WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, - - - APRIL 15, 1887. In writing to change syour laddress, alway rive former direction as well as full particulars a where you wish your paper to be sent hereafter inless you do both changes can not be made. Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft Postal Money Order or Registered Letter. Post masters will register letters when desired. Only such remittances will be at the risk of Specimen copies forwarded when desired.

A VERY INTERESTING STORY.

Some weeks ago in referring to the death of Col. Rion, of South Carolina, and his claim to be the Dauphin of France, the son of the unfortunate Louis XVI, and Marie Antoinette, who were put to death in the Revolution, we mentioned the claim set up for Rev. Eleazer Williams, an Episcopal clergyman in Western New Yerk. We mentioned the two elaborate papers upon him in Putnam's Monthly, written by Rev. Mr. Hanson, who was assistant minister to that eminent son of North Carolina, Rev. Dr. Francis L. Hawks.

The matter is of sufficient interest to deserve more than the brief reference we gave it. Our bound copies of Putnam are not in Wilmington and we cannot refer to Mr. Hanson's articles to refresh our memory, but we have by us a recent article by no less an able and distinguished Episcopal divine and author than Rev. Dr. C. M. Butler, conservatism and ability are widely known. He knew Mr. liams personally well and had free talks with him. We cannot go into the evidence in full as adduced by Mr. Hanson. We must confine ourselves to two evidences mentioned by Dr. Butler. Mr. Hanson called his Putnam articles "Have We a Bourbon Among Us?" He believed fully that Mr. Williams was the supposed lost Dauphin. Mr. Williams visited often Dr. Butler's father, who was Episcopal minister also. The evidence seems to be in favor of the fact that the Dauphin did not die as French history had reported. Mr. Hanson, Dr. Hawks, Dr. Butler and other able men fully believed in the identity of Mr. Williams with the Dauphin. Now to the two chief points of proof as given by Dr. Butler.

The Prince de Joinville, son of Louis Phillippe of France, sought an interview with Mr. Williams, after having diligently inquired as to his whereabouts, and this occurred as relatedby Dr. Butler in March last in the Aiken (S. C.) Recorder:

"The Prince invited him to withdraw with him into a state-room, and informed him that the King, his father, had become aware that the son Louis XVI had been rescued from his keeper and that he still lived. The Prince assured him that he had become satisfied, by information conveyed to his father, that such was the fact, and that he, Mr. Williams, was the Dauphin. On the part of his father he had come to make a proposition to him, which he hoped Mr. Williams would find it agreeable to accept. He then drew forth a document, by the provisions of which Mr. Williams was abdicate for himself and for the elder Bourbon family all right and title to the throne of France. Upon signing this doc ument Mr. Williams was given to understand that he would immediately receive large sum of money. The amount of it have forgotten. Mr. Williams unhesita tingly declined to sign the paper. For two hours the Prince continued to urge him,

Dr. Butler soon after had the full particulars of the interview given him by Mr. Williams. Now for another interesting fact of which Dr. Butler had personal knowledge. The Dauphin had been inoculated for smallpox. The celebrated Dr. Francis, of New York, knew of this and he determined to make a test of it. Let Dr. Butler tell the interesting story:

"It seems that the Queen desired that her child should not be inoculated by a mere line of incision, as was usual, but that the wound should be of such a shape as to form a mark of his identity, and that consequently the operation was so performed leave a crescent-shaped scar. Dr. Francis was such a scar upon his arm, but Mr. Wil liams consented to allow an examinatio made in the presence of a few friends. The Doctor, a man of mercurial temperament was in a high state of excitement and expectation, and the scene with its issue was quite dramatic. When the white, large arm of Mr. Williams was bared the scar appeared just where, and in the precise cres cent from that the Doctor expected to find it, and its examination produced a profound impression upon us all."

Mr. Williams was a man of much dignity of manner, was a devout, humble, useful Christian minister, and was held in the highest esteem by those knowing him well. He was a man of great simplicity and purity, and after he had become acquainted with his royal origin he refused "to be made an exhibition of" or to make "any capital out of his wonderful story." Dr. Butler says he held him in highest reverence and regard. He left sons who are doubtless the of continuing the relief temporarily real heirs to the French throne if it should ever be restored.

Dr. Butler adds the following which is too interesting and important to be overlooked. He says:

"In addition to these proofs there were two facts which perfectly harmonize with the theory that the life of the Dauphin had con, Atlanta and other Southern cities have already, through their been saved, and that Mr. Williams was the Dauphin. The first fact was the striking resemblance of Mr. Williams to the Bourbon family, and especially to Louis XVI.

The other fact was that although the Duchess d'Angouleme, on the restriction committees, made an appeal to the Commission to relieve the railroads reaching those points of the operations of the "long and short haul" chess d'Angouleme, on the restoration, erected monuments to all other members of clause, and they will no doubt be the royal family, she left this young bro-ther, whom she idolized, without any such represented at Atlanta. Wilmington should also be there in the person of

We remember that in 1850-52, or about that time, Mr. Hanson satisfied our youthful mind that Rev. Eleazer Williams was indeed the lost Dauphin.

Canada snuffs danger in the innocent looking letter of President Cleveland.

The politicians in the North and n the South would do well not to try to close their eyes to a fact that stands out in bold relief against the liam Curtis was referred to and the political sky. It is that the working statement that only 61 per cent. of men of this country have united and have become already a most potent factor. The recent elections in some Northern cities show this beyond the power of a blind man to obscure it. The vote polled by the Labor party was surprisingly large in some places, while unexpectedly small in others. In the large cities it showed vigor and power. All remember what a arge vote Mr. George received in New York. In Chicago, Cincinnati, Kansas City, Milwaukee, St. Louis and perhaps at other points the Labor party showed activity and strength. Milwaukee was captured.

The Democrats suffered much. What will be the effect of the La bor party in the elections of 1888? This is a very important matter for the two old parties. If the Labor party runs independent it will be sure to hurt the Democrats most. If it affiliates with either of the old parties it will settle the election in favor of the one it selects. If the Democrats can placate and win over the working vote then they can sweep the platter. But how if the Labor vote goes for the Republican candidate?

THE INTER STATE COMMERCI

The action of the Inter-State Commerce Commission in authorizing certain Southern railroads to charge, temporarily, less for longer than for shorter distances for the transportation of passengers and freights, is being freely discussed in the Northern papers, some of them taking the ground that the Commission has exceeded its authority, while others go so far as to charge it with sectional

That part of section four, under which the Commissioners acted, reads as follows: "Provided, however, that upon application to the Commission appointed under the provisions of this act, such common carrier may, in special cases, after investigation by the Commission, be authorized to charge less for longer than for shorter distances for the transportation of passengers and property; and the Commission may from time to time prescribe the extent to which such designated common carrier may be relieved from the operation of this section of this act." The principal features of this proviso are these

vestigation; "in special cases." We cannot see wherein the Commission has exceeded its authority, as "application" was made by the railroad companies, and "special cases' etc., as may be seen from their printed arguments and petitions; and, to use the language of the Commission in their order, "after investigation of said petitions and facts presented in support thereof," the authority for

Take, for example, the business

of Wilmington. Would it be bene

ficial to the commercial interests of

this city if the railroads centreing

here were not allowed to meet the

competition of our water lines, there-

by forcing receivers of merchandise

and Western produce and shippers of

naval stores, rice and peanuts to rely

solely on the water lines for the

transportation of their freights? And

would it be discriminating against any

section to allow the railroads to meet

this competition and thus enable ship-

pers to avail themselves of all routes

of transportation? We believe the

Commission has acted wisely in de-

ciding to make personal investiga-

tions of these cases, which they pro-

pose doing by visiting the South;

and we understand that the question

granted will be decided, so far as this

section is concerned, at Atlanta,

The commercial exchanges of Ma-

some of her "horse-sense" business

men to urge the relief so far as her

Rev. C. H. Spurgeon was invited

to attend the next session of the

North Carolina Teacher's Assembly,

but he declined, saying it was out of

interests are concerned.

his power.

Georgia, on the 26th inst.

words: "Upon application;" after in-

always pleased when its views are in harmony with those of men of intelligence and who constitute the hope of a State. A gentleman at Wilson charging less for a longer than for a writes us on the 12th inst. as follows: shorter distance was granted in the "Your editorial in the STAR of last Satur day on Cleveland was so good and spoke pecial cases mentioned. he minds of the people of Wilson so for-The lavestigation seems at least to

cibly. I cannot help from dropping you a few lines to let you know how it was aphave been more thorough than the preciated. I have heard a great many talking about it. You could hear almost newspapers referred to would have every man say they are my sentiments well expressed. The STAR stands much us believe; for, by reference to the telegraphic reports of the proceedhigher in Wilson than any other paper in ings of the Commission, as printed in the STAR, we find that It is now officially announced that a hearing was accorded to the representatives of railroads, commercial bodies and river transportation lines for and against the granting of the application. As to the action of

the appropriations of the second session of the 49th Congress were less than for the first session by about fifteen million dollars. The figures are \$263,914,613.25 and \$248,568, the Commission we consider it just 630.84. But this would not have and proper. The railroads of the been the case if the River and Har-South, running as they do through a bor and Deficiencies bills had become sparsely settled country, encountera law. There is a tendency to ex ing water lines at numerous points, travagance on the part of legislators are forced to make lower rates in of both parties. The Republicans order to meet this competition, and are much worse than the Democrate. this is surely as much in the interest of the public as in that of the rail-

Washington Government clerks have started an insurance company of their own. The number of policy holders is limited to fifty. Each agrees to pay \$100 when one of the number marries. This starts a fellow with \$5,000. The idea might be extended. It is a doubtful experiment to marry on an uncertain and small salary. It is better to "begin bustness" with a paid up capital,

The Inter State Commerce law w do good in an unexpected way. It will drive off the road about one half of the poor theatrical companies that afflict the small cities and towns. The Savannah News says:

"According to the potitions which mangers of theatrical combinations are sending the Commission more than two-thirds o he theatres of the country will have to be losed if no concessions in the way of reduced transportation rates are granted to travelling companies. It is estimated that if the companies were forced to pay full rates their expenses would be increased \$2,000,000 a year." Let the Commission stand firm.

It is the opinion of the New York in Egypt," etc. These young gentlemen very generously divided the prefits of the exhibition with the Baptist church of this Financial Chronicle that an enforceent of the Inter-State Commerce bill would throw into bankruptcy one-fourth of the railroad mileage. Every day shows how little the framers of the bill knew of the force it was creating. It is another Frankenstein.

The Reidsville Times published in a flourishing town and in the excellent and intelligent county of Rock ingham says of the Vance interview: "The above from our great Senator, truly voices public sentiment in North Carolina so far as we have been able to gather it from exchanges and other sources of information—it's the sentiment of our people, daily increasing in that direction."

If you wish a good article of PLUG To-sacco, ash your dealer for "OLD RIP."

The STAR aims to be exact and just. In a recent article on the Presin Brooklyn, where a colored man named ident the report of Mr. George Wilhouse and defied all the "minions of the law" to come and take him. Dickson was wanted on a peace warrant issued by a colthe Republicans had been turned out ored justice of the peace, and John Statcher was made. The article in the Louis and Joe Whitney, two colored constables ville Courier-Journal, upon which attempted to make the arrest. They met Dickson on Fourth street, over the railthe statement was based, was also road, and told him that he was wanted. published. We had not examined when he very promptly knocked Whitney the report at the time. Since then into the gutter with a blow over the head we find that the statement is misfrom the stout hickory stick he carried. He leading, and we hasten to correct. then ran, but not before taking a crack at The best way is to copy what Mr. Statcher also, and knocking the latter's hat off. Statcher fired his pistol, but the Curtis says in the report as follows: ball falled to stop Dickson, who resched "It will be observed from this review his boarding house, where he took refuge that while the removals in the classified de-partmental service, which includes 5,650 in his room and threatened death and depersons, amounted to 64 per cent. in the first fifteen months of the administration.

struction to all who should attempt to enter. The whole neighborhood was in a tumult, when policemen Smith and Woebse arrived and after some parleying induced Dickson to surrender. The prisoner was committed to jail to await a hearing to-day on the charge of assaulting the officers. Whitney received a very severe blow or the head, and bled profusely. Dickson is a young, athletic looking ne-

the per centage in the rest of the service which includes about 100,000 places not

affected by the rules, was very much larger. The first class, however, cannot be fairly

assumed to show the proportion of all re-

movals that ought to have been made for

valid reasons, because it is confined mainly

to clerkships in Washington, while the se-

cond class embraces the various branches of the civil service throughout the country.

changes. But, conceding the propriety

such removals, the percentage of change

in the unclassified service seems to be too large to justify the conclusion that they

were generally made with sole regard to

shown by Mr. Swift in Indiana, and by the

most competent inquirers into the manage-ment of the Indian Bureau may be accept-

ed as illustrations of the reasons other than those connected with efficient non-partisar

service which have produced so significant-

The 61 per cent. refers, it seems, to

the "classified departmental service,"

whatever that is. It numbers 5,650.

Of these 367 are Democrats; the oth-

We observe that two leading Re-

publican papers think that the South

will be annoyed, if not injured, in

way not expected by the advocates

The question of the right of negroes

to ride in any car is to be settled by

the law. The New York Times

"The Inter-State Commerce act, for years

before it became a law, has been demanded

with great vigor by the representatives of

the South. Its main principle is that the

same payment shall in all cases secure the

same service. An effort will now be made

for the application of this principle to the

case of a colored man put off a train on the

Western and Atlanta Railroad at Dalton.'

the South was the first to seek and it

is first to rue the law. We quote:

The Philadelphia American says

' It finds that the bill re-enacts a part of

the Civil Rights law in a shape which the

Susreme Court will hardly find to be un-

constitutional It forbids all discrimination

between individuals by the railroads. As

this applies to passengers as well as freight traffic, no railroad will be free to drive

to its smoking cars colored women who

have paid for a first-class passage. In

effect it will break down all forms of dis-

That law may yet prove a perfect

Pandora's Box, or a Wooden Horse,

or something else equally startling

and unexpected. It may hurt the

sections that were most eager for its

While the STAR has opinions it is

crimination on account of color.

passage. Who knows?

8ay8:

the Inter-State Commerce law.

ly large a percentage of removals."

ers are Republicans no doubt.

the public interests, and such facts as those

cluding the post offices in which the pub interest undoubtedly demanded many

gro, and came to Wilmington recently from Onelow county.

Ohecks Found in the Street-A Mysterious Affair.

Monday afternoon last Mr. Jos. W. Tayor picked up a check on Second street, between Chesnut and Princess. The check was sent from the Treasury Department at Washington and made payable to Mr. T. A. Kuntz, one of the Signal officers in this city, to whom it was delivered by Mr. Taylor yesterday morning. The government employes at the Signal office had not received their pay for the month of March, and the finding of one of their checks on the streets showed that something was wrong. Search was made, and scattered along Second, between Princess and Chesnut streets, two more checks payable to Mr. Kuntz were found, and also the letter of transmittal from Washington, D. C., and the envelope which contained them. But three other checks, for Mr. W. H. Fallon, of the Signal office, which the letter also contained could not be found after the most diligent search. The Chief Signal Officer at Washington, and the Assistant Treasurer at New York on whom the checks were drawn, were notified and payment stopped, so that parties who might find the missing checks could not use

Nothing has developed which might afford a clue as to when or how the checks were lost. The stamp on the envelope showed that the letter containing them was mailed in Washington, D.C., at 3 30 p. m., April 9th, and it should have been delivered at the Signal Office here by the letter-carrier Monday morning.

rowned in the Cape Fear

Mr. John Atkinson, of Fayetteville, was drowned last Saturday morning in the Cape Fear river a few miles below Fayetteville. He was on board of a small steam yacht belonging to Mr. A. McLaughlie of that place. The yacht was going up the river when the Hurt passed, and the swell made by the steamer caused the yacht to careen so that the weights on the safety valve of the boiler fell off. The escaping s'cam filled the small boat, creating an impression that the boiler had burst, and in the alarm that ensued Mr. Atkinson jumped overboard and was drowned. One of the men on the yacht was severely scalded by escaping steam. The body of the drowned man had not been found at

udden Death in a Church.

Wm. McDaniel, a colored man about 50 years of age, died suddenly Sunday afteroon in Ebenezer Baptist Church. He was one of the officers of the church, and had finished taking up the usual collection, when he fell just inside the chancel. He was carried into a room in rear of the church, but remained unconscious and died in a few minutes. His death is supposed to have resulted from heart disease, although an inquest was held by the Coroner during the afternoon and the jury rendered a verdict that his death was from "causes un-

Rocky Mount.

A correspondent writing from Rocky Mount, savs: The sending of money from the posto fice here has increased so much it has in duced the Postoffice Department to place on the line to Richmond, Va., "inner registered money sacks" for the safe transpo tation of money sent from this office. There are only twelve such offices in this State

this one being the last established.

The Talker, weekly paper printed at this place, has changed hands, and a new paper The Phanix, has fitled its place. Mr. Jno. B. Lewis becomes the sole editor and proprietor. The first issue appears next week

The Military Encampment.

The gentlemen who have charge of a angements for the military encampment to be held here in May next are making good progress in their work. The railroad authorities, both of the Coast Line and Carolina Central, have promised to make liberal excursion rates for the occasion. It will no doubt bring a great many visitors to the city, besides the military.

French Cruiser Coming to Wilming

The Savannah (Ga.) News reports the French cruiser Ducouedic at that port; that she will remain there five or six days, and will then go to Charleston and Wilmington, N. C, and from here back to Martinique via Bermuda. The Ducouedic is a small steam cruiser barque rigged and spar decked, of 1,290 tons burden. Her armament consists of six guns, sixty pounders, and five Hotchkiss cannon. She is manned by a crew of 150 sailors and marines, and commanded by Capt. Boulet.

Entertainment at Smithville. A letter to the editor, dated the 12th inst

contains the following: Our little town by the sea was entertained o-night by Woodward & Lewis' Art Exhibition and Illustrated Lecture, a stereo-scopic panorama embracing the "Life of Christ, Scenes About Jerusalem, Rambles

- Mr. Armand D. Love died at ais residence in this city yesterday about noon, of heart, disease, in the 63rd year of his age. Mr. Love had been an invalid for months past. He was a brother of the late Mr. Jno. D. Love, and for a number of years was freight agent at the Carolina Central Railway depot in this city.

Narcotics and sedative murder sleep; the

annatural stupor is soon followed by ill effects. Simmons Liver Regulator removes the cause of restlessness and sleeplessness by regulating the bowels, by establishing good digestion and by quieting the nerves. "I have been a great sufferer from dyspensia and loss of sleep. As soon as I feel the least nervous I take a dose of Simmons Liver Regulator, and sleep all night," MRS. R. BRYANT. Griswoldsville, Ga.

WHOLESALE ARRESTS.

Handreds of Men Employed on the Pan-Handle Road Arrested for Rob beries Committed in the Past Two or Three Years-The Arrests Made All Along the Line at the Same Moment (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

PITTERURG, PA. April 11.—The most important arrests ever made in this part of the country were begun at an early hour this morning. They will be comple before late this evening, and at that time the officers of the Pan-Handle Railroad will have the most daring gang of railroad robbers this country has ever known. How many members belong to it is not known, but they run up into the hundreds. Their stealings extended over a period of two or three years, and the amount stolen reaches nearly half a million dollars. Simultaneous arrests were made all along the line of the Pan-Handle Road between here and Columbus. Warrants have been in the hands of officers for some time, and

the entire freight men of the line. They include conductors, brakemen, engineers and firemen. The ringleaders of the gang, outside the railroad business, are known, and some of them are now believed to first arrests were made about 2

o'clock this morning, the police surprising eighteen men at their boarding houses, and who were taken at once to jail. Further arrests were made between 2 o'clock and daylight, when forty-six men, all railroad employes, conductors, brakemen, f and engineers, were behind the bars.

In speaking of the arrests a prominent officer of the Pan-Handle road said: "For three years past the Pand-Handle road has seen systematically robbed. Cars on sidngs and cars in moving trains were broken open and goods stolen, including every deription of merchandise. It is estimated that at least \$200,000 worth of goods were taken for which the company had to pay. In August last, we got a clue, and the comtectives were employed, who followed up every scent, and finally we had information upon which to proceed when everything was ready. We had decided to make a move all along the line, from Columbus to Pitts-burg, and 2 o'clock this morning was fixed to strike the blow. About eighty warrants were issued for men in Pittsburg. I cannot tell how many for other places; but at every point along the line it will run up in the hundreds. It is the biggest thing of the kind that ever happened in Pittsburg, or in railroad matters in the world, for nothing like i has ever happened before. I cannot tell who the men are under arrest, or who the ring leaders are. This much I will say, however, we suspect outsiders of being implicated in the robberies but know nothing positive. Among the prisoners is a man name

Baker, against whom there are thirty-eight charges Early one morning, some months ago, at Sheridan station, near this city, train was stopped for water. An attack was made on the crew, and in the fight the fireman was shot. He afterwards died from his injuries. At day break it was found that two cars had been broken open and their contents stolen. Baker is ac cused of firing the shot that killed the fire man and this is understood to be one of the thirty eight charges against him. John H. Hampton, attorney for the Pennsylvania Company, was seen this morning in the office of a detective agency

where sitting amidst a hetrogeneous colle-

tion of plunder, he said: "These robberie

have been carried on systematically for several years. The company have long been aware that there was leakage some they quietly commenced investigations Detectives were placed on trains where goods could be watched and the thieve caught. We have already discovered that the culprits were employes of the company In September there were eighty crews of freight trains on the Pan Handle Railroad coming into Pittsburg. Of these not less than seventy-five were found to be crooked. A crew consists of a conductor, flagman and two brakemen. In some cases ai the men were involved; in others, only part. The statement that engineers and firemen were mixed up in the robberies i wrong; not a single one is involved. Goods were stolen in various ways. In many instances seals were broken, while in others natchets were used to cut a hole in of a car, through which the men crawled and took what they coveted. Then they reported the car in bad condition, claiming that the hole had been make by accident. The operations were all the result of combination; the arrangements were carefully made, and each rascal was assigned to his particular part of the work in much the same way as a bank robbery is conducted by professional cracksnen. I do not know that members of the combination were oath bound or anything of that kind; but it is certain that a thorough understanding existed among them, and they acted in concert to cover each other's misdolngs. One thing which alarmed up more than anything else was that they stole large quantities of whiskey and drank it in their houses. They needed vessels to hold the liquor, so they stole milk cans and kept it in them; but not daring to keep whiskey openly in the cans, they tore up the flooring of their houses and hid it underneath. Men were continually reported drunk on duty and the probability of disaster was some thing fearful to contemplate. All kinds of goods were stolen, including sewing machines, guns, revolvers, cutlery, silver ware, cigars, clothing, liquors, groceries, furniture, and every imaginable article that can be carried on a car, were quietly removed. The depredations were committed all along the road, and the losers reside at points as far west as Denver. Fences were established in this city where stolen proper

ty was taken and then sold; the money be ing evenly divided among the crews. It is mpossible to give the aggregate value of the property stolen, but it will not reach \$300,000 as reported." The arrests have created the greatest excitement among railroad employes of this city. The scenes about the doors this morning, where relatives of the prisoners had gathered to learn the causes of their arrests, were of the saddest description. Wives, children, parents, brothers and sisters, with tear-stained faces stood around the entrances to the prison, eager to hear the latest developments and pleading with officers for admission to the jail to see the prisoners. At 1 o'clock ten more men were captured at the pay car while receiving their wages. This makes a total of fiftysix now in jail here, and it is supposed that as many more have been apprehended at other points along the line. Consternation prevails among the proprietors of the ences and dens where the goods were secreted and sold. In one instance the proprietor of a notorious den was de tected in the act of burning stolen proper ty. Nearly 200 warrants are still out, and t is expected that the list of arrests in this city will be swelled to eighty to-night. A number of houses in various parts of the city were raided to-day and a large quantity of goods recovered. Every man ared had stolen goods somewhere. Among the prisoners are several desperate characters who were wanted by the police for other offences. They were all armed and when not taken by surprise resisted arrest. Numbers overpowered them, however, and all were safely lodged in jail. The most important arrest made here was brakeman Young. He called at the jail to see one of oners this morning and was immediately locked up. At first he protested that he was innocent, but finally admitted that he had a large lot of property at his house, and told how the goods had come into his possession. This confession, it is

said, will convict thirteen crews.

Telegrams from Cadiz, Steubenville and arrest of a large number of railroad em-ployes implicated in the robberies. The preliminary hearing will be held on

April 18. Specials from Dennison, O., report arrest there of J. R. Dunlap, leader of the gang, and James and W. Collis, with several thousands of dollars worth of velvets and high priced dry goods in their posses-sion; articles taken from U. S. bonded cars en route to Chicago, St. Louis and other points West. One Busby, the worst man in the gang, slipped his handouffs and recklessly threw himself from a train whilst

t was going, and escaped. Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. H. Green & Co. THE RAILROAD THIEVES

Further Developments Attending the Wholesale Arrests of Employes the Pan-Handle Route. By Telegraph to the Morn

PITTSBURG, PA., April 12.—The sale arrests of employes of the Pan-Handle route for robbing freight trains continues to be the principal topic of conversation perintendent Taylor's office was b rom early morning, by men in sear the office waiting for their ar for situations as freight conductors brakemen to be heard. Many were given employment. The road is now fully equ ped and there is no delay in the movement of freight. No arrests have been reported since last night. It is thought officials of the road are satisfied with the work of the detectives, and that no more arrests will be made in this city. Speaking of the proba-ble conviction of the men now in jail, Spe-cial Agent Rue said this morning that out of sixty men now under arrest there were not more than one or two of them who stood any chance of being shown not guilty. Said he, "we had our evidence so com te that we did not make an arrest until we had sufficient proof to show that the man was guilty. We expect to make eight or ten more arrests of men who walked around successfully for a time and then for fear of detection took positions on other lines. This will swell the total number of arrests to 68 or 70. Rue said the saddest case in connection with the arrests was that of a man whose child was dying. When the officers rapped at the door of his home Sunday night he was sitting with his wife by the bedside of the sick child. He appeared to be a man of more than ordinary intelligence and his home had an air of refinement. When the officers told him they had a warrant for his arrest, he seemed to realize at once the disgrace into which he had fallen and broke In central The capture of J. R. Dunlap, at Denni son, Ohio, yesterday, particularly pleased cana searcely

the detectives. He made a confe which he said that the stealing had been going on for months. He said he could rive the names of all the men implicated or the Pittsburg Division, but was afraid, saying: "I would give their names, officers, out great God! they would kill me!" There was no organization among the robbers. said the prisoner, and there was no regular plan of work Each crew worked by tself. It was a common understandi that every man should take all he coul dispose of to the best advantage. There were a number of "principals," that name being applied to those who reaped the largest benefits from the robberies by giving others pointers as to what cars contained the most goods. These persons were gen-erally regarded by the less prominent thieve fter the plunder had been disposed of The fences, Dunlap said, were located in New Philadelphia, Dennison, Steubenville Cincinnati, Pittsburg and Columbus. Notvithstanding Dunlap's confession officers of the road still believe that the plunderers were thoroughly organized and were carryng on the robberies under the systemat direction of shrewd leaders. When a new man entered the service of the road if he was thought the right kind of fellow he was initiated into the gang with a rigid oath binding him to secrecy. After he had been initiated it was easy enough to keep him in check if he began to feel any pangs of conscience. It was broadly hinter to them that any wrong move would result disastrously, as railroading furnished a first-class opportunity for putting men out of the way. Young men from the the road were the easiest prey. They could soon be persuaded that there was nothing wrong about stealing from a rich railros company. Being unused to the tricks of the old beads they were easily led on until

they were so deep in the toils they could not get out if they wanted to. While rumaging tarough the effects of one of the ringleaders this morning special officer Miller discovered a package containing six dynamite cartridges, sufficient to plow up the largest building in town. The discovery created considerable alarm and the cartridges were handled very gingerly. Further examination disclosed a lot of fus and caps; in fact, all the necessary paraphernalis for the successful firing of the eartridges. Immediately after the finding of the dynamite an investigation was h gun, the result of which, however, the detectives refused to make public. They even declined to give the name of the man in whose room the stuff was found. The officers intimated that the object of the robber in securing dynamite was known, and that it would make good reading when the proper time for its disclosure came

FLORIDA.

Destructive Fire in St. Augustine, Fla - The Ancient Cathedral and the Principal Hotel Among the Buildings Burned.

Boston, April 12 .- A dispatch from St Augustine, Fla., dated to-day, says St. Augustine Hotel took fire at 2.30 this morning and was destroyed. The old slave market is also gone, and the ancient cathe dral is in flames. Edwards Hotel and half dozen small buildings are also on fire and it seems inevitable that the Florida House and Opera House must go. The danger of the destruction of the whole town from the plaza to the city gate is imminent. All of the seventy-six guests at the St. Augustine got out in safety, as did also all of the help of that house and the guests and servants of the Edwards House, JACKSONVILLI, April 12.—Fire in St. Augustine this morning destroyed the St. Augustine hotel, the old cathedral, which was the pride of the city and one of the most interesting structures in America and

a number of stores. The estimated loss is WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.—The folowing telegram was received at the Treasary Department to day from the collector of customs at St. Augustine, Fla.: Principal part of the city destroyed by fire. The county court house as also burned. Can I offer assistance in the way of rooms in the postoffice building, not occupied? It is impossible to procure rooms outside of this

building. The records exposed. Secretary Fairchild telegraphed as folows in reply: "Render every assistance to the city officials, in the way of providing rooms in the postoffice building."

Boston, Mass., April 12.-A dispatch rom St. Augustine, Fla , dated April 12th, .80 a. m., says: The fire has been stor The main portion of the town is safe. The county court house and Vedder's Museum were destroyed. All the county records were removed to a place of safety, but many valuable papers in the hands of lawyers who had offices in the county buildngs were destroyed. Telegraph wires to all points are at present down, but early

re establishment of communication is an-In the St. Augustine Hotel there was not the slightest accident to any one of its 76 ruests, though it is reported that a colored scrub-woman lost her life by running osck into the servant's quarters for her effects. But little property here is insured, as the buildings in the town are mainly of wood and compactly built, and the place is provided with only one third-class steam fire engine. The average rate of insurance seems to be 61 per cent., and this has operated as a proscriptive tariff. The destruction of wires at an early stage of the fire prevented a call being made on Jacksonville for assistance, and it was not until nearly o'clock that a special train was ordered to proceed to Jacksonville for help. Before steam could be got up in the locomotive, however, it was evident that the local depoints west of Columbus, Ohio., report the partment was able to cope with the danger, so the order was finally countermanded. The loss on the St. Augustine Hotel is estimated by conservative hotel men and builders to be fully \$100,000, of which sum \$75,000 is on the building and the remainder on the furniture and fittings. The insurance on this property expired within twenty-four hours preceding the outbreak of the fire e order was finally countermanded

> Good Results in Every Case. D. A. Bradford, wholesale paper dealer of Chattanooga, Tenn., writes that he was seriously afflicted with a severe cold that settled on his lungs; had tried many remedies without had tried many remedies without benefit. Being induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, did so and was entirely cured by the use of a few bottles. Since which time he has used it in his family for all Coughs and Colds with best results. This is the experience of thousands whose lives have been saved by this Wonderful Discovery. Trial bottles free at W. H. Green & Co.'s Drug Store.

TEXAS.

Almost the Entire State Suffering from Drought -- The People Greatly Disheartened at the Gloomy Out-

GALVESTON, April 10 .- The past week en one of expectancy and disap-ent to the people of Texas. No rains of any consequence have fallen throughout the immense area now suffering from drought. Dispatches and letters to the Galveston Nows, San Antonio Express and other papers of the State continuo detail the widespread and threaten tail the widespread and threaten which has perceptibly increased since the last report. The drought now extends from the far western grazing lands across the State for a distance of eight hundred miles into the pine regions bordering o Louisians, but decreases in severity as approaches the pineries, from which see omplaints are of recent date. The eral rains, which usually set in at the full of the moon, are wanting, and the cool dry winds of the past fortnight continue to preveil, except in the district immediately west and southwest of San Antonio, embracing Medina, Bandera, Uvalde, Frio and Stazoosa counties. Stazcosa counties where there were very moderate fell yesterday, but not enough, say the dispatches from that vicinity. This is one of the grazing sections of the State, where stock was dying. Between San Antonio and the coast, embracing such fertile counties as Guadaloupe, Gonzales, Laocva, Colorado, Caldwell, Bastrop, and a dozen others, the drought has assumed a serious aspect, putting an embargo upon all agricultural development, especially cotton, the pondent describes its roadway throughout this belt as covered to the depth of several inches with dust. Fields are barren even of weeds, while strings of cattle almost too poor to stand up; are travelling constantly in search of grass and water Texas, thirty counties surrounding Waco, Corsiand Barnett, the situation is all reports agreeing that nothing but very early and plentiful rains will avert serious damage or failure of the crops. In Northern and Northwestern Texas the drought is not as severely felt as in the other sections, but the ints are increasing daily. A slight spinkle of rain fell during the week in Mitchell county along the line of the Texas & Pacific Railroad, but no report of rainfall in the great Pan-Handle district has been received. One result of the drought is a notable scarcity of early vegetables at he principal points. The anxiety over the situation is becoming greater every day.

INTER-STATE COMMISSION.

uncertainty of the crop outlook.

The wholesale houses of this city are call-

ing their drummers off the road, as the

country merchants refuse to buy during the

Judge Cooley on the Suspension the Long and Short Haul Clause of

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] CHICAGO, April 13.-Judge Cooley, chairman of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, is in the city, engaged in settling up his account as receiver of the Wabash Railway. In conversation with a reporter of a local paper regarding the recent action of the Commission in suspending operation of the long and short haul section of the new law for roads in the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, which has called forth so much unfavorable notice, Judge Cooley said the Commissioners, after sented by the various roads came to the conclusion that justice required that they should move slowly on a question of such great importance, and they should not take action that would be definite and final in its effects without first making themselves fully acquainted with the situation. This was deemed particularly important, because the law went into effect so soon after the appointment of the Commission, and the railroads had hardly time to adapt their tariffs and rules to accord with the provisions of the new law. The Commission, he said, did not recognize the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, as had been claimed, but based its action upon individual arguments presented by representatives of various that association, especially the A. Georgia, Nash., East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia, The claim that the Commission erred in extending the order to all Southern roads south of the Ohio river and east of the Mississippi river he did not think held good, as not only competition by steamship lines had to be taken into consideration, but also competition by the Mississippi river and other Southern navigable rivers. He did not think any injustice was done to roads this side of the Ohio river by granting temporary relief to Southern roads. To change rates to conform with the new law by the roads in this part of the country was but rifling as compared with the changes necessary by the roads in the South, and the decision that they must conform with the long and short haul section of the law without affording them reasonable time to do so, might have subjected them to serious trouble and loss. If the Commission finds upon personal investigation that no good cause exists for giving Southern roads, or any other roads, the privilege of making special through rates to meet the allege water competition, it would at once compel those roads to conform strictly with the provisions of the long and short haul secion. He also stated that the Commission would not tolerate any discrimination on the part of Southern roads against merchants in Western cities.

NEW YORK.

Fire in Sing Sing Prison-Good Behavior of the Prisoners-A Den of Sawdust Swindlers Broken Up in New York City.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star SING SING, April 13,-A fire broke out in the laundry drying room of the Sing Sing prison this morning and destroyed the upper floor and roof. The prisoners besaved splendidly, and worked most effect ually to put out the fire. The village fire companies also gave prompt and valuable assistance. The damage to the building is \$3,000. A large number of shirts were burned, but it is impossible to calculate the oss on them at present. It will be consid-

erable, however. New York, April 13.—A den of a gang if sawdust swindlers was raided to-day, in West 47th street. The place was in full operation, and the whole gang was arrested and locked up. There were four of them The prisoners are named Joseph Little, W. . Brown, George W. Leeson and George Platt. They were found making up cir-culars into express packages of alleged bogus money and fitting out substitute valises also supposed to be full of "green goods," but in reality containing bricks and paper. The house is brown stone directly opposite the police station. The house is brown stone flat, operators had two flats, one for work the other for bed-rooms, luxuriously fitter up. The police seized \$2,060 in new crisp genuine bank notes. Two men were wrap ping circulars and directing them from mercantile agency books. Six dry good boxes were filled with addressed stampe envelopes, most of them to Southern or Western points. Answers to circulars as found were mostly from the same section.

CANAJOHARIE, April 13.—Danger along the Mohawk from high water is now passed. The central tracks were found torn up more than was anticipated. Passenger trains are run on the West Shore road.

NEW JERSEY

Close Mayoralty Contest in New Jersey-Both Parties Charged with Open Bribery.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] NEW BRUNSWICK, April 13.—The May-

New Brunswick, April 13.—The Mayoralty contest here yesterday was so close that it is impossible to say positively who was successful. Early last night there seemed to be no doubt of the re-election of William S. Strong, Democrat, to the fourth term, but later returns, it is claimed by the supporters of F. Janeway, established a victory for the Republican candidate by the slim majority of ten. Both sides, however, claim success, Many Democrats voted against Strong. Both parties charge their opponents with open bribery. Paupers and convicts, it is said, were allowed to vote, and in many cases it is declared that the ballots were deposited upon the floor which should have gone into the boxes. The returns in the second ward were held until nearly midnight before being turned over to the proper officials. Henry C. Hansell, Democrat, was elected Recorder by 1,200 plurality.

Spirits Turpentine

- Wilson Mirror: Through the courtesy of W. E. Farmer, the faithful and very efficient railroad agent at this place, we learn that 21,233 bales of cotton have been shipped during the past season.

Dr. Deems will lecture in Goldsboro on the 21st. — The trees are beginning to leave and yet we see their trunks remain.

- Shelby Era: A negro named Doggett on Thursday last committed a felo ous assault upon a white girl near Forest City. He has been arrested and will be tried at the next term of court. — The first car load of native mineral shipped over the C. C. & C. Railroad was sent to Pitts. burg a short while ago, It was plumbago, which Mr. D. E. Stearnes had taken from an undeveloped mine in Rutherford

- Richmond Herald: Rev. Thos Dixon, Jr., heads his article "Spirits Tur-pentine." We shall employ him to write regularly for the Religious Herald. A dia. con in a church north of this asks whether a \$5,000 salary would cause Bro. Dixon to pack up and come North. We think not. He cares very little for money, but is very fond of "Spirits Turpentine." took out a patent on that caption nearly he years age .- Ed. STAR.

-- Charlotte Chronicle: About week ago Dan Clouse deserted his wife in this city and left her to shift for herself. When Clouse left Charlotte no one knew his destination, but a telegram received last Saturday by Mrs. Clouse brought the infortion that her truent husband was at Parkewood, in Moore county, where, at the time the telegram was sent, he was lying in critical condition, having broken his back by an accidental fall.

- The Winston Sentinel was es tablished in 1852. It is one of the oldest and most extensively read papers in North Carolina. The present editor, Mr. E. A Oldham, formerly of Wilmington, ha made a fine success of it. In his last issue he says: "With this number the Sentine enters its fifth year under its present management. Four years ago we found it with an edition of less than four hundred copies and to-day our circulation average will reach close to four thousand copies per - Shelby Aurora: Mr. Bailey G.

Eskridge's residence was struck by lightning last Monday a week ago, demolishing his chimney and stove. His little girl had a narrow escape from death, but is not dangerously injured. — Rev. L. R. Pruett was ordained on Saturday, April 2. Rev. W. H. Strickland, moderator, and Rev. G. H. Hamrick conducted the ordination services. Mr. Pruett preached a good sermon in Shelby Baptist church on Sunday and returned to Wake Forest College on Monday, where he will graduate this summer - Raleigh News Observer: The

many friends of Mrs. Sarah Smedes, reliet of the late Rev. Aldert Smedes, will regret to hear of her death, which occurred at her residence in this city at 6 o'clock last evening. — The receipts of the street railway company last Sunday exceeded by \$13 the receipts of any other day since the comnencement of business. The receipts for the week were \$65 in excess of any other week so far. - The offerings of Christ Church were \$250. The offerings of the Church of the Good Shepherd were - Charlotte Observer: Forty-one colored persons were baptised at the First

(colored) Church Sunday. -Sheriff Nixon, of Lincoln county, passed Raleigh, having in charge five prisoners for the State penitentiary, four of whom were white. They were convicted at the term of Lincoln court just closed. [Criminals are piling up and still crime is abating say the Judges.—STAR.] --- The State Medical Convention will meet in the Opera House to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, and the attendance promises to be unusuallarge. Tee address of welcome will b delivered by F. B. McDowell, Esq., and will be responded to by the President of the Convention, Dr. H. T. Bahnson,

- Lenoir Topic: Anybody who hinks that Granite-formerly Lovelady-is n the woods will find himself mistaken by going to there, There are three churches, the newest, the Methedist, being quite pretty modern building, newly painted; andsome Academy, several large store houses and a number of pretty dwellings The tobacco business is at a low ebb Mr. S. M. Whitener did well last week, considering the hard times in disposing of about 400 pounds at Hickory, for \$25. A number of farmers around Dudley Shoals have sold \$3,500 worth of tobacco of year before last's crop for which they have never been paid. They hold a mortgage on a 35,000 pound lot of tobacco stored at Hick ory in security and it will have to sell 10

cents to make them whole Raleigh Visitor: Mr. John McL. Harrington died suddenly of paralysis at the residence of his parents near Harrington, Harnett county, on Saturday night, the 3d inst., aged 47 years. -The young man Carpenter, who was shot in the leg by his father, Solomon Carpenter, we understand is in a very precarious condition. The facts of the shooting are about as follows: The son, who is about 18 years of age, found employment from home, his father having driven him off, but the father collected all the money for his hire and the son returned home. ther then attempted to drive him off again, but the son refused to go unless he was allowed to retain the wages he should earn. This was refused and the son said he would stay at home. He was told that he should not eat there, but in the afternoon of the same day he asked his mother for food which she gave him, whereupon the father

got mad and deliberately shot him with a

hot gun.

- Charlotte Chronicle: Mr. J. P. Caldwell, editor of the Statesville Landmark, has been nominated for reelection to the office of Mayor of Statesville. — W. F. Davidson, Esq., died at his home in this city, at 4 o'clock yeateday morning, at the age of 77 years, after a long and painful ill ness. He was a son of Maj. Wm. Davidson, who once represented this section in Congress. — Rev. J. S. Moffat, who has served as pastor of the Associate Reformed Church in this city for a couple of years. left yesterday for Chester, having accepted a call to the pastorate of the Associate Re formed Church at that place. — A warrant was yesterday issued by Justice Maxwell for the arrest of a colored man named Columbus Jeter, upon the charge of having criminally assaulted Lula Green the nineyear old daughter of Millie Green, colored. - About noon yesterday residents on Seventh street, between C and D streets, were startled by the reports of pistol shots, and those who looked in the direction from which the reports came saw three colored men in the middle of the street, shooting at each other. Three shots were fired, and at the last shot one of the men broke into a run and soon disappeared. The combatants were George Crockett, Ike Crockett and Mack Patterson. George and like are brothers and they made war upon Patterson about a woman. One of the three shots took effect in Patterson's left hand, the bullet passing entirely through the hand. The Crockett brothers were not hurt.

- Raleigh News-Observer: We

trust the proposed celebration of the battle of Bentonaville will be made with all the wn the battle was a signal victory for the Confederate forces and lent additional lustre to the achievements of Southern arms. — We are informed by Hon. F. M. Simmons, of New Bern, that the pes M. Simmons, of New Bern, that the percrop in that vicinity will fall short at least two-thirds, i. e. the early crop. He says that the potato crop is injured but little if any. — The Weekly Bud, lately published at Smithfield, N. C., has been purchased by ten of the leading business men of Selma, N. C., where it will be published weekly under the name of the Selma News. — The Pittsboro railroad celebration will occur May the 20th. — Gen. Joseph E. Johnston has written a letter in which he signifies his intention of being at Smithfield on the occasion of the unveiling of the on the occasion of the unveiling of the Confederate monument on the 10th of May. However he will not deliver the address.

However he will not deliver the address.

— A ministrel troupe has been formed among the students at Chapel Hill. It is said that the troupe will give an entertainment in Durham soon. — Gen. Mal. Ransom will deliver the address at the commencement of the Horner School at Oxford. — Wake Forest, N. C., April 8.—At 3 o'clock p. m. to-day, Mrs. I. A. Wingate died here at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. I. O. Walters. A few days ago she had a stroke of paralysis. She was the mother of the late Dr. W. M. Wingate, who was twenty-five years President gate, who was twenty-five years President of Wake Forest College.