

Table with 2 columns: Country, Amount. Total: \$663,214,275

This statement shows that the United States sell to these people less than one-fifth 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 to similar goods made in other countries.

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 would find 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 extent 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. 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 competition 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 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 transportation rates while our shippers having no merchant marine to depend upon have to hire the ships

VOL. XXIX.

of other nations, the very nations against whose manufacturers they have to compete.

The agents in this country of these ship companies, nearly always get as much out of our shippers as they can, while the insurance and other charges are usually made comparatively high all of which proves a heavy burden to the American shipper.

As he has to go into foreign markets and compete with others, this exacting proves no small matter, for if he is able to compete it makes his profit small after the charges have been paid. He cannot recoup by adding them to the price of his goods for if he did the price would be so high that his competitors could undersell him and that would be an end to his trade.

He must simply bear it, be satisfied with small profits, keep hammering away and hoping for a better day when he 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 tribute he is compelled to pay for the service he needs.

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 circumnavigating the globe as far as distance goes), or across the Atlantic, 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 shipping he must take his chances on the rise or fall of prices that may occur between the time of shipping and arrival at the designated market.

Under these circumstances it is not surprising that our sales on the other side of the globe are so small compared with their aggregate purchases. 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 leading spirits in those markets.

MINOR MENTION.

The honest, sensible Populists in this State, who before becoming Populist affiliated with the Democratic party, have begun to see through the selfishness and trickery of their leaders, who have been consorting with the Republicans for the spoils of office and using the honest masses of the Populist party to promote their own ambitions and add to their incomes, and therefore many of them are leaving that party and are coming back to the Democratic party, made wiser by their experience.

As an illustration, we clip the following from the Kingston Free Press:

"The Free Press has received information from various sources that in many parts of Lenoir county the Populists 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 than those who notwithstanding they realize they are in the wrong place, decline to return their steps. A hearty welcome awaits our brethren who return to the fold."

We frequently find substantially the same statements in other of our State papers, and they are not from any particular section but from all sections of the State, showing that the movement are general. These reports are corroborated by information 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 leadership could not escape from doing.

The news from Spain is interesting, showing the widespread dissension, the general dissatisfaction with the way the war has been conducted, the strong feeling against the government and the monarchy, and the utter abandonment of the hope of intervention by other powers, or of saving Cuba, Porto Rico or the Philippines from the wreck. With the Sagasta administration discredited and in contempt, the monarchy denounced and held responsible for the disasters that have fallen upon Spain, with the Cortes suddenly dissolved to prevent more open denunciation and trouble, and with martial law declared, what is there left for Spain to do but to seek peace at once and prevent the inevitable sacrifice of life and treasure that will follow a continuance of the war? The advocates of war have been practicing a studied, systematic deception upon the people by manufacturing news favorable to Spain and suppressing or denying unfavorable news, but with the Philippines in the hands of the Americans, with no movement by other powers to protest against it, with Cuba practically surrounded by American warships and Santiago hemmed in

by American and insurgent troops, and Porto Rico helpless, what a movement is made in that direction, the deceivers have reached the end of the rope and the actual situation, so much more desperate than they thought it was, is staring the people of Spain in the face. If they have any sense left they will insist on peace at once, for every day that this war is protracted will be not only a day of folly but a day of crime for the Spanish Government. With no prospect of bettering the conditions, it has no right to sacrifice life in this hopeless struggle, which has been a wretched and an insane bungle from the beginning.

The Washington Post is a conservative 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 lukewarmness in taking steps to prevent the movements that lead it to scandal. After remarking that "it is bad enough to have confusion, futility, harassing delay, and incompetence in the management of the war," 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 disposed to embarrass the government at this time, it would be easy to show that spoliation has already been committed, and that further spoliation 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 jealous caution is too high to pay for the people's self-respect and for the nation's honor. Washington swarms to-day with promoters, with lobbyists, with the opportunists for intrigue and the schemers attaching to success in that department of activity. We know the import of this sinister assemblage, and we speak a word in season. Let this business be conducted with cleanliness, with impartiality, in the interest of the country, not for the reward of politicians or the satisfaction of debts or the exploitation of outside influence. 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't 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 positions, 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 a 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 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 8th, at 8 o'clock. Delegates from Mecklenburg, Union, Anson, Richmond, Robeson and part of Columbus 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 12.30 P. M.; while the rip-roaring Democrats of Brunswick will roll in by three different routes, and at as many different hours.

Land Sale at Wallace.

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 85x87 feet and brought from \$4.90 to \$8 per front foot. The sale was well attended and bidding 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 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 Hanover jail until Mr. Williams returns next week to carry him to Lenoir.

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 328,021 bales, against 284,859 last year.

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

SIXTH DISTRICT POPS.

They Will Hold a Convention in Watersboro Next Wednesday.

(Watersboro Messenger.)

The Populist Congressional Convention of this district will meet in Watersboro next Wednesday, the 29th inst.

It is reported here that Representative Martin will be a candidate before the convention for renomination. Among those so far mentioned are O. B. Thomas, of Craven; W. S. Cook, of Cumberland; T. E. Gilman and Frank Thompson, of Onslow, and J. D. Kerr and P. R. Cooper, of Sampson. The Congressional district comprises nine counties, namely: Moore, Cumberland, Bladen, Harnett, Sampson, Duplin, Onslow, Jones and Craven.

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

THIRD DISTRICT DEMOCRATS.

Will Nominate a Candidate for Congress Next Thursday.

(Clinton Democrat.)

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

A BRAKEMAN KILLED.

In an Accident on the Norfolk and Carolina Railroad Early Yesterday Morning.

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

The brakeman was missed soon after the accident, but it was not certain that he was killed until his body was found in the debris late yesterday afternoon.

The track was clear by one o'clock yesterday.

NORMONT TO THE FRONT.

Announces Himself an Independent Republican Candidate for Congress.

Dr. R. M. Normont, the Republican wheel-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 sixth congressional 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 the 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 occurred at 10 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. The late Mrs. Gavin was well known in 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, 1813, in Carteret county, near Morehead City. He was at one time 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.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Government Storekeeper at a Whiskey Distillery Charged With Crookedness.

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

Yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, according to announcement in Wednesday's STAR, Mr. G. M. Taylor, United States storekeeper and gauger at the Bradshaw distillery in Brunswick county, was tried before U. S. Commissioner 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., appeared as attorney for Mr. Taylor and the interests of the Government were guarded by Mr. John V. 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 \$300, with Mr. B. F. Penny as bondsman.

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. Bellamy, as counsel for the defence introduced 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. However, Mr. Dickens left the court vowing 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. Williams at Viola, N. C.

Tuesday afternoon lightning struck the residence of Postmaster A. R. Hillburn, 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 unconscious, and he would undoubtedly have been burned to death but for the bravery and presence of mind of Mrs. Hillburn. 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 more water to put out the fire which had been communicated to the bed clothing in Mr. Williams' room.

Mr. Williams was unconscious for several hours, but Wednesday he recovered consciousness and began to get better.

THE THIRD DISTRICT.

Populist Convention Nominated John E. Fowler for Congress.

(Special Star Telegram.)

WARSAW, N. C., June 23.—The Populists met in convention to-day at Clinton for the purpose of nominating a Congressman for the Third Congressional district. John E. Fowler, the present incumbent, was nominated by acclamation. Nothing was said in the convention about fusion with either the Democrats or Republicans.

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

The railroads have made the following round-trip rates to Wilmington and return on account of the Democratic Congressional Convention, which meets in that city on the 30th day of July. Tickets on sale July 5th and 6th, good to return until July 9th:

Table with 2 columns: City, Rate. Charlotte \$7.75, Monroe 7.00, Raleigh 6.25, Rockingham 5.45, Hamlet 5.45, Laurinburg 4.45, Maxton 4.25, Rocky Point 4.25, Pembroke 3.85, Lumberton 3.45, Clarkton 3.25, Fair Bluff 3.00, Cerro Gordo 3.00, Chadburn 2.75, Lake Waccamaw 2.70, Willard 1.75, Burgaw 1.10, Wrightsville 1.50.

This convention will be called to order at 8 o'clock P. M. on the 6th of July. T. C. GURNEY, Chairman.

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THE COMMISSIONERS.

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

Deputy Sheriff French Says He Does Not Consider the Commissioners Constituted the Lawful Board of New Hanover County.

It now appears that a contempt proceeding is to be instituted against Sheriff G. Z. French by county attorneys John D. Bellamy, Esq., and W. B. McCoy, Esq., because of his failure and refusal to execute the subpoena 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 subpoenas and the quardary 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 of 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 23rd, 1898, and that the said sheriff has failed and refused to execute said process. Now it is hereby ordered that the county clerk 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 engaged the attention of the Board was the adoption of the following resolution:

"WHEREAS, the Board desires to investigate the financial standing of the county and to ascertain accurately its receipts and what ought to have been received from all sources. It is now ordered that the chairman of this Board be directed to issue subpoenas for J. D. Taylor, clerk of the Superior Court; C. W. Norwood, Register of Deeds; J. F. Fowler, R. H. Bunting, J. M. McGowan, Martin Newman, G. W. W. Borenson, John Cowan, Silas P. Wright, W. W. Harris, justices of the peace; J. W. Galaway, former clerk to the Board, and W. E. French, clerk to the Superior Court, to appear before the Board on Saturday, July 16th, 1898, for examination as to all county monies collected by them and turned over to the county treasury."

"That the chairman is likewise empowered and instructed to issue subpoenas for the same parties to appear at the next regular meeting of the Board on the first Monday in August, 1898."

Yesterday evening about 7 o'clock John D. Bellamy, Esq. and W. B. McCoy, Esq., as the Board's attorneys, in the presence of a STAR representative, presented the twenty-six subpoenas to the sheriff as provided for in the preceding 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 subpoenas; 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 years.

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 gentleman 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. Carlton, and a very expert telegrapher. He left Warsaw last Wednesday to go to Raleigh, where he was to stand an examination.

IN CAPACITY OF NURSES.

Several Ladies at Tampa En Route to Cuban Battlefields.