SUBSCRIPTION P ICE. subscription price of the We ly Star in

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES. First District-Hon, George H. Brown Second District-Hon. Henry R. Bry an, of Craven.

Fifth District—Hon. Thomas J. Shaw.

of Guilford.

Sixth District—Hon. Oliver H. Allen, Seventh District—Hon. Thomas A McNeill, of Robeson. Eleventh District—Hon. W. Alexan der Hoke, of Lincoln.

FOR SOLICITOR. Sixth District — Rodolph Duffy, Onslow.

AN INVITING FIELD

According to statistics there are in the countries adjacent to the Philippine islands, that is on the Pacific and Indian oceans, 850,000,-000 of people, who, according to commercial reports, purchase \$663,- shipping he must take his chances 214,275 worth of goods from other on the rise or fall of prices that may nations. The following table shows the amount of goods purchased by and arrival at the designated marthe respective countries on that side ket. of the globe, and the amount sold to Under these circumstances it them by the United States, as we find it in the New York Commercial, a reliable authority:

China	Total. \$170,991,384	From U. S. \$ 9,639,440
British India.	179,786,742	3,667,370
Japan	90,815,546	8,661,317
Australia	179,722,274	11,095,668
New Zealand.	34,733,768	2,398,406
Hawaii	71,164,561	5,464,208
1 N 10 8		The second second second

Total \$663,214,275 \$40,926,409 This statement shows that the United States sell to these people less than one-fifteenth of the goods they buy annually, a fact which would do little credit to our commercial enterprise if there were not good reasons for it. This is in the face of the fact that American goods are popular in those markets, so popular that buyers prefer them tosimilar goods made in other coun-

Since tests have demonstrated that the American manufacturer can successfully compete with the manufacturers of other countries there is no reason why our trade with the Eastern Hemisphere, should not attain immense proportions, under conditions that would aid enterprising Americans in extending it instead of putting obstacles in their way. Heretofore they have been handicapped by conditions that made the extension of trade in any country a difficult undertaking, and it required great perseverance and pluck to do as much as has been done. Everywhere the American manufacturer went he found himself confronted by our high protective tariff on the products of those countries, which created a prejudice against this country and an indisposition to trade with us while they could trade with others and exchange their products on advantageous terms with them, which the tariff discriminations prevented them from doing with us. National trade is to a large ex-

tent national barter, an exchange of the goods of one country for the goods of another. Very little cash changes hands, and that is where the traders from low tariff countries have the advantage over traders from this country. In order to overcome this obstacle our manufacturers have to sell goods at such a price as to offset this tariff discrimination. This they have had to do, and in doing it have shown that the assertion that a high tariff is necessary for the preservation of our "infant industries" is a mere pretext, to enable the protected manufacturers to charge home customers one price and foreign customers another, the foreign getting the benefit of cometition which is denied to the home purchaser. But still it is to the credit of our manufacturers that in the face of this obstacle they have achieved the success they have in extending their trade into foreign countries, although so little of it goes into the rich field on the follow a continuance of the war? The other side of the globe.

But this is not all they have had to contend against. Every country against whose manufacturers they have to compete has a merchant marine of its own to carry goods to the markets where they are sold, and the shippers get the benefit of low no movement by other powers to pers having no merchant marine to tically surrounded by American depend upon have to hire the ships warships and Santiago hemmed in Lenox.

WEEKLY STAR

VOL. XXIX.

profits, keep hammering away and

hoping for a better day when we

will have ships of our own and he

will be freed from dependence upon

the ships of the countries whose

shippers he competes against, and

freed, also, from the enormous trib-

service he needs.

ute he is compelled to pay for the

But this is not all, for if he ships

goods to the countries to which we

refer he must either ship around the

South American continent and

across the Pacific ocean, a distance

of at least 20,000 miles, (almost cir-

cumnavigating the globe as far as

distance goes,) or across the At-

lantic, and through the Suez Canal,

a distance of about 13,000 miles to

the nearest market he seeks. It

takes time to cover either of these

routes, and of course the rates for

transportation such distance will be

high, and unless he sells before

occur between the time of shipping

not surprising that our sales on the

other side of the globe are so small

compared with their aggregate pur-

chases. Give our manufacturers and

traders the same advantages as to

tariff, shipping facilities and short

routes that their competitors have,

and with their perseverance and

enterprise they would soon be the

MINOR MENTION.

The honest, sensible Populists in

this State, who before becoming Pop-

ulist affiliated with the Democratic

party, have begun to see through the

selfishness and trickery of their lead-

ers, who have been consorting with

the Republicans for the spoils of of-

fice and using the honest masses of

the Populist party to promote

their own ambitions and add to their

ncomes, and therefore many of

them are leaving that party and are

coming back to the Democratic par-

ty, made wiser by their experience.

As an illustration, we clip the fol-

lowing from the Kinston Free Press:

"The Free Press has received infor

mation from various sources that in many parts of Lenoir county the Pop-

ulists are returning home to the Democratic party. This is good news. It is what they ought to do. The Populists who come back into the white

man's party, are much braver taan those who, nothwithstanding they reelize they are in the wrong place, decline to return their steps. A hearty welcome awaits our brethren who re-

We frequently find substantially

the same statements in other of our

any particular section but from all

sections of the State, showing that the

dissatisfaction, the disgust and the

movement are general. These re-

ports are corroborated by informa-

tion received by us from different

counties in the State, principally

from Eastern counties, in some of

which the Populist party has been

strong and aggressive. It is going

to pieces, as any party under such

venal, tricky and treacherous lead-

ership could not escape from doing.

The news from Spain is interest-

ing, showing the widespread dissen-

sion, the general dissatisfaction with

the way the war has been conducted.

the strong feeling against the gov

ernment and the monarchy, and the

utter abandonment of the hope of

intervention by other powers, or of

saving Cuba, Porto Rico or the Phil-

ppines from the wreck. With the

Sagasta administration discredited

and in contempt, the monarchy de-

nounced and held responsible for

the disasters that have fallen upon

Snain, with the Cortes suddenly dis

solved to prevent more open denun-

ciation and trouble, and with mar-

tial law declared, what is there left

for Spain to do but to seek peace at

once and prevent the inevitable sac-

ifice of life and treasure that will

advocates of war have been practicing

a studied, systematic deception

upon the people by manufacturing

news favorable to Spain and sup-

pressing or denying unfavorable

news, but with the Philippines in

the hands of the Americans, with

leading spirits in those markets.

of other nations, the very nations by American and insurgent troops, against whose manufacturers they and Porto Rico helpless when a have to compete. The agents in this movement is made in that direction, country of these ship companies, the deceivers have reached the end nearly always get as much out of our of the rope and the actual situation, shippers as they can, while the in-surance and other charges are ususo much more desperate than they thought it was, is staring the people 8388888888888888 ally made comparatively high all, of Spain in the face. If they have of which proves a heavy burden to any sense left they will insist on the American shipper. As he has peace at once, for every day that to go into foreign markets and comthis war is protracted will be not pete with others, this exaction only a day of folly but a day of proves no small matter, for if he be crime for the Spanish Government. able to compete it makes his profit With no prospect of bettering the small after the charges have been conditions, it has no right to sacripaid. He cannot recoup by adding fice life in this hopeless struggle. them to the price of his goods for if which has been a wretched and an he did the price would be so high insane bungle from the beginning. that his competitors could undersell The Washington Post is a conserhim and that would be an end to his trade. He must simply bear it, be satisfied with small

vative paper, which has loyally stood by the Government since the inauguration of the war with Spain, but it feels called upon to warn the administration against giving ground for scandal, either by its own acts or by lukewarness in taking steps to prevent the movements that lead it to scandal. After remarking that "it is bad enough to have confusion, futility, harrassing delay, and incompetent direction," that such things are "inevitable and may be endured with patience," that "the blunders of inexperience, the futilities and failures of incapacity may be forgiven," it concludes: But swindles on the government

jugglery with contracts, the sacrifice of our gallant soldiers to the greedy conspiracies of rascals, the connivance of fraud and traitorous officials, even the good-humored wink of indolence—these offenses will not be borne with patience. Were the Post dis-posed to embarrass the government at this time, it would be easy to show that spoiliation has already been committed, and that further spoiliation is at this moment in contemplation. This is not the part we wish to play. Every consideration of loyalty and patriotic devotion forbids the employment of such methods in the existing emergency. But the government must be on its guard. No price of care and, watchfulness and sensitive and includes an jealous too high to pay for the peo-ple's self-respect and for the nation's honor. Washington swarms to-day with promoters, with lobbyists, with men of pull and influence. We recog-nize on every hand familiar faces, exofficials, campaign managers, representatives of real or imaginary power in politics, drawn here, no doubt, by the opportunities for intrigue and the rewards attaching to success in that department of activity. We know the import of this sinister assemblage, and

we speak a word in season.
"Let us have no scandals. Let this ousiness be conducted with cleanliness, with impartiality, in the interest of the country, not for the reward of politicians or the satisfaction of old debts or the exploitation of outside in-fluence. We know that our officials are on guard. It is well for them to know that the American people are on

guard themselves." As the war has progressed the suspicion has grown, and it hasn' been without ground, that politics is figuring in it a good deal more than it should, not only in the appointment of men to military posi tions for mere political considerations, but in the policies that have been adopted and in the arraignment of Democrats for hesitating or refusing to endorse those policies. Whether there was any politics in the war in the beginning or not there should be neither scandals nor politics in it now.

Russell Harrison has recently discovered some decayed potatoes in lot delivered for army use. This shows that Russell is a judge of something else than pie.

Felix Mays, a Cherokee chief, who is also a preacher, enjoys good State papers, and they are not from health at the age of 82, and also the society of his father and mother, who are each over 100 years.

Congressional Convention. The Democratic convention of the Sixth Congressional District will meet in the County Court House, in this city, Wednesday night, July 6th, at 8 o'clock. Delegates from Mecklenburg, Union, Anson, Richmond Robeson and part of Columbus will reach here on the Carolina Central train at 12.05 P. M. Pender delegates will come by the W. and W. and the C. F. and Y: V. train at 5.40 and 7.05 P. M., respectively. Most of the Columbus delegation will arrive on the W. C. and A. train at 12.20 P. M. while the rip-roaring Democrats of Brunswick will roll in by three different routes, and at as many different

At Wallace Saturday a number of town lots were sold at auction for prices highly satisfactory to the owners and very complimentary to the business conditions of the town. The lots were situated on Main and Railroad streets, were 35x87 feet and brought from \$4.90 to \$6 per front foot. ding was brisk. A movement is on foot, with every indication of success, for the establishment of a tobacco warehouse there. Quite a good deal of tobacco is being raised in that section now and the crop is likely to be very much increased.

Wanted in Brunswick. Mr. S. F. Williams, merchant and township constable at Leland, was here yesterday and assisted Deputy Sheriff Pat Flynn in the arrest of John McNeill, colored, who is wanted for shooting Sam Calloway, colored on the night of May 9th, in Brunswick county. McNeill was lodged in New transportation rates while our ship- protest against it, with Cuba prac- Hanover jail until Mr. Williams returns next week to carry him to

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1898.

SIXTH DISTRICT POPS.

They Will Hold a Convention in Wader boro Next Wednesday.

[Wadesboro Messenger.] The Populist Congressional Con-cention of this district will meet in Wadesboro next Wednesday, the 29th

It is reported here that Representa-tive Martin will be a candidate before the convention for renomination. The other candidates, so far as we have heard, are B. F. Keith, of Wilming-ton, and J. B. Schulken, of Colum-

The STAR learns that there is a probability that this so-called convenion will indorse Col. Office Hunter Dockery for Congress instead of nominating a Populist. But, whatver these self-constituted delegates may do in the interest of the Republicans, it will not be indorsed by the masses of the Populist party.]

THIRD DISTRICT DEMOCRATS.

Will Nominate a Candidate for Congress Next Thursday. [Clinton Democrat.]

The Democratic Congressial Con ention for this district will be held in Clinton on next Thursday, rune 30th. It is probable that nearly every county in the district will offer a candidate for nomination. will offer a candidate for nomination. Among those so far mentioned are C. R. Thomas, of Craven; W. S. Cook, of Cumberland; T. E. Gilman and Frank Thompson, of Onslow, and J. D. Kerr and F. R. Cooper, of Sampson. This Congressional district comprises nine counties, namely: Moore, Cumberland, Bladen, Harnett, Sampson, Duplin, Onslow, Jones and Craven.

A BRAKEMAN KILLED

an Accident on the Norfolk and Caro lina Railroad Early Yesterday Morning.

In an accident on the Norfolk an Carolina Railroad at Tarboro yesterday morning a white brakeman, named Jones, from Richmond, was rather unusual way. The rear cars of a freight train broke loose, and when the forward portion stopped for switch the detached part ran up and collision followed. The brakeman was missed soon at

ter the accident, but it was not certain that he was killed until his body was found in the debris late yesterday af The track was clear by one o'clock

yesterday.

NORMENT TO THE FRONT.

Announces Himself An Independent Re publican Candidate for Congress. Dr. R. M. Norment, the Republic vheel-horse of Lumber River, publishes the following card:

"I take this method of announcing myself as an independent Republican candidate for Congress, subject only to the voters of this the sixth congress-ional district."

Evidently the doctor does not intend to submit his claims to any more conventions. He has been "buncoed" too often; and his candidacy this time is "subject only to the voters" of the district. "There's walkin' ahead" for Brigadier-General Office Hunter Dockery.

THE BENEFACTOR DISABLED.

Will be Towed to New York by Delaware.

The Clyde steamship Benefactor while on her way up the river yesterday from Georgetown, broke her crank pin a short distance below Big Island. Capt. Hale came up to the city and secured the service of the Alexander Jones to tow the disabled vessel up to the city.

She will be towed down the river this morning by the Blanche, and when she gets over the bar she will be taken in tow by the Clyde steamship Delaware, bound from Charleston to New York.

Death of Mrs. Jno. A. Gavin.

The STAR referred some time ago to the critical illness of Mrs. John A. Gavin, of Kenansville. It has now to announce her death, which oc curred at 12 o'clock.

The deceased was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bland Wallace, of Kenansville. Her husband and one little child survive her. She also leaves three sisters and three brothers, two of the latter, Messrs. R. W. Wallace and Hugh O. Wallace, being residents of this city. Mr. R. W. Wallace left here Thursday night to be at his sister's bedside.

Death of Capt. Jno. R. Chadwick.

Capt. Jno. R. Chadwick died at his home in Currie, Pender county, yesterday at 11 o'clock, at the advanced age of 86 years. He was born May 12th, 1812, in Carteret county, near Morehead City. He was at or very well known in Wilmington. For many years he was captain of river steamers, and for a time was master of the Mary Bear, a schooner owned by Mr. Sol. Bear. He has two sons living here, Messrs. Daniel W. and David N. Chadwick. The funeral will take place between 10 and 11 o'clock to-day.

Cotton and Naval Stores. From the weekly statement of cotton and naval stores as published on the second page it will be seen that the receipts of naval stores this year for the week ending yesterday are considerably ahead of the receipts for the corresponding week of last year. Season's receipts of cotton are 823,021 bales, against 284,352 last year,

Government Storekeeper at a Whiskey Distillery Charged With Crookedness

BOUND OVER TO U. S. COURT.

Arrested fos Removing Liquor from Warehouse Before Stamps Had Been Applied to Packages-Case from Brunswick County.

Yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, ac ording to announcement in Wednes lay's STAR, Mr. G. M. Taylor, United States storekeeper and gauger at the Bradshaw distillery in Brunswick county, was tried before U.S. Com-missioner R. H. Bunting, on the charge of violating Section 3296 Revised Statutes by removing whiskey from the distillery warehouse before the Government stamp had been affixed.

John D. Bellamy, Jr., Esq., appear ed as attorney for Mr. Taylor and the interests of the Government were guarded by Mr. John W. Daily, of Newbern, who, besides being a clever deputy revenue collector, is a lawyer of ability. The result of the trial is that Mr. Taylor is bound over to the next term of the Federal Court in a bond of \$200, with Mr. B. F. Penny

There were seven witnesses for the prosecution examined and six for the defence. The testimony against Mr Taylor was to the effect that he had taken whiskey in jugs and demijohns from the warehouse to his store, thence to Sturgeon Creek landing, from whence it was brought by John Nelson

and Wesley Skipper to Wilmington. The rebuttal testimony on the part of the defence was to the effect that no whiskey had been carried to Mr. Nelson's store or house. The jugs and demijohns seen by witnesses for the prosecution were filled with hot water to be used by Mrs. Taylor in her house work. The defence sought to prove that the charges against Mr. Taylor were instituted by Mr. S. T. Dickens, of Brunswick, and Mr. Bel lamy, as counsel for the defence intro duced a letter from Mr. Dickens to Mr. Taylor warning him that if he did not leave the county within thirty days such charges would be brought and half of Brunswick county summoned to testify against him. A personal grudge and jealousy, it is charged, actuated the letter. Mr. Dickens was present at the trial and denied that he had anything to do with the case. Mr Bellamy contended that he did and declared Mr. Dickens' statement a lie.

The court assumed quite a "squally" appearance for a few moments. How ever, Mr. Dickens left the court vow ing that he would have satisfaction out of Mr. Bellamy.

With the exception of this incident the trial passed off very quietly.

A LIGHTNING BOLT

Came Very Near Killing Mr. H. B. Wil liams at Viela, N. C. Tuesday afternoon lightning struck

the residence of Postmaster A. R. Hil-

burn, of Viola, Pender county, and came near killing Mr. H. B. Williams who was in his room lying down. Mr. Williams' clothes were torn in different places and set on fire, and patches of skin were torn from his body. The shock rendered him uncon

cious, and he would undoubtedly have been burned to death but for the bravery and presence of mind of Mrs. Hilburn. Her room was near enough to the place where the lightning struck for the shock to her to be very severe. She ran out of her room, and seeing that there was fire in Mr. Williams room ran to his relief. She pulled him into the hall and got a bucket of water, which she dashed upon the unconscious man. Then she ran for nore water to put out the fire which had been communicated to the bed clothing in Mr. Williams' room. Mr. Williams was unconscious fo several hours, but Wednesday he re covered consciousness and began get better.

THE THIRD DISTRICT.

Populist Convention Nominated John I Powler for Congress.

[Special Star Telegram. WARSAW, N. C., June 23 .- The Populists met in convention to-day at Clinton for the purpose of nominating Congressman for the Third Congres sional district. John E. Fowler, the present incumbent, was nominated by scelamation. Nothing was said in the convention about fusion with either the Democrats or Republicans.

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL CON-VENTION. The railroads have made the follow

ing round-trip rates to Wilmington and return on account of the Demo-

cratic Congressional Convention

which meets in that city on	the 6th
day of July. Tickets on sa	le July
5th and 6th, good to return un	til July
9th:	
Charlotte	\$7.75
Monroe	7.00
Wadesboro	6.05
Rockingham	5.45
Hamlet	5.45
Laurinburg	4.45
Maxton	
Rocky Point	
Pembroke	
Lumberton	
Clarkton	
Fair Bluff	3.25
Cerro Gordo	9 75
Chadbourn	9.00
Lake Waccamaw	2.00

rgaw

INTERNAL REVENUE. THE COMMISSIONERS. HOSTILE ARMIES

FACE EACH OTHER

Troops of the United States and

Spain Less Than Four

Miles Apart.

AN ENGAGEMENT. EXPECTED.

Troops All On Shore-Gen. Shafter Only

Awaiting the Landing of Sufficient

Supplies to Begin the Attack

on Santiago.

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ON BOARD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

DISPATCH BOAT DANDY, OFF JURA

GUA, Saturday, 8 P. M., via Kingston,

Sunday, June 26th, 3.30 P. M.-Troops

of the United States and Spain are

almost face to face and less than four

To-night the picket lines at certain

points are within hailing distance of

the enemy. It seems certain that the battle of Santiago must come within a

sufficient to enable the army to sustain a week's campaign at both landing

There is a continual procession of small boats riding on to the beach

through the pounding surf and, as one week's rations are already landed, it is

believed the required supplies will all be ashore by Tuesday, the 28th.

All Troops Landed.

The landing of troops, horses and upplies has been extraordinary. With

only one steam barge and compelled to depend on treacherous small boats, General Shafter has landed over 16,000

men, hundreds of horses and mules and thousands of dollars worth of sup-

plies on the exposed beaches, and only two men have lost their lives. No

more than fifty animals have been drowned and scarcely a package of supplies has been lost. The officers

generally are surprised at the small loss of life and property.

Movement on Santiago

General Shafter said to a correspon

lent of the Associated Press to-day: "I am well satisfied with the progress

that is being made. The disembark-ation is slow, but considering the limited facilities and the exposed

nature of the landing places, the men

have done well. I only await the

anding of sufficient supplies to begin

the movement on Santiago. I am

unable to say when it will take place.

am much pleased at the gallant con-

lact of our men in the action near

Sevilla yesterday, and with their coel and veteran-like work. The victory

was complete."

General Wheeler, in his official re

port, places the number of dead in the

engagement at Sevilla at twenty-two

seventy and eighty. No attempt has

yet been made to prepare an official list of the names of the dead and wounded. The high grass and bushes

of the battle ground make it difficult to find the bodies, but an official list

will probably be prepared by Monday. The bodies of thirty-nine Spaniards

have been found and the Spanish loss

in killed and wounded was doubtless

The majority of the American troop

are now here or at the front in the vicinity of Sevilla. The force at the

latter place, which is about nine miles from Santiago, numbers 6,000 Ameri

cans and 1,500 Cubans. Genera

Wheeler is in command there, with

Generals Young, Lawton and Chaffee.

General Wheeler will remain at

Sevilla, which will be made a rendez

vous for the troops landing at Baiquiri and at this point. The artillery and

cavalry are being put forward from

Baiquiri. The cavalry has been sent ahead to cut a wagon road through

From the American position at Se

villa, Santiago is plainly visible and the fortifications can be seen.

The following reports to General Shafter from the Generals at the front

"To General Shafter-I have just

seen two negro boys who left Santiago this morning (Saturday.) They report that the soldiers and citizens are very

short of food. The soldiers and offi-cers have seized all the food in the

shops. They are killing young horses for food and in the hospitals are sub-sisting on bread made of rye flour.

"Three Spanish generals took part in the fight at Sevilla yesterday, Five wagon loads of wounded were carried

into Santiago, and many other wounded got there on horses or afoot,

We can see Morro Castle and the flag

very distinctly from our position. The Cubans confirm the reports as to

the fine character of the fortification

around the city. Seven lines of barbed wire are stretched around the trenches. The Spaniards have recently dug deep trenches around the entire

city, connecting a series of small forts

(Signed) WHEELER."
"To General Shafter—We can plain

see Santiago less than seven miles

away. The country is level for six miles this side of the city, except for hills on the south, which extend to within a mile of Santiago. These

hills appear deserted. The country is

fairly open and it will not be difficult

to move troops over it. General Chaffee occupies Sevilla to-day.

CAMARA'S SQUADRON.

Spanish Ships and Transports Arrived at

Port Said.

LONDON, June 26.-A dispatch from

Alexandria, Egypt, states that the Spanish squadron with transports has arrived at Port Said. [Port Said is at the Mediterranean

entrance of Suez canal.]

Port Said is at the Mediterranean entrance of Suez canal.]

Port Said, June 26.—Admiral Camara's squadron is in the harbor, awaiting orders. It consists of the battleship Pelaya, (Admiral Camara's flagship) the ironclad Emperador Carlos Quintos, two armored cruisers, three tormedo boats and five trans-

three torpedo boats and five trans-

ports carrying 4,000 troops.

show the conditions:

much heavier than the American.

miles apart.

State Library

Proceedings in Contempt Against the Sheriff for Refusal to Issue Subpœnas.

REASONS GIVEN FOR REFUSAL

Deputy Sheriff French Says He Does N Consider the Commissioners Constitute the Lawful Board of New Hanover County.

It now appears that a contempt rocceding is to be instituted against Sheriff G. Z. French by county at-torneys John D. Bellamy, Esq., and W. B. McKoy, Esq., because of his failure and refusal to execute the subpœna for Register of Deeds C. W. Norwood and Deputy LeBoe requiring them to appear before the Board of County Commissioners yesterday at 3 P. M. The STAR has previously referred to the issuance of the subpoena and the quandary in which the sheriff and his attorneys have been on account of it.

It was 12.10 P. M. yesterday that Sheriff French called on Chairman Roger Moore at his office on Water street and told him that he had decided not to obey the order of Col. Moore and his associate commissioners. The reason he gave them was that he did not consider them the lawful Board of New Hanover county. Deputy Sheriff King was with Mr. French, as a witness, and Mr. Charles Borden witnessed the proceeding as a friend to Col. Moore and his Board.

At the meeting of the Board o Commissioners, held in the Commissioners' office in the Court House at 3 o'clock, Col. Moore reported the action of Sheriff French, and passed the following resolution, which is self-explanatory:

"WHEREAS, It is made to appear to the Board that a subpoena has been issued by the Board to the sheriff of the county directing the said sheriff to subpoena C. W. Norwood, Register of Deeds, and his deputy to appear before the Board this June 25th, 1898, and; WHEREAS said sheriff has failed and

efused to execute said process. Now it is hereby ordered that the county attorney be directed to take such legal actions by contempt proceeding and otherwise as he may deem legal to enforce the orders of the Board and punish said officer for his refusal to discharge his duty." The only other matter which

gaged the attention of the Board was the adoption of the following resolu-"WHEREAS, the Board desires

nvestigate the financial standing the county and to ascertain accurately ts receipts or what ought to ha een its receipts from all sources, "It is now ordered that the chairm

of this Board be directed to issue subpœnas for J. D. Tay-lor, clerk of the Superior Court; C. W. Norwood, Register of Deeds; J. J. Fowler, R. H. Bunting, J. M. McGowan, Martin Newman, G. Price, G. W. Bornemann, John Cowan, Silas P. Wright, W. W. Harriss, justices of the peace; J. W. Galloway, former clerk to the Board, and W. R. French, clerk to the Criminal Court, to appear before the Board on Saturday, July 16th, 1898, for examination as to all county marines. nation as to all county monies col-lected by them and turned over to the

"That the chairman is likewise empowered and instructed to issue subpoenss for the same parties to appear at the next regular meeting of the Board on the first Monday in August,

Yesterday evening about 7 o'clock John D. Bellamy, Esq. and W. B. McKoy, Esq., as the Board's attorney's, in the presence of a STAR representative, presented the twenty-six subpoenas to the sheriff as provided for in the preceeding resolution, together with the fees to which the sheriff would be entitled for serving the papers, and both were declined, on the same ground that he refused to serve the subpœna for the deputy register of deeds to appear yesterday. Death of Mrs. F. E. Blossom.

The STAR chronicles with regret the death of Mrs. Fannie E. Blossom. The sad event occurred yesterday afternoon at 4.45 o'clock. A surgical operation for tumor was performed, and from the shock of this she never rallied. She had been an invalid for a number of

The deceased was fifty-seven years and four months of age. She is survived by one son and two daughters, Mr. Willie Blossom, of Castle Hayne; Mrs. Frank W. King, of Forest City, and Mrs. Jno. E. Wood, of this city. The funeral will take place at 4 o'clock this afternoon from the Chapel of the Good Shepherd, corner of Sixth and Queen streets. The interment will be at Oakdale cemetery.

Operator for the Philippines.

A gentlemen from Warsaw who was in the city yesterday, tells the STAR that Warsaw has furnished one of the telegraph operators who are to go to the Philippines. The operator is Mr. "Babe" Carlton, a son of Mr. W. L larlton, and a very expert telegrapher. He left Warsaw last Wednesday to go to Raleigh, where he was to stand an examination.

IN CAPACITIY OF NURSES

Several Ladies at Tampa En Route to

Cuban Battlefields. TAMPA, Fla., June 26.-Miss Annie Wheeler, Miss Maud and Mrs. Maud Missam-Babcock, and Mrs. Liscomb, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Liscomb of the 24th artillery, will leave here Tuesday night for Key West. From there they will go to the Cuban battlefields in the capacity of nurses.

Miss Wheeler, is a daughter of General Wheeler and Mrs. Babcock's hus-

The Havana correspondent of the London Times says: "Several vessels have entered Cuban ports without difficulty and are discharging their cargoes. The provisions they bring are relieving anxiety as to supplies." band is a sergeant in the Seventy-first New York volunteers.

THE LATEST NEWS FROM THE FROM

Cuban Army Massing for Joint Attack With America NO. 38 cans on Santiago.

NUMBERS SEVEN THOUSAN

Spanish Troops All Driven Into the For fications-Shafter's Advance Forces Close to the City of Santiago de Cuba.

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HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL CHAP FEE, TWO MILES BEYOND SEVILLA. Sunday, June 26, noon, by the Asso ciated Press Dispatch Boat, Port An tonio, Ja., Monday, June 27, 12:30 A. M.-The American troops are now within four miles of Santiago de Cuba. The brigades of Brigadier General Lawton's division, in command of General Chaffee and Colonel R. H. Hall of the Second Massachu setts volunteers, last night and to-day moved forward past the village o Sevilla, where the Spaniards were expected to make a stand, and occupied the hills to the right and left. Two miles beyond, far out in front of the American forces and occupying the roads leading to Santiago, is a force of 1,500 Cubans under General Carlos

The entire Cuban army, under direc-tion of General Calixto Garcia, is mass ing for co-operative attack on Santi-ago. Garcia, with 5,000 Cubans, is expected from the interior before night-

The troops are all ashore here to-night and at Baiquiri with the excep-tion of a few scattered companies that have gone forward. The supplies are expected from the interior before night-fall, while from Acerraderos, twenty miles to the west of Santiago, 2,000 Cubans arrived to-day.

There are no Spaniards in the entire country between Baiquiri, where most of the American troops were landed, and Santiago. The retreat of the enemy, after yesterday's battle, apparently became a rout, which did not end until the fortifications around the

city were reached.

The transport Leona to-day brought to Juragua from Acerradores nearly 2,000 insurgents, thoroughly armed and plentifully supplied with ammunition. They are part of the army of General Garcia and have been sent to the front to join the insurgents already occupying the roads to Santiago.

DESPONDENCY IN MADRID.

to Hope of Aid From the Powers-Preparations to Defend the Coast From Attack by Americans.

By Cable to the Morning Star,

MADRID, June 26 .- The arrival of he Spanish fleet at Port Said creates no surprise here, Admiral Camara having announced that he was going to the Philippines.

The threat of the American government to attack the Spanish coast has nad no effect. A third squadron is preparing for the defence of the coast. A member of the cabinet, in an interview to-day, said: "Let them come. We will receive them as they deserve."

4 P. M.—The cabinet held a long session to-day for the purpose of de-vising national defences. Changes in

the ministry were discussed. The tone of the newspaper despondent and many journals be-moan the fact that the powers have abandoned Spain while she is defend ing their cause. They say that France. having received commercial con-cessions from Washington, remains indifferent, while Germany keeps in the back ground and Russia uses Spain as a catspaw in her diplomacy. Spain must in no case, the papers declare, accept the intervention of Europe. It would be better to treat directly with

the enemy.

It is hoped, in official circles, that the Spanish forces will be able to defend Santiago until General Pando's reinforcements arrive there by torced marches. The Americans are advancing in three columns, via Alcares, Firmega and Juragua flanked by insurgents, in order to force the Spanish positions at Sevilla and Gran Pena.

CONDITIONS AT HAVANA.

People Getting Accustomed to the Situation-Celebration of the Festival of St. John.

By Cable to the Morning Star. HAVANA. June 26 .- The people of Havana are getting accustomed to the blockade and the incidents of war times. Their courage is returning and they are once more resuming attendance upon religious services and participating in their customary amusements. The churches, theatres, parks and the bay are literally crowded. The ladies have chosen San Lazaro avenue as the fashionable promenade and drive. From that thoroughfare they can watch the movements of the blockading ships with glasses and many a light jest falls from beautiful lips. Equestrians accompany the carriages and the military element, high in the favor of Cuban women, is conspicuously in evidence. The festival of St. John the Baptist was celebrated to-day. On the wharves and within the immediate vicinity

were three full orchestras. The money collected will be employed in es-tablishing free kitchens for the poor in every district in the city.

The insurgents, it is officially reported here, have sustained numerous

losses in the province of Sants Clara. Their position there is growing worse and their bands are demoralized, divided, and very difficult to conc

CRISIS IN SPANISH AFFAIRS.

Sagasta Says the Time Has Not Yet Arrived for Speaking of Peace. By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, June 27.-The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "Senor Sagasta yesterday said says: "Senor Sagasta yesterday said:
"The rumors about peace negotiations and the conditions for ending hostilities are utterly groundless. The time has not arrived for speaking of peace."

The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "The latest advices from Madrid indicate that there is ground for the apprehension that Marshal Martinez de Campos will soon issue a pronunciamento and attempt a dictatorship.

"Minute directions have been sent to the Austro-Hungarian ambassador at Madrid, Count Dubsky, regarding the personal safety of the Queen Regent. The latest news from Madrid is that the situation is so serious that several cabinet meetings have been held in a desperate attempt to avert a

CAIRO, June 25.-Admiral Camara has not yet asked permission to coal at Port Said.