VOL. XVI.

the late Lord Lytton (Bulwer, the

novelist) that three hours a day is

quite enough for any brain-worker

The pay of teachers in North Car-

olina in the common schools is shame fully small and if they faithfully

MR. MILLS'S PLAN OF REDUCTION.

Representatives looking to an equita-

ble and common sense reduction and

readjusting of the present unequal

and oppressive War Tariff. Repre-

sentative Mills, of Texas, a man of

ability and legislative experience, is

said to have prepared a bill with ex-

ceeding care the general principle of

which is to raise the revenue actually

needed, and no more, by levying a

tax upon the luxuries, and to make

the tax on the common necessaries of

life as low as it is possible to make

them, due regard of course being had

to the paramount question of revenue.

We rejoice that one member of the

Congress is wise and experienced and

just enough to strike for reform and

reduction in the right direction. The

STAR has been waging battle on that

line for a long time. It has had

but comparatively few allies among

the papers of the State, but it

has not been without hope that at

last right views will prevail. The

be discussed and with iteration and

earnestness, with clearness and force.

The people do not know how wrong,

how one sided, how oppressive it is

or they would rise up as one man

and change it. They are the true

Why should not the luxuries of

country pay the taxes? England un-

derstands this far better than it is

understood in North Carolina. To

bacco pays a great sum for the sup-

port of the British Government, The

Why should the common neces

saries of life be made to bear an op-

pressive tax that a few-and in many

cases a very few-may prosper, but

at the expense of the laboring classes

of a great country? If there was

more intelligence in the land this

grievous and miquitous burden would

not be borne so meekly and uncom-

Mr. Mills is wise in another par

ticular. He proposes to raise enough

money to meet the necessary expen-

ditures of the Government and no

the people in wresting from then

more tax than is necessary, and be

well understands the dangers that

lurk in a surplus fund in the Treasury.

It is at once a source of corruption

and a menace to sound, constitutional

Mr. Mills will hardly succeed a

all of his own party friends in the

Congress have not yet reached that

enlightened condition in political

science as to accept as sound policy

the taxing of luxuries high and of

necessities low. They are not even

willing that such refreshing and yet

needless luxuries as cigars and

whiskey should be taxed to support

the Federal Government, while they

are quite willing that all of the taxes

some three bundred million dollars

shall be raised through the custom

houses and by taxing sharply the

commodities of life-the absolute

comforts, conveniences and necessi-

The STAR may stand alone

North Carolina in such an issue a

that, but it will never be found fight-

ing to oppress the great mass of

laborers and relieve the classes that

use freely the luxuries of life.

CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE LAW

ger A. Pryor is inclined to doubt the

law, and regards the system in plain

"I think the law futile, mischlevous and

repugnant to the genius of our government.
Of course I am in favor of appointing none
other than honest and capable officials; but
this new fangled expedient misses the ob-

dect." Are you in favor of partisen appoint

"I am in favor of rotation in office, and I think that the party in power should have the privilege and bear the responsibility of appointing its agents in the conduct of the administration." Telal ages

"That opinion will hold water, and

ocrata in the one hundred, we have

It is the opinion of ninety-nine Dem

no doubt, throughout the South

The Republicans act upon the prin-

We are glad to see that Gen. Ro-

ties of the poor man's home.

Never! Never!!

York Herald reporter:

more. He knows the wrong done to

source of all political power.

tax is very heavy upon it.

plainingly.

given more than an equivalent.

to be employed at his task.

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## IS CIVIL SERVICE CONSTITU TIONAL

Certain Democrats have all along insisted that the Civil Service law was unconstitutional. We have not studied the constitutional aspects of the question and have no opinion to offer. It is to be tested in the United States District Court in New York. Mr. James A. Hinkley has taken the necessary preliminary steps to compel Mr. Dorman B. Eaton and the other members of the Civil Service Commission to show by what authority they undertake to say who shall be appointed to certain offices in the United States. That a strong argument can be made both for and against the Civil Service law is apparent, because already arguments of this kind have been made in the Congress.

The constitutionality of the law is one thing, and the wisdom and propriety of such a law is another ques-President is compelled to observe the law. He cannot violate it with safe ty or with consistency. He is the Chief Executive and must execute law. He is also pledged to its observance, as his party is. But of the 111,000 persons holding office the law only extends to about 15,000. What may the President do as to the others? Some he can appoint without Congressional interference, whilst others must be confirmed by the Senate. That body is Republican. It may or may not pursue a captious and unfriendly course in the matter of confirming appointments, or i may, as Democratic Senates have done, display a magnantmous, patri-

As to the law of the Civil Service it cannot control the President in the appointing of the smaller officers The Constitution empowers the Congress to confer the appointing power of certain "inferior officers" upon the President or upon the courts of law or upon the heads of the Departments. If the Civil Service law con travenes this or attempts to abridge the constitutional powers of the President and the heads of Departments it must go to the wall, for it is violative of both the spirit and letter of the organic law. It is to be determined if the Civil Service law doe undertake to limit the President's powers. It is here that the advocates and opposers of the law will lock horns. The probability appears to be that the law does abridge the rights and powers of the President, The Savannah News cites an instruc-

tive case. It says: "When Mr. Arthur vetoed the bill which directed him to appoint Fitz John Porter to a position in the army, there was some talk about passing the bill over the veto. The talk came to nothing, however, because it was doubted by some of the most earnest advocates of the measure that Congress had any power to direct the appointment of any

## LONG HOURS-ILLUSTRATED.

We find in the Washington Gazette a conversation that illustrates what was said a few days ago relative to the country idea of teaching school. There are hundreds who know so little of study themselves that they think brain work is no work. They have never been educated enough to know what mental toil means. Their idea of labor is to sweat in the field or at the forge. But to the dialogue. A member of the Board of Education and a Schoo Committeeman are the speakers. A teacher had applied for a position:

"Member of Board-Well, did you em-"Committeeman-No sir; we could not come to terms. "M. of B-Why not?"

"M. of B—Why not?
"Com.—Well, we wanted him to go to work at 7 o'clock in the morning and knock off at 5 o'clock in the evening, and he said that was too much time; so we let him go.
"M. of B.—But do you not think yourself that it was too much to expect of him?
"Com.—No sir, I don't. Why, we farmers have to go to work at daylight and quit at dark, and I'll be blest if a school teacher is any better than we are. And I'll tell you what, a school teacher has got to earn his mush in my neighborhood, or we wont have any school; that's all there is about it."

The standity of this is coverable.

The stupidity of this is overwhelming. It reads like a bit clipped from the pages of some lost chronicle in the Dark Ages. For seventy-five cents a day this wise School Committeeman (save the mark!) would have a man qualified to teach to labor for twelve or fourteen bours, and ciple of rotation, and if in 1880, a walk probably five miles a day to do Republican President comes in the this. As to the punishment of the Democrats will have their official

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18,

children by keeping them confined during this length of time it has not entered the head of this man who in crats to be put in charge, but it exa flourishing county was selected to pects them to be both honest and man the schools with proper teachcapable and in no sense whatever ers. No child under fifteen ought to partisans in office. Let the be kept in school more than five and of the Government be given to those a half hours. Make children study that length of time and that will be enough for the twenty four hours. Rev. Edward Everett Hale, one of the best of the living literary men of New England, says he agrees with

teach five hours a day they have ion of an appointee from among per ecommended by the civil service com-ion, is not his power of appointment At last there is a prospect of a bill being introduced into the House of

> It is not impossible for the Demo crats to carry the next Legislatures in Connecticut, New York and New Jersey. This has been done in the past and may be done again. We lo not undertake to say that it will be done, but we believe that it is within the possibilities to do it. the Democrate were heartily united and would work to that end three enators might be gained and this would help prodigiously in the next Senate. With that body under Denocratic control such legislation ould be perfected as the country at arge needs very much. The Demorate must be stirred to the performsace of their full duty if they would accomplish the grand and much de-

The thirty-third annual session of the American Pharmaceutical Association is in session at Pittsburg, Past Assistant United States Surgeon, loca-Pa. They ought by all means to ted at this port, the government has decidgive their nights and days to the ed to erect. The plans and specifications question of so much moment-how not to give Poisons for other medicines. The Philadelphia Ledger says: "The Retail Druggists' National Convention, in Pittsburg, can have plenty to occupy their time if they fully discuss recent catastrophes resulting from carelessness in the business and try to guard against

Miss Ada Sweet, the sweet young woman who would not resign when asked to do so and who is a Republi can Pension Agent in Chicago, at last has got her consent to step down and out and has asked to be relieved. Ta-ta, Miss Ada, and may your hadow never grow less.

The Southern people did very well in 1884 for education. They raised and expended more than seventeen million dollars and gave their liberated negroes and their offspring nore than six millions of this sum.

Indians are reported to have joined n the war upon the Chinese. Well, they are no more savages than the whites showed themselves to be.

n Important Law to the Tax-Paver of New Hanover County.

An announcement of great importance to nany tax-payers appears over the signature of the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners in this morning's lastic. is called for by an act of the last Legislature to "Enforce the Collection of Taxes due the State on Lands sold for Taxes and Purchased by the State." In order to give a better understanding of what is involved in the law and what will be its effect upon our people we will give a synopsis of the

It extends the time for the redemption of and sold for taxes and bought by the State to January 1, 1886, and provides that the person redeeming the same shall pay the taxes due, 10 per cent. additional, and the taxes subsequently accrumg. The Secretary of State is required to furnish to the Chairman of the Board of Commissioners of each county a statement of the taxes costs and charges due from each delinquent. and each delinquent is to be notified by mail, while a similar notice is to be given to any creditor by judgment, mortgage, &c. If the said delinquent can't be found then a notice is to be posted at the cour The Secretary of State to make record of uch notice. After the 1st day of January, 886, the Chairman of the Board of Comissioners, when instructed by the Sec tary of State, will bring action for the recovery of the lands, in the name and at the expense of the State; and the defendant, before he shall be permitted to plead answer or demur, shall pay into the clerk's office all taxes, costs and charges and 25 per cent. additional, to be forwarded to the Secretary of State; the defendant to file undertaking to pay costs and expenses of the State, and sheriff's deed to be conclusive evidence that e or the tax collector has complied with English a fraud. He said to a New the law. A person not's party to the action, but claiming an interest in the lands sued for, may be made a party defendant. The court is authorized to dismiss the action when any person shall tender to the secretary of State the full amount of the taxes and costs and the additional per cent. fixed by the court, and an allowance to the attorney of the State of not exceeding \$20.

> and counsel, to be fixed by the Auditor Treasurer and Attorney General. We cannot but apprehend that this law will work a great hardship to many persons of small means in the country. The operations of the Act will cover a period of eleven years, or from 1870 to 1881. Over eleven hundred of these deeds for land sold for taxes and bought by the State are now in the hands of Chairman Bagg, and the amount due on the same it is thought will exceed \$10,000.

The Secretary of State is also to be said

essonable compensation for himself, sgents

night, between 11 and 12 o'clock, when he upon him from the forks of a tree facing watch-tower that it was a dangerous busi

the Marine Hospital grounds, which, upon indicate an unique and handsome design. It will be a two story cottage, of wood, cot taining eight rooms, with detached kitchen, the rooms to be high pitched and 14 fee square, with the exception of the parlor,

which will be 181 by 14 feet. The cottage will front to the west, as the Hospital now fronts, and will have verandas on south and west sides. It is to be lighted by gas, heated by grates, provided with hot ces. The cottage will be surrounded by s lawn and beautiful grounds. The erection of this building supplies a recognized want. The quarters of the surgeon being removed from the Hospital, the entire space of that building remains for accommodating the eamen, and the cottage itself may be utilized for a like purpose whenever necessary. We congratulate Dr. Peckham upon the success of his recommendation. It is pleasant to record, in this connection, that while comparatively a stranger in our community, Dr. Peckham is held in high es-

Mr. Joe, Kennedy, employed in the publishing department of this office, met with quite a serious accident yesterday morning. He was feeding a Gordon press, upon which was being printed a quantity business envelopes, and attempted straighten one of them after the press was in motion, when his hand was caught between the platen and the quadrats and furniture around the type on the bed of the press, but fortunately escaping contact with the type itself. As it was three fingers of his right hand were badly crushed. but it is thought that no bones were broken. Had the hand come in contact with the type the injury would have been much more

teem among our people for his abilities and

Fourth Street Iron Bridge. An estimate was being made yesterday for certain necessary repairs to the bridge over the railroad on Fourth street. What is needed there is an iron bridge similar to the one recently erected over Smith's Creek. The present wooden structure is almost constantly in need of repairs, and it is never entirely safe. We hope that steps will be taken at an early day to secure an ron bridge at this point. We have heard that petitions were in circulation and being numerously signed, north of the railroad. praying our city authorities to give them such a bridge. There is a great amount of travel over this bridge and it ought to be one in which we can feel some degree of pride, and certainly one in which we can

severe. He received the necessary surgical

feel positive assurance of safety. Water Works and Insurance. Capt. J. F. Divine, of this city, Presi dent of the Clarendon Water Works Com pany, in a letter to Mr. J. A. Bonits, o the Goldsboro Messenger, contradicts a report prevalent in that town, to the effect that the insurance rates of Wilmington had not been reduced any on account of the esisblishment of water works here, saying: "Since the water works were established in ble gentleman who is engaged in the insurance business, that a reduction of 20 per cent, had been made both on dwelling and business houses in consequence."

- By telegram to Mr. E. K. Bryan, Esq., from Beaufort, the Newbern Journal learns that the schooner Meloin, bound from Wilmington, N. C., to Philadelphia with lumber, sprung aleak at sea during heavy weather and put into that port, entered protest and called a survey. The damages, which are slight, will be repaired and the vessel will proceed to her destina-

The brig John C. Noyes, from St. was spoken off the bar by the tug Italian yesterday. The captain wished to be re-ported; all well. Capt. Harper delivered a telegram from Mesers. Geo. Harris & Co., changing her destination to Newport News, Va., and the vessel proceeded on.

injury, and will be capable of little if de-ferred ten days. The Texas prospect is still favorable for a crop slightly shows an

SOUTH CAROLINA. Charleston, Sept. 11.—A full account is published of the recent doings of bands of white regulators in Fairfield county, showing that their motive is a determination to abolish miscogenation. Last July a company composed of the best young men of the county visited a farm near Ridgeway, where lived a white family named Boyls, one of the daughters living openly with a negro man, and two others keeping a disreputable house for negroes. The regulators whipped Boyls, his wife and two daughters, and warned them to leave the county in ten days. Boyls begged to be allowed to harvest his crop, and on account of his poverty he was given leave account of his poverty he was given leave to do so, but in the meantime the original order being disobeyed the regulators gave the family another whipping. Next, the regulators visited parties between Ridgeregulators visited parties between Ridgeway and Wionsboro and whipped them badly. Edward Davis, who has a negro mistress, was next visited. He got away. His household furniture was badly broken up and his colored family warned to quit. Tom Davis, the richest merchant in Ridgeway, reported worth \$45,000, was given ten days to quit, because he had a negro mistress and family. He left his business in the hands of a clerk and put out for Mississippi. Ross Williams, living on the other side of Ridgeway, with a negro woman, was visited and way, with a negro woman, was visited and showed fight, but was severely whipped, as was his mistress, and ordered to leave. About ten families, all mixed, have felt the power of the regulators so far. The excuse the regulators give is that the grand jury don't take cognizance of those living in open adultery, because it is so hard to prove the existence of such a fact. The people could not be reached by law, and so it was determined to reach them outside of the law. The chief offenders, whether warned or not, are discolving their estab-lishments and leaving, and a fear of expo-sure and punishment prevails. The regu-lators disguise themselves while visiting, by covering their faces with cloths. No weapons but hickory switches have been

KENTUCKY

A Negro Monster Lynched (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) CINCINNATI, Sept. 11.—Last Saturday a negro named Scales, who had just been discharged from the Cincinnati work house, and had obtained employment on a farm in Boone county, Ky., made a brutal assault upon the five-year old daughter of a poor man named Louis Ford. The negro knew that the child was alone in the house hefore he entered it. Having threatened to before he entered it. Having threatened to kill her if she told, the little one did not to lynch him. Last night a mob gathe at Florence and in wagons and on hor back went to Burlington, broke into jail, carried the negro to the woods on turnpike road, and there hanged him to

PENNSYLVANIA.

A General Outbreak Looked For. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SHAMORIN, Sept. 17.—Mollie Magnirism is again rampant in the upper and lower Luzerne districts. Nine murders have been committed recently in the northern coal fields, and mines are frequently free and the Coal and Iron police seem powerless. "Mooninght" rifle companies are drilling unmolested, and the association of miners and laborers is daily growing by bundreds. "It is well known here ing by hundreds. It is well known here that the Mollie Maguire Brotherhood has been quietly organizing since last April, and a general outbreak is confidently looked for before November. Detectives are watching for the approach of the Socialist Gorsuch, of Chicago, who, it is thought, will try to organize a revolt among the miners.

CHARLOTTE Sept. 10.—A suit was decided to day in the Superior Court involving points of interest to the general public. In January, 1888, James G. Holmes, late of Charleston, now of Baltimore, was ejected from the only first class passenger car of a train on the Carolina Central Railread, and forced to ride for some hours in a car filled with tobacce amoke. He claimed damages in the sum of \$5,000, and the jury awarded him \$475.

— Wadeshoro Times: We regret to learn of the death last Saturday, at her home in this county, of Mrs. Ida Leggett, wife of Capt. Alex. L. Leggett, and daughter of Joel Gaddy, Esq. marce Awarded in a Built Aghilib

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

to appoint an inspector as to appoint an inspector as Bureau is also informed of the British steamship Garata one de The Bureau is and rival of the British steamship rival of the British steamship one de Hampton Roads, twenty one de Hampton Roads, t

Will result therefrom.

To-day was a very busy day at the White House and the President received a larger number of visitors than on any day ince his return. The President held a sublic reception in the East room in the afternoon, lasting nearly an hour.

Secretary Bayard was informed to-day, by cable, that choiers is increasing in licity and Palermo. WASHINGTON, September 12.-With

twenty eight days sixty postoffices have been burned or robbed by burglars. The average loss in each case was less that one hundred dollars, which falls upon the government.
The President to day appointed Ross A.
Fish, of the District of Columbia, to be
Assistant Register of the Treasury vice W.
P. Titcomb, who has been reduced to a
fourth-class clerkship. Ross is at present
employed in the office of the assessor of the
District of Columbia. He was formerly
a clerk in the customs division of the Treasury, and is said to have had some experience with the duties of the office to which
he has been appointed.

he has been appointed. make any statement whatever in regard to the alleged silver compromise, on the ground that he did not have any time to rest newspapers, and consequently did not kn .w what had been said on the subject.

Eight more clerks in the Treasury Department were removed to day, in the interest of economy. The majority were employed in the Internal Revenue Bureau.

Mexican Cleaning Up Saloons Bishee-Several Persons Shot-The Assassin Lynched.

ABIZONA.

Bismen, Sept. 12.—On Thursday night late a fight occurred in a gambling house here in which an unknown Mexican, who was the aggressor, was worsted. He left the place after the row and was not seen again until about 4.30 o'clock Friday morning, when he made his appearance with a repeating rife and a belt of carwith a repeating rifle and a belt of car-tridges. When he arrived there were about forty men in the saloon, and the Mexican who was on the sidewalk, commence shooting indiscriminately into the crowd first shot struck Dave Hickey in jaw near the ear, and in its course tore of a portion of his upper lip, coming out of his mouth. The next shot struck James Keho in the left cheek bone, went throug to his neck and ranged downward into hi ank. It is not expected that h vill recover. George Sales receive the next shot, through the left shoul fired fifteen shots into the saloon in rapi succession. After cleaning out this saloon he went farther up the street and fired two shets into Pierce's saloon and two shots int Curtin's saloon, and then disappeared int Curtin's saloon, and then disappeared into the canoa. As he was disappearing a soldier fired four shots at him, without effect. No steps were taken to capture the assassin until daylight, when citizens started in search, about 9 o'clock. He was found in a Mexican house in bed; a Mexican woman putting wrappings upon his face, which had been cut. After getting all the evidence that was necessary a rop

Cranberry ir OIHOes, in Mitche The Damage by the Late Storm-Ale Asked for the Sufferers.

Cheverant Sept. 10.—The damage in Crawford county by the storm will amount to \$30,000. At Oscools the Methodist church was blown over and soveral buildings unroofed. A freight car was blown from a side-track on the Ohio Central Religional amount of the Ohio Central from a side-track on the Ohio Central Rallroad; a wrecking train ran into it and the engine was demolished, and engineer R. Morrill, of Clyde was badly scalded. In Champaign county, much damage was done to crops and farm buildings. Advices from Summit and Portage counties report considerable damage; fruit trees, were stripped bare and cern is lying flat; barns, houses and outbuildings were unroofed, hay stacks blown away and fences demolished, in many places it has rained for twenty-love hours. Streams are awollen and roads wasted out.

len and roads washed out.

Contrarous, Sept. 10.—Governor Hoadly has issued a proclamation in regard to the cyclone at Washington Court House. He says he has made personal examination of the ruins, and that the citizens are in dire distress at the makes on earnest appeal to the people of Ohio to offer what relief they can. Contributions should be sent to Marcus at Bercley, Mayor, Washington Court House.

FIRE RECORD.

Donnelly, a pressman in the oil factory, alid down the fall rope from the floor through the elevator hole, with his clothes affame. He was very badly burned, and with Zigler was taken to the Chambers Street hospital. Capt. Thomas Conlin, of engine No. 4, was blown from a ladder by a floree gust of flame from a bursting oil barrel, and falling two stories to the street, received bad injuries. He was also severely burned.

FREANO, CAL., September 12—The winery and distillery of the Freano Vine-yard Company, the property of Lachman, Jacobi & Co., and others, of San Francisco, were destroyed by fire yesterday. A large quantity of wine was lost. The total loss is \$120,000; partially insured.

PENNSYLVANIA.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star. PHILADELPHIA, September 12.—As the employes of the Mint were departing for their homes yesterday afternoon, eleven he or she passed out. This morning ten of the cutters having formed themselves into a committee, waited upon Chief Coiner Steel and said that being Republicans they were afraid of receiving summary notices of their removal. There were no charges against them, they said, and they had under them new hands recently appointed in the Mint for instruction. They desired some protection, they said, that they would not be interfered with unless for cause. Chief Coiner Steel told them that he would communicate with Superintendent Fox, which he did. The men in the meantime About noon each one of the ten redent. About noon each one of the ten re-ceived a note from Superintendent Fox which read: "Sir: You are discharged from the Mint, instanter, for insubordina-tion and conspiracy to embarrass the busi-ness of the institution."

MARYLAND.

[Sv Telegraph to the Morning Star.] BALTIMORE, Sept. 12.—The parade of bor organizations of this city took place oon, when several were printing presses and various other em-blems of the trades represented. The pro-cession was headed by the Federation of Labor, and following, in the order named, ses and various other em glass blowers, harness makers, paper hang-ers, can makers, longaboremen, house car-penters, house joiners, painters, plumbers and gas fitters, tinners, bricklayers, hod carriers, marble and free stone cutters, plas-terers, shoemakers and others. The line spersed. A guard of mounted police had the right of the line. Most of the principal business streets cluded in the route.

ILLINOIS.

Works Burned at Peorla-CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—A dispatch from Peoris, Ills., says that the large sugar works of the American Glucose Company at that place were burned to the ground this morning. The loss is \$250,000. The flames, owing to high wind, spread with great rapidity, and some ninety men employed in the factory at the time barely except with their lives. The water supply was insufficient. The amount of insurance is not known here. It will have the content of the content o is not known here. It will, however, fall far short of the loss.

GEORGIA.

A Postal Car Thier Arrested.

1By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

ATLANTA, September 12.—Rutherford Denick, for afteen years conte agent on the Central Railroad, was arrested in his postal car while passing Barnesville at midnight. He had broken open a hundred letters in the short run between Macon and that place. HON A. M. KEILEY.

eds buAustrian Mission. Washington, Sept. 12.—Mr. A. M. Kelley has tendered his resignation as Minister to Austria, and his resignation has

is fast filling up; every dwell; while several more families to move in to send their child but are unable to rent a house

- Charlotte Observer: Col. Jno. L. Brown yesterday returned from David-son College, and says that the session will open to-day under very favorable norning as the eastern bound train on the hester & Lenoir Narrow Gauge road ached a trestle within two miles of Linspect to that which befell the late Samuel harr, on a Carolina Central trestle, several Pharr, on a Carolina Central trestle, several years ogo. As the narrow gauge train neared the trestle yesterday an old white man was seen walking across it. His speed was very slow and becoming sudden-ly alarmed at the whistling of the train, he dropped down through the trestle, but held on with one hand to one of the iron rails. on with one hand to one of the iron rails. When the train came up, his hand was of course severed by the engine wheels and the old man dropped to the ground below. The trestle is not a high one, and he was but little injured by the fall, although his hand was completely severed from the wrist by the engine wheels. The train was stopped and the wounded man was brought to Lincolnton and placed under surgical treatment.

- Raleigh News Observer; Up to yesterday 150 pupils had been received at Peace Institute. — Tuesday evening as a lady 76 years of age was walking through a lady 76 years of age was walking through
the capitol square a boy, who was certainly
very careless or very rude, or both, ran
against her with a bicycle. The blow
knocked her down and broke her parasol.
It is a wonder that she was not seriously
hurt. The boy made no apology, but rode
on. — Wilmington's highest temperature the past summer, it is said, was 91.
Raleigh saw 97 several days and 98 once.
It is very queer that Wilmington is so much cooler than Raleigh. — Monday,
September 7th, Trinity College had enrolled one hundred students. During the whole of the fall term preceding this, the number enrolled during the term was seventy-three, and ninety-four were enrolled during the whole of the last spring term. The one hundred now enrolled term. The one hundred now enrolled include two of the East Cherokee Indian boys; the other eighteen who were at Trinity have gone home to stay.

— Chapel Hill dots: The Mitchell Scientific Society will hold its first meeting Saturday night, the 19th inst., and every third Saturday night thereafter. The first of the lectures will be delivered on the night of the 19th by Prof. Henry E. Shepherd, President of Charleston College, S. C. It is an opportunity to hear a finished discourse from a gentleman considered to be one of the finest English scholars in the South, and should not be lost. Dr. Battle has been assigned to October, Dr. Hume to Nevember and Prof. Henry to December. —— Last Saturday the students elected Mr. L. B. Grandy, of Oxford, a prominent member of the present senior class, to deliver the annual oration on the next anniversary of Washington's birthday. —— Prof. Hooper Vashington's birthday. — Prof. Hooper as been granted a three month's vacation in account of ill health, and Mr. S. C. Veill, a graduate of the school of Greek ere, has charge of his classes in the mean - Raleigh News-Observer: There

have been few losses of tobacco barns by fire this season, and this is a matter of con-gratulation. Mr. Nick Denton lost a barn gratulation. Mr. Nick Denton lost a barn this city Friday, and Monday Mr. N. R. Mitchener lost another at Wilson's Mills, Johnston county. — The delivery of the stone, in the shape of dressed granite blocks, for the curbing of the sidewalks on Fayette-ville street is being made. It is from Henderson and is a very hard stone. — Three illicit distillers came in of their own free will account as whitted their came and will and accord, submitted their cases and were bound over to the December term of the U. S. Court, — Travel on the Raleigh & Gaston Read is very heavy now, both northern and southern bound. It is larger than any previous season. The Louisburg road is proving of special Louisburg read is previag of special value. Arrangements have been made Mr. D. M. Renno, the veteran bridge-builder, is putting safety rails and sills on the bridges on the Raleigh & Gaston and Raleigh & Augusta roads. —Yesterday a reporter interviewed Capt. William Smith, Superintendent of the Ra-leigh & Gaston Railroad, and was glad to hear his good reports of the condition of things on that line. There is a regular boem, and Headerson, Warrenton, Franklinton, Littleton, and other places are all enjoying it. The people are full of energy and all are at work, steadily and sarnestly. The towns are going up like magic. — A reward of \$150 was offered for William Petteway, a neuro who stands charged with Patteway, a negro was oldered for william Patteway, a negro who stands charged with the crime of murdering his wife, in Carteret county. He made a pretence of taking the woman to New Berne, but instead killed her and buried her under a stump. It was a brutal murder, and its author is a fugitive a brutal murder, and its author is a fugitive from justice. Gov. Jarvis, about a year or eighteen months ago, offered a reward of \$300 for the capture of John Bracksville, an escaped murderer of Richmond county. Recently Gov. Bcales paid the reward, Bracksville having been apprehended. Right on the heels of this comes the news that Bracksville has again escaped from jail. He is an expensive luxury, anyway.