" them. The dispatch which describes the situation concludes with the statement that "Governor McKinley is very anxious about the safety of the troops, as the region contains a large unemployed element, mostly foreign." That's a nice announcement to come from one of the most power-Iful States in the Union, where the authorities have been fooling, dallying and temporizing with these lawless bands of strikers for months, until, encouraged by the lack of nerve they have shown their contempt for the authority that feared to act, took possession of coal trains and put a stop to numerous industries which were dependent upon these trains for the coal supplies to continue in operation. A little nerve shown at the proper time, at the first sign of lawlessness, would have reminded the strikers that there was law to which they were amenable, and that the State was stronger than they, and there would be no occasion for "Governor McKinley being anxious about the safety of the troops."

Some of the New York police captains, under the search-light of an investigation now going on, are achieving some notoriety. If onehalf what has been testified about them be true, the proper place for some of them is in the penitentiary. They had a regular system of levying tribute or hush-money on houses of disreputable character. The salary of a police captain is \$2,750, but some of them carried their blackmailing game on successfully enough to build \$50,000 residences.

The House Committee on Commerce is now considering a bill for the construction of the Nicaragua Canal. Lieut. Menocal, of the Navy. who has been figuring on the cost, appeared the other day before the committee and stated that the work could be done within six years at a cost of \$60,000,000, which is \$40,000,000 less than the estimates of the Canal Company. The Suez Canal clears \$8,000,000 a year, and it doesn't seem there would bé much to risk in the Nicaragua, at a cost of \$60,000,000.

The Savannah News says "Senator Gordon has concluded that duty to the Democratic party and the State demands that he refrain from active participation in the Gubernatorial campaign in Georgia," which was a very proper conclusion for him to come to. The proper place for Democratic Senators, while Congress is in session, is in Washington. There are Democrats enough to attend to nom mating Governors without the assistance of Senators.

Butterine, oleomargarine, etc., will be cheap after awhile. Some Chicago men have patented a process for making them out of kerosene oil and vegetable oils, the principal of which

The county auditors of Lancaster county, Pa., have sat down on a cigar bill included in a bill of expenses handed in by the Poor Directors. If the poor directors puff they must pay for their own smoke.

A STRONG TESTIMONIAL.

What a Leading Educator Thinks of th American Encyclopædic Dictionary. The high standing of Capt. Washington Catlett, Principal of the Cape Fear promise which recognized protection | Academy, both as a scholar and an eduas an essential feature of the bill, but cator, gives a real value to the annexed

WILMINGTON, April 11, 1894.

MR. W. H. BERNARD: arefully the 1st Part of the American Encyclopædic Dictionary. I am really surprised at the excellence of the work, both for itsintrinsic merit and its price. have made a harallel comparison with Webster's Unabridged; and with the Century, published also in parts, costing ne \$3 50 per volume; or, complete, \$60. find the American Encyclopædic

irposes equal to the Century. The type is distinct and full, the illustrations numerous, the derivation of words scholarly and accurate, the definitions exceedingly complete and verified by many extracts from leading modern authors, the encyclopædic information very full, the diacritical marks plain,

Dictionary superior in many respects to

with prominent equivalents at bottom of I unhesitatingly endorse the First Part of this Dictionary as meeting the requirements of the scholar and filling the wants of the general reader and man of business needing general information in a compact and reliable presentation. No one need fear that his money will be misspent, who invests in this work.

Yours truly, WASHINGTON CATLETT.

The New Bank-Officers Elected. The Board of Directors of the National Bank of Wilmington, (recently organized) met at The Orton last night and elected the following officers:

President-J. S. Armstrong. Vice Presidents-Jas. H. Chadbourn, Ir., Wm. Calder.

Cashier-L. L. Jenkins. The Bank has purchased \$25,000 in 4 per cent, bonds from the United States Treasury as a basis of circulation, and all papers necessary for the organization have been forwarded to the Comptroller of the Currency at Washington. They expect to be ready for business in a week

FOR YOUR SCRAP BOOK.

ous Ice Cream-Recipes for Cooking Soft Shall Crabs. Here are some seasonable recipes for

making ice cream and preparing soft shell crabs for the tooth of the epicure CHOCOLATE CREAM.

Place on the stove one pint of new milk, and let it come to a gentle boil. Take six level tablespoonfuls of grated chocolate, and dissolve with four tablespoonfuls of new milk. Then add the yolks of three eggs and one teacupful of sugar. Beat until smooth, and gradually stir into the boiling milk until it thickens. Set aside to cool, afterwards freezing until almost firm, when a quart of cream, well whipped, and a teaspoon-ful of vanilla must be added. Then continue to freeze until quite hard. This will mould nicely, if desired. The bolled part can be prepared while cooking

PEACH CREAM.

Put through a sieve enough soft eaches to make one quart of pulp. Put into a freezer one quart of cream and onn coffecupiul of sugar. When about two-thirds frozen add the peaches and continue to freeze until firm. The mount of sugar for this cream should be increased or diminished according to the acidity of the peaches.

FRIED SOFT SHELL CRABS. Wash the crabs, remove the lungs rom both sides and dip into milk; then roll in flour and fry in plenty of very hot frying fat. When of a fine color drain and dress on a folded napkin, and on top arrange a bunch of fresh parsley.

SOFT SHELL CRABS IN BUTTER. After the crabs have been well washed emove the lungs from each side, roll them in flour and saute them in very hot purified butter; when done and of a fine color dress, and to the butter in which they were cooked add some lemon juice: strain this butter through a strainer over the crabs and strew chopped parsley over them.

BICYCLE RIDING.

Injurious Effects of Riding in the Bent Po sition-What Doctors Say.

There are some bicycle riders in Wilnington who sit erect in their seats (one of our leading dentists being conspicuous in that regard); but a majority of them do not, and to these the following, from high medical authority, is commended:

Doctors seem to agree that there is such a thing as bicycle disease, and no one who sees a rider bent in two over his machine, going along as if a prairle fire or band of wild Indians were after him, will wonder at it. The bent position which is assumed by bicyclists, in order to secure the greatest amount of nower over their machines and to attain the highest degree of speed while running them, is attended with an unnatural flexion of the spine, which appears in the region of the back and causes not only unsightliness in form, but in boys of 14 years and under is fraught with serious and possibly fatal consequences. In those over that age the result of the stoop is to produce permanent curvature of the spine and consequent deformity. It has also malign effects on the heart, lungs and other vital organs, the free and natural working of which is interfered with by the unnatural form acquired.

THE KITCHEN MARKET

Well Supplied With Vegetables, Fruits

Roasting-ears were in market yesterday, at 25 cents per dozen. Strawberries still hold on, and good ripe berries sold at 8 cents per quart. Blackberries were scarce, only a few were offered and sold at 10 cents per quart. There was an abundant supply of cabbage, at 5 to 10 cents per head; beets, 5 cents per bunch; squash, 15 cents per dozen; new potatoes, 5 cents per quart; onions, two bunches for 5 cents; cucumbers, 15 cents per dozen; beans, 8 cents per quart; peas, 10 cents per quart.

The fish market was crowded with carts filled with fish from the Sounds; flounders at 15 cents per string; trout, 10 and 15 cents; perch, 10 cents; pig-fish, 10 cents; blackfish, 10 cents; sturgeon, 5 cents per pound. Channel crabs sold at 10 cents, and rock crabs at 20 cents per dozen. Shrimp, 20 cents per quart.

The supply of poultry was fairly good, yet prices ruled high. Grown fowls sold at 30 to 35 cents. apiece, and Spring chickens at 15 to 25 cents each. Eggs retailed at 121/4 cents per dozen.

The butcher's stalls were well patronzed. The best of fine beef, veal and mutton was on sale at reasonable rates.

There is a knitting mill in Newbern, and it is reported doing well. Its products are sold to advantage in direct competition with those of Northern mills. This is another small industry that should be established in Wilmington. The cotton can be had right at our doors; labor is cheap; and we have every facility needed for the profitable manufacture of hosiery. Why not start a knitting mill? But never do it with incompetent help. A few thoroughly skilled workers are indispensable for the instruction of inexperienced

A towel factory is another institution that would pay in Wilmington. These small manufacturing enterprises must be established here if we intend to add to our population and prosperity.

The great excursion from Wilmington to Mt. Airy and intermediate points will leave here June 26th at 9.45 a.m. Returning, will leave Mt. Airy June 29th at 7.30 a. m. The entire trip each way will be made by daylight, giving the best facilities for viewing the wonderful scenery. Specially low rates for railroad fare and board have been made.

Company K's Reunion,

The reunion of Company K, Third N. C. regiment, at Six Forks, near Burgaw, vesterday, was attended by about twelve hundred people. Many ladies were present, Mr. L. H. McClammy made an eloquent address to the Veterans, after which dinner was served in the

- Think of novels by Hawthorne, Dickens, Thackeray, Walter Scott, Marryat, and other noted authors, at four to five cents each. Read the announcement in the STAR and make your selecINDEPENDENT LIGHT INFANTRY.

Officers and Members of Company H, First (Bethel) Regiment, N. C. Vol-

The following, taken from the Fayetteville Observer of yesterday, will be read with interest by many of the STAR'S subscribers, relatives and friends of the boys who "went to the wars" in 1861.

[From the Observer of May 9, 1861.] The Independent Company of this town was mustered on Tuesday morning, according to previous orders, with knapsacks on backs and all other equip ments, ready for starting to Raleigh when orders came to remain here for the present. They immediately went into camp about two miles from town This morning's mail brought a renewa of the former order, and they will leave here to-day at 2 p. m., on the steamer Hurt, for Wilmington, thence by railroad to Raleigh to-morrow.

It is said that this Company and the Lafayette Company, of this town, are to be incorporated in the First Regiment, recently organized.

The following is a list of the officer and men as mustered for departure : OFFICERS. Serg't J H Robinson,
"W D James,
Corp'l J H Anderson.
"Henry S Frizell,
"Doug'd Murphy,
"Jas C McRae,

PRIVATES. ATES.
James McNeill,
John A McKay,
William R McKethan,
Thomas H McLean,
Arch'd N McLauchin
Evander N McPhail,
Eben Morton,
James H Nance,
Oliver W Pearce,
Edward P Powers,
Benjamin R Russell,
David H Ray,
Alexander Ray,
King J Rhodes,
Stephen E Russell,
Charles E Robinson,
Arch'd B Russell,
Joseph Smith, Arch'd B Russell, Joseph Smith, John X Smith, Walter J Smith, Wrench Strange, Henry O Sedberry, Enoch P Sykes, John A Sykes, Bodd E Sedberry, Robert H Sanford, William B Stanton, Henry H Smith, Henry E Smith, Farq'd R Smith, David Scott, John Sundy, Churles M Stedman, Walter Sherwood. Churles M Stedman,
Walter Sherwood,
George A Thomson,
John A Thompson,
Emanuel C Thomson,
Albett H Worth,
William J Woodward,
Nathan Williamson,
William M Waterbury,
Isaac T Williamson,
J Marshall Williams,
William Widdifield,
James Wemyss,

Neill McNeill, Hugh A McDonald, Alex'r D McNeill, Total, officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, 108.

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A Prosperous B. and L. Association, A correspondent of the STAR writes

rom Maxton "The annual meeting of the stocknolders of the Maxton Building and Loan Association was held last Tuesday afternoon. The report of the auditing committee showed the net annual earnings on the six series of stock in force to have been 101/2 per cent., 19 38-100 per cent., 15 per cent., 19 per cent., 13 per cent. and 29 per cent. E. McRae, J. D room, E. F. McRae, Frank McNeill, McRae, G. B. Patterson and G. B. rectors. The directors elected Dr. J. D. Croom, president; J. S McRae, vice president; W. B. Harker, secretary and reasurer, and G. B. Patterson, attorney.

Holding "Court" in Maxton. A Maxton subscriber, who is a Justice of the Peace, and at whose house a handsome young lady and an equally handsome young widow, both of Wil mington, are sojourning, writes the STAR as follows: "Miss — and Mrs. are visiting us. I hold court in the day and turn my 'den' over to them for the same purpose at night. The night sessions are long. The boys are wild."

HOMICIDE IN BENNETTSVILLE. Douglas Moore Mortally Wounded by H. T. Breeden,

A special from Bennettsville, S. C., to the News and Courier of the 7th, says; Bennettsville is to-day discussing one of the saddest tragedies that ever occurred in this county. Last night about 9.30 o'clock the stillness of the night was broken by the firing of a gun, which told the sad story that Mr. J. Douglas Moore had been shot and was mortally wounded by Mr. H. T. Breeden, at the latter's residence, and by morning the report had received general circulation The best medical talent was summoned. Dr. Kollock, of Cheraw, arriving about 5 clock this morning. Mr. Moore's condition was pronounced hopeless. It is not believed that he will live through the day. The facts are the proper subject of a judicial investigation, therefore a detailed statement is omitted. Expressions of sympathy for the two young men are heard on all sides, and the sad event is universally deplored. Both men have extensive and influential family connec-

Low Water. The steamboat Cape Fear, Capt. Robnson, from Fayetteville, due here early yesterday morning, arrived late last evening, with a good freight of naval stores, She was delayed on her trip by low water in the river; had to pull over the shoals. When she came in, her wharf was piled with freight for up-river points. She will leave for Fayetteville to-day at 2 o'clock p. m.

Connelly Springs, one of the best known resorts in Western North Carolina, is now open for the season. It is situated on the Western North Carolina railroad, with convenient schedules. This mountain home has many advantages, as is shown every year by the large number of guests.

Alleghany Springs, one of the most popular Summer resorts in Virginia, pened for the season June 1st, and will close November 1st. Under the proprietorship of Mr. C. A. Colhoun these prings have gained a fine reputation.

- The best dictionary in the Engish language is the American Encyclopædic. You can get it dirt cheap through the STAR.

BATTLE OF BETHEL.

Fought Thirty-Three Years Ago-A Letter Written Two Days After the Fight By

To-day is the anniversary of the battle of Bethel, fought June 10th, 1861, between a small number of Confederates and nearly four times their number of Federals. In the light of subsequent events it was a battle of small proportions; but being the first real engagement of the war, it attracted marked at- rary residence in New York. Senator tention, especially in North Carolina, Gordon, of Georgia, who is Commanderwhich furnished about four-fifths of the troops engaged on the Southern side.

The following extract from a letter. that telegram and is greatly annoyed at written two days after the battle by a its misrepresentation of the facts connected with Mrs. Davis. A correction member of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry (then Co. H) to his wife, has been handed to the STAR, and will to have been generally published. Gen. Gordon said to-day: "The dispatch was be interesting to many of its readers. Though written so soon after the battle, not only a gross perversion of the facts, it is a correct general account, the but is an outrage on the spirit and manwriter not having time to go much into | hood of the Confederate Association. details. The facts briefly stated are these: The

> CAMP, YORKTOWN, VA., June 12, 1861.

"Last Sunday night (June 9th) we received informal notification that we would move on the following day. Accordingly, at dawn on the morning of the ever-to-be-remembered 10th of June, we were aroused by the blast of the war-bugle, the signal for every man to fall into line, and in ten minutes we were on the march towards Hampton. to say that they regard it not as a sacred We had proceeded but 21/2 miles when duty, but a privilege, to make from their the order was given to "Halt." We private means ample provision for her suspected nothing, however, until, a moment afterwards, "About face" sped along the lines, accompanied with "Double-quick, march." We then learned that a large force of Yankees were but a short distance away, and were moving rapidly towards us. The important information was brought by a lady, on horseback, whose husband had been taken prisoner, and who bravely left her home alone to advise us of the situation.

We, of course, retired-in good order to our little earthworks at Bethel Church, and went immediately to work strengthening our defences for the fight avoided a public trial. In passing sen-tence Judge Baker broke down and that we knew would soon begin. You may well imagine the excitement produced by the arrival every five or ten minutes of a scout reporting the distance | the most painful duty of his life. The of the Yanks from our position. enemy are within a mile of us," reported one. "They are only threequarters of a mile away," said the next; and nearer and nearer they came until the last Confederate picket rode fur ously into our lines and cried out : "The Yankees are only 400 yards off."

Every man stood by his gun in renches and calmly awaited the shock. But one minute elapsed, and the battle began. "Boom" went one of our little brass howitzers as a missile of death was hurled into the ranks of the invading foe. 'Boom" went another, quickly followed by the thunderings of the Yankee artil lery, under command of the ill fated Greble, and the action became general. For some time it was exclusively an artillery duel. Soon, however, a detachment of our skirmishers (of the Edgecombe Guards) outside the entrenchments, in an adjacent wood, began a rapid fire of rifles on the Yankee sharpshooters who were attempting to flank us on our left, "Pop," "pop," "pop," went the rifles on both sides for some minutes, when our skirmishers fell back and the fight with small arms became general on our left. The Yankees, with heavy force under command of Col. Winthrop, endeavored to approach us under cover of 'the intending to charge our works, Reaching the edge of the woods, not more than forty yards from our position, the gallant Winthrop mounted a log and, waving his sword over his head, bid his men follow him. He stood there but a

moment, for a conical ball from one of our rifled muskets pierced his breast and he fell dead. A gallant corporal fell by his side at almost the same moment. The fall of Winthrop created a papic among the Yankees, and they could not be rallied. Our brave boys, well protected at this point by their breastworks, poured in such a deadly fire that utter confusion ensued in the ranks of the enemy, and they fled in dismay to their main body. The artillery on both sides kept up a continuous fusilade, ours doing

pound "Parrott"), while nearly all the shells from the Federal cannon went high over our heads. I, with thirty others of our Company, was stationed at the centre to support a two-gun battery of the Richmond Howitzers, so I could view the battle in all its grandeur. We occupied a very dangerous position during the attack on our left, for the Minnie balls whistled over and struck all around us, while we were

terrible execution (especially the twelve-

unable to return the fire, as the enemy were out of range of our muskets. I stood by the twelve-pound rifled Parrott gun; and watched every shell fired from it, being able to see exactly where they struck. The gun had been "sighted" by Col. George W. Randolph, and it was handled with splendid accuracy, the shells falling right among the Yankees and inflicting terrible losses in killed and wounded.

The battle lasted four hours, throughout the engagement, as all cede, our regiment covered itself with imperishable glory. The men were complimented by every officer on the ground, including Col. Magruder, commander-

The number of men brought action by the enemy is variously estimated at from 3,500 to 5,000, and were under command of General Pierce, though Col. Winthrop and Lieut. Greble (both killed) were the heroes of the day on their side. Deserters from their ranks say they numbered at least 4,000. They were completely routed, and retired from the field in great disorder. We had only 1,200 men of all arms, with no cavalry; and, exhausted as the men were after a fight of four hours under a hot June sun, it was not deemed pru-

We lost one man, killed, and had five or six wounded, none fatally. Henry Wyatt, the North Carolinian who was killed, volunteered with three others, to burn a farm house which obstructed the fire of one of our batteries, and went in close range of the Yankee rifles. The enemy lost from 850 to 400 in killed and wounded. I assisted in burying their dead, of which we found only 15. Yesterday about 50 more of their dead were found in the woods. They carried off nearly all their dead and all their wounded but one, the farmers along their route reporting all their wagons

pressed into service for this purpose. Taken altogether we won a brilllant victory. It is the first decisive battle of the war and will add fame and honor to the "Old North State."

I must close this hurried letter as l have many duties to perform this morning. We are now at Yorktown, to which point we marched the night after the battle, and where we are making great preparations to receive the enemy.'

NO. 32

CONFEDERATE VETERANS

Propose to Make Ample Provision for

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

recent Confederate reunion at Birming-

ham, Ala., a dispatch was sent to some

of the newspapers representing, in effect, that the Confederate Veterans had

abandoned all efforts to aid Mrs. Jeffer-

son Davis on the ground of her tempo-

in-Chief of the United Confederate

Veterans, and who presided over that

meeting, has had his attention called to

was made immediately upon its first pub-

ication, but this correction does not seem

calculated to deeply wound Mrs. Davis.

committee appointed at a previous re-

union to memorialize the Southern

States in reference to a pension for Mrs.

Davis, reported at Birmingham that the

States could not grant such a pension

on account of certain clauses in the

General Gordon added that he greatly

regretted the necessity of referring to

the matter in this way, because it was

most trying to Mrs. Davis' sensibilites;

neous dispatch has found circulation,

think it due the Confederate Veterans

n spite of her protest against it; and

movement for this purpose is already on

AN AGED PRISONER.

Ex-President Haughey of the Wrecked

Indianapotis Bank Sent to the Peniten-

By Telegraph to the Morning Star,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., June 7 .- Theo

dore P. Haughey, the aged ex-President

of the wrecked Indianapolis National

Bank, was given six years' in the peni

tentiary this morning. A few months

ago he pleaded guilty to misapplying

the funds of the bank and thereby

cried like a child. He said that it was

prisoner was taken to the Northern pen-

itentiary at noon to-day. He will be as-

signed to the hospital department and

will be granted every freedom possible

under the prison rules. Haughey was a

member of one of the prominen

churches of this city and a well-known

Mason. His beautiful suburban home a

Mapleton is all that has been saved. His

mother, nearly 90 years of age, knows

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

nothing of her soa's downfall.

cash in this community.

ate character on record.

- Monroe Journal: In this

county, a few days ago, there was a novel

dog killing and finding. A dog belong-

Mr. B. Mr. B did not like the dog and

killed him, thinking Mr. A. would never

know it. But Mr. A was hid in the

woods and saw it all. At night Mr. A

took the body and plunged it into Mr.

B's well. Imagine his surprise when he

- Salisbury Truth: The wheat

crop in this part of the State is repre-

sented as very sorry. It is badly in the

rust and is falling down. - M. P.

Klyne, of China Grove, was arrested and

brought here last Saturday charged with

have made a bestial assault on a niece of

his wife's; also of administering poison

or offering to do so on finding her likely

to become a mother. He waived an ex-

amination, and was bound to court in

- Smithfield Herald: At 9 o'clock

Walter Rand & Brother were

Sunday morning the saw and planing

burned. The fire originated in the dry

kiln house where there had been no fire

for a week. There had been no fire about

the engines since 12 o'clock, so it must

have been the work of an incendiary

Very few of the tools around the mills

were saved. The planing machinery was

ruined and the engine and boilers badly

damaged. About 150,000 feet of lumber

- Charlotte News: Last night,

Mr. S. J. Hooks, postmaster at Mat-

and was surprised to find a negro ran-

sacking the cash drawer. He captured

the intruder, who proved to be James

Moore. He had broken into the post-

office building and had just commenced

laying hands on the cash and stamps.

Fred Oliver shows that a solid rock bed

inderlies the soil of all this section.

Charlotte is literally built upon a rock

oundation. The drill has penetrated to

depth of 502 feet, and is not ye

through the trap rock. At sixty feet

below the surface the drill struck solid

rock, and is still going through it. The

drill brings up cores of stone like mini-

ture marble columns. The rock shows

MURDEROUS ASSAULT

On a White Woman by a Negro, Near

Suffolk, Virginia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NORFOLK, VA., June 9 .- Mrs. Thomas

Holland, living near Suffolk, was

awakened early yesterday morning by a

negro in her room, supposed to have

entered for the purpose of committing a criminal assault. She screamed and the

negro escaped through a window. Soon

after, she heard a noise in the yard, and

going out was terribly assaulted by the

There is no clue to the perpetrator, she

negro with a club, and left her for dead.

being unable at this time to identify

either of the three men who have been

Cyrus W. Field died in New York yes-

terday. He was born in 1857; was Con-

sul under Harrison to Brunswick, Ger-

traces of gold.

arrested.

The diamond drill used by Mr.

went to draw water next day.

the sum of \$750.

mills of

'but." he added, "inasmuch as this erro-

States' Constitutions."

tiary for Six Years.

WASHINGTON, June 7 .- During the

Mrs. Jefferson Davis from Their Private

Highest in Texas, Arkansas, Louisians and Mississippi-Lowest in Tennessee and Georgia-A Slight Increase in

CONDITION OF COTTON.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, June 9 .- The returns of the correspondents of the statistical division of the Department of Agriculture on June 1st, show that over the greater part of the cotton belt the weather conditions of the planting season have been only moderately favorable to seeding, germination and growth. The cold snap of the latter part of May, with continuous coolness since, has discouraged the growth of the plant in the

States of Georgia, Alabama, the Caro-

linas, Mississippi, Louisiana and Tennessee. In addition to cold weather,

drought in some sections has been a

retarding influence on both germination and growth. Planting has been delayed to a considerable extent in some sections, and owing to dryness and cold preventing germination in others, replanting has become a necessity. Some abandonment of the crop and substitution of other crops is noted in not a few localities. The best conditions are reported in the States of Texas, Arkansas, Louislana and Mississippi, ranging from 91 to 97, while the lowest conditious are reported in Tennessee and Georgia. being 78 and 76 respectively. As will be noticed, there has been a general deficiency of rainfall in the greater part of the cotton belt during May, and that rain was needed in Oklahoma, Arkansas, and in portions of Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas. The northeastern part of the belt seems to have had a sufficient pre-

The average condition of the crop in the consolidation of reports is 88.3 as compared with 85.6 last year and 85.9 in 1892. The State averages are as follows: Virginia, 97; North Carolina, 84; South Carolina, 82; Georgia, 86; Florida, 92; Alabama, 88; Mississippi, 91. Louisiana, 95; Texas, 94; Arkansas, 97; Tennessee, 78; Oklahoma, and Indian Territory, 100. The returns show a slight general increase of area planted as compared with last year, due en-

tirely to the increase in the States of Texas, Mississippi and Arkansas. The average percentage is 100.6. State percentages of acreage as compared with he acreage of last year's are as follows: Virginia, 97; North Carolina, 96; South Carolina, 99; Georgia, 95; Florida, 97; Alabama, 79; Mississippi, 102; Louisiana; 98; Texas, 107; Arkansas, 107; Tennessee. 96; Oklahoma and Indian Territory, 120. It will be observed that the condition has increased three points over that of last year, and that the average has not

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materially changed.

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- Red Springs Scotch Scion : Mr Its Distinctive Features Are R. F. Devane, of this town, has received Its thoroughly enclycopædic chara large order for cross-ties to be shipped acter, being not only a comprehento Cuba, so we learn. The number that leaves North Carolina daily is immense sive Dictionary, but also a very complete Encyclopædia. Its wideness of - Sanford Express: The brownrange not only of modern words of stone and lumber men of Sanford are genuine hustlers. They are doing a trean ordinary, technical or scientific mendous business here and hereabouts, nature, but also of all obsolete words and despite the general depression, and phrases to be met with in the everything about them seems to be works of English writers from the flourishing. They scatter lots of clean Thirteenth to the present century. The complete history of each word - Raleigh News and Observer: and its various uses and meanings is A white girl about 16 years old, and traced out. The richness of the ilquite small for that age, was placed in lustrative quotations is increased by the penitentiary from Henderson county the fulness and exactness of the refupon conviction for manslaughter. She killed a young man by stabbing him to erences. There are also many other death, and is under a 15 years sentence. valuable and distinctively exclusive She was in chains when brought to this features entirely too numerous to incity as though she was the most desperclude in the limited space allotted to

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