

Hillsboro Recorder.

WE'LL HEW TO THE LINE, LET THE CHIPS FALL WHERE THEY MAY.

VOL. I.

HILLSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1887.

NO. 8.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

PICTURES OF THE DOINGS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Departments Getting Down to Business Again—The Nation's Finances—Appointments and Removals—Personals.

CHANGE FOR EXPLORERS.

Consul Baker, at Buenos Ayres, has made a long and interesting report to the State Department, giving in substance the results of recent explorations of Terra del Fuego. Contrary to common belief, founded upon reports of early navigators, who failed to penetrate the interior, the archipelago contains valuable farming lands, forests and mineral deposits. It is peopled by two distinct races of savages, one being well formed and remarkably strong, subsisting chiefly by the chase, the other a coast people, physically inferior, but not deficient in intelligence.

RIGHTS OF A CITIZEN.

Secretary Bayard says that he does not believe that any international complications could result from the conviction of Cialo Foubie by the Cuban authorities. Foubie was a Cuban who returned to his island immediately after obtaining his naturalization papers, and was arrested for insurrectionary conduct during the administration of President Arthur. His case had been diligently watched under the direction of the Department of State by the United States Consul General to Cuba, he had excellent counsel, and all the United States could do was to see that he obtained justice under the laws of Spain.

REVENUE COLLECTIONS.

Collections from internal revenue during July and August, aggregated \$20,950,036, an increase of \$1,007,280 as compared with the first two months of the last fiscal year. Receipts in detail were: From spirits, \$10,371,312, increase \$198,034; tobacco, \$5,759,138, increase \$941,518; fermented liquors, \$4,812,693, increase \$400,396; oleomargarine, \$28,836, and miscellaneous \$23,004, decrease \$17,475. The only sources of revenue taxation showing a decrease were special taxes on rectifiers, wholesale and retail liquor dealers, manufacturers of cigars, retail dealers in leaf tobacco, brewers' special tax, stamps for distilled spirits for export and penalties. That cigarette smoking is not on the wane is evidenced by the fact that the tax of fifty cents per thousand collected on these articles during the months of July and August amounted to \$169,144, an increase of \$39,259 as compared with the tax collected in the same months of 1886.

THE OFFICIAL PROGRAMME.

President and Mrs. Cleveland leave Washington Friday, September 30, at 10 a. m. Arrive at Indianapolis Saturday, October 1, at 3 p. m.; leave Indianapolis Saturday, October 1, at 3 p. m.; arrive at Terre Haute Saturday, October 1, at 5:30 p. m.; leave Terre Haute Saturday, October 1, at 6:15 p. m.; arrive at St. Louis Saturday, October 1, at 12 o'clock, midnight; leave St. Louis Tuesday, October 4, at 11 p. m.; arrive at Chicago Wednesday, October 5, at 9 a. m.; leave Chicago Thursday, October 6, at 10 a. m.; arrive at Milwaukee Thursday, October 6, at 1 p. m.; leave Milwaukee Friday, October 7, at 10 a. m.; arrive at Madison Friday, October 7, at 1 p. m.; leave Madison Monday, October 10, at 9 a. m.; arrive at St. Paul Monday, October 10, at 5:30 p. m.; leave St. Paul Tuesday, October 11, at 12 noon; arrive at Minneapolis Tuesday, October 11, at 1 p. m.; leave Minneapolis Tuesday, October 11, at 8 p. m.; arrive at Omaha Wednesday, October 12, at 11 a. m.; leave Omaha Wednesday, October 12, at 12 noon; arrive at St. Joseph Wednesday, October 12, at 5:15 p. m.; leave St. Joseph Wednesday, October 12, at 5:45 p. m.; arrive at Kansas City Wednesday, October 13, at 8:15 p. m.; leave Kansas City Thursday, October 13, at 11 p. m.; arrive at Memphis Friday, October 14, at 3 p. m.; leave Memphis Saturday, October 15, at 1 p. m.; arrive at Nashville Saturday, October 15, at 1 p. m.; leave Nashville, by the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, and the Western and Atlantic railroad, Monday, October 17, at 11 a. m.; arrive at Atlanta Monday, October 17, at 11 p. m.; leave Atlanta Wednesday, October 19, at 12 o'clock, midnight; arrive at Montgomery Thursday, October 20, at 8 a. m.; leave Montgomery by the Kenesaw and Western North Carolina routes Thursday, October 20, at 1 p. m.; reach Washington Saturday, October 22, at 6 a. m.

NOTES.

The people of Washington and Alexandria will soon construct a grand avenue to Mount Vernon, a distance of sixteen miles.

Van V. Gunnison has been appointed United States shipping commissioner at Mobile, Ala., vice Paul Ravissis, resigned.

George W. Childs, of Philadelphia, Pa., presented Mrs. Cleveland with a prize heifer known as "Daisy," which is eighteen months old, and is said to be the finest in America.

Commissioner Sparks has offered the suggestion to the surveyor general of New Mexico that suit be instituted to vacate the Pablo Montayo land grant. As patented it contains 655,468 acres, although the original grant only contained 48,000 acres.

The day before the grand festivities began at the Constitutional Centennial, an old lady died in Washington. Her name was Septima Randolph Meikleham, and she was the only surviving grandchild of Thomas Jefferson. For many years she had lived in poverty and neglect.

The Secretary of the Interior has received word that all is quiet on the

Yankton reservation, and that the Sioux bucks from whom trouble was feared have ceased their hostile demonstrations and have decided to take their allotment of lands with the rest of their tribe.

Congress will be asked at its next session to pass some measure for the protection of the government's timber lands. The importance of forestry is being more fully appreciated every year. In nearly every State there are now organizations formed to protect the forests and to encourage tree-planting.

THREATENED REVOLUTION.

Anarchists Threaten Death to all Connected in Their Comrades' Conviction.

The Cooper Union, in New York City, was packed with such a crowd of anarchists as a d' socialist as the famous meeting room ever before contained. The audience numbered fully 3,500, and assembled to protest against the hanging of the condemned Chicago Anarchists. The ushers, wearing red ribbons on their breasts, handed every person who entered the hall a copy of a proclamation, of which following are extracts: "American workers: Will you suffer this outrage to be flung in your face? Will you remain silent and allow that so-called justice shall be defiled in so bloody a manner—a dastardly deed, alleged to be sanctioned by the will of the people? It must never be. Arise in your imposing might and let your righteous wrath fall in an unmistakable protest upon the heads of these interpreters of the law, who have basely betrayed their trusts. The workmen of America must show that their love of justice and their hatred of tyranny in this shameful form has not been destroyed. If you wish to do so, you can prevent the consummation, on November 11th, of this horrible deed to which the deeds of cannibals are as nothing. The judgment of blood is not yet executed. Let every man do his best and it never will be." The anarchist gathering had brought out a detachment of police. There were fifty scattered about the hall to watch the crowd, and the wild notes of the "Marseillaise" were struck up by the band and prolonged wild-choers followed. Pictures of the doomed martyrs of the red flag looked down from the front of the platform. They were draped with red and black and wreathed with smilax. A black and red banner stood in the rear of the stage. On the platform were Herr Most, Walter Vroman, Col. Richardson Preton, of the Leader, Mrs. Black, Mrs. Brandisch and two hundred others. Herr Most was the chief speaker. During his speech he said: "Do you think we are going to remain quiet and allow our friends to die an ignominious death? You cannot allow that hanging to take place. Arm yourselves, and for every drop of blood that is shed from our friends, let it cost a human life. I am not alone an anarchist, but also a revolutionary. Capitalists shall be the first to suffer. No one shall escape his just dues. The twelve jurors, the judges and detective spies will not sleep very soundly at present. Let them beware. [Wild yells and cheers from the crowd.] Anarchists, we have no respect for these laws by which our brothers die. As revolutionists, we are fearless. The time is approaching when we will be forced to use firearms. After Most had concluded his speech Editor Shevich, of the Leader, made an address, and then Mrs. Brandisch and Col. Hinton followed.

SENSATIONAL ARREST.

An Escaped Negro Convict Charged With the Murder of The Woolfolk Family.

Jack Debose, a Negro of suspicious looks and demeanor, had been arrested by W. A. Kitten, the sheriff of Cherokee county, Ga., and was held as an escaped convict, who, it is claimed, is the murderer of the Woolfolk family, and for which Tom Woolfolk is in jail at Atlanta, Ga. While confined in jail the negro said enough to warrant the sheriff in notifying Mr. Walker that he was of the opinion that the negro was concerned in the Woolfolk tragedy, and Mr. Walker came up and had a talk with the negro, and now expresses himself as feeling perfectly satisfied, almost beyond a doubt, that the negro arrested and in jail is the real murderer of the Woolfolk family, or rather that he is concerned in the wholesale killing. Since Mr. Walker took hold of the case he has, by consultation with many and visiting the scene of the murder, and remaining in the neighborhood as a tramp painter, learned that four negroes did the killing, or rather that one did the killing and the other three were accessories, and robbed the house while the killing was being done. The names of these negroes he also obtained in conversation with the negro confined in jail. The negro admitted knowing who did it, and promised to tell Mr. Walker if he would promise to help him outright, but finally succeeded in inducing the negro to tell him who the three others were that were associated with him in the killing. These names agree perfectly with those previously learned by Walker from other sources, and while in the vicinity of the killing. Colonel Walker is satisfied and feels very confident that the negro is the party who held the ax, and did the killing, and expects to prove these facts beyond any doubt whatever. He is greatly rejoiced over what he has heard thus far and will have another talk with the negro when he hopes to learn much more of direct interest and especial importance to himself and client. Certain it is that this negro knows enough to implicate others besides Tom Woolfolk as the murderer of the Woolfolk family, whether he implicates himself or clears Tom Woolfolk of it or not; at least this is Mr. Walker's honest opinion.

SOUTHERN BRIEFS.

READABLE ITEMS CAREFULLY GATHERED HITHER AND YON.

Social, Temperance and Religious Movements—Fires, Deaths and Suicides—Rail Road Operations and Improvements.

Frank James, the notorious Southwestern outlaw is to be hired by an Atlanta, Ga., dry good house as an attraction, during the Exposition.

A general fight took place among a large gang of railroad hands, all negroes, near Wilton, Botetourt county, Va., in which many were wounded, and one named Ross will die.

A gang of four colored boys—the oldest but ten years of age—were arrested as burglars by the Atlanta, Ga., police. They broke into a restaurant, express office, doctor's residence, etc.

Conductor Haskell, whose family live at Birmingham, Ala., while superintending some switching on the Richmond & Danville Railroad yard at Atlanta, Ga., slipped and fell beneath a moving train and had his right arm crushed.

Augusta, Ga., is to have a new wharf, with a frontage of 75 feet and high enough to prevent water, even at the greatest floods, reaching it; this to be roofed over for the protection of goods. Hydraulic elevators will be put in.

Charles O. Soule, chief engineer at Williamson furnace, was run over and killed by a train in the Louisville & Nashville yards at Birmingham, Ala. He had been drinking heavily for several days, and it is supposed he lay down on the track and went to sleep.

William Andrews, a resident of Caldwell county, North Carolina, asks the newspaper press to help him catch Rev. David Knight, a Baptist minister, who, he says, has deserted his wife and twelve children and eloped with Mrs. Martha Andrews, his mother-in-law.

A man named Graham, said to be the author of "Ten Years in Texas," who has been travelling through Georgia selling silver polish and pretending to be deaf, was arrested by the Columbus, Ga., authorities for getting in a row in a negro eating house and cursing the inmates in vigorous English.

The jury in the case of ex-Secretary of State Will A. Strong of Baton Rouge, La., has returned a verdict of guilty as charged. Strong was indicted some months ago for the embezzlement of about \$3,000 of the state's money during his term of office, in connection with the sale of election ticket papers.

A large party of capitalists and members of New York and Connecticut newspaper men arrived at Tallapoosa, Ga., to investigate the town. It keeps the secretary of the Tallapoosa Land, Mining and Manufacturing company in a rush, to fill the orders for stock, as they come pouring in by telegraph and mail.

John W. Gorgan, one of the night car inspectors of the E. T. V. & Georgia Railroad, committed suicide by hanging himself in an empty passenger car. The deed was done with the bell-rope of the car, which was fastened to one of the racks at the side of the car. Depression of spirits caused from an incurable disease was the cause of the act.

Water in the canal leading from New Orleans into Lake Pontchartrain has receded a few inches, but the rear part of the city, west of Johnson street, and between the old and new basins, is almost entirely covered with water from crevasses in the embankment of St. John Bay on St. John, between Broad and Galvez streets. These breaks are forty feet wide and several feet deep.

Capt. Stephen Lozier, of the schooner Beebe, committed suicide on board the vessel at Savannah, Ga. He had been suffering from dyspepsia and was worried about delay in loading his boat, which was taking on lumber for New York. He had placed the muzzle of a revolver in his mouth and fired. His home was in Hackensack, N. J., where he owns considerable property, and has grown children.

Gen. William Preston, a distinguished Kentuckian, died at Lexington, Ky., aged 71 years. He was born in Louisville, and educated for the law. He espoused the cause of the Confederacy in 1861, and left his home on the approach of Federal troops September 20, 1861. He was placed in command of a brigade, serving with distinction, and was sent as minister to England to represent the Confederate government.

An attempt was made to wreck a Mobile & Girard passenger train, near Flournoy's crossing, seven miles from Columbus, Ga. No clue to the perpetrators of the deed could be obtained. The next night, at identically the same spot, a similar attempt was made. A bar of railroad iron was placed across the track just around the center of a curve, and the engineer could not see the obstruction until his engine was within forty yards of it.

Another sensation in connection with the robbery and wrecking of the National bank of Sumter, S. C., occurred in that town, when P. C. Bowman, a well known lawyer, assaulted Col. R. M. Wallace, late president of the bank, on Main street. Col. Wallace, it appears, had said that Bowman had drawn \$3,500 out of the bank from Charles E. Bartlett, the defaulting cashier, without having any deposit in the bank. On meeting Colonel Wallace in the morning, Bowman asked him if he had said so, and Wallace said "yes." Bowman then struck him twice with a cane. Bartlett is in San Antonio, Texas, and steps are being taken to get a statement from him, and by offering to insure him immunity from punishment, find out who were his accomplices in the wrecking of the bank.

RAILROAD BLUNDERING.

Many Smash-Ups and Recklessness of the Train Dispatchers and Others.

An express over the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railway was wrecked near Fern Station, Indiana. The entire train, except the sleeping car, left the track, and the engineer and fireman, named Roddington, father and son, were both killed. The rest were violently shaken, but no one was seriously injured. Two passenger trains of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, collided on a curve around Eagle Point, Iowa, by which two engineers and one fireman were instantly killed, the other fireman and a brakeman dying during the forenoon. The brakeman was riding on the engine so as to open the switch at Peru, three miles beyond and the regular meeting place of the two trains. An express messenger and one of the postal clerks were badly shaken up, but not seriously hurt. A train dispatcher at Honey Pot, Pa., allowed two freight trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad, going in opposite directions, to come together on the track. The trains were running at the rate of twenty miles an hour. They collided on a deep curve. The engineers and firemen jumped and saved their lives. Four box cars loaded with giant powder exploded with terrific force, tearing up rocks, tracks and ties and wrecking about twenty-five cars. The loss to the railroad company is \$100,000. Both engines were thrown down the embankment and were totally wrecked. Near Forest, on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, the section of a freight train broke down, and the second section collided with it, instantly killing John Bouch, the foreman of the second section. There were several cars of oil in the second section, and they caught fire and soon the entire forepart of the train was wrapped in flames. While the trainmen were endeavoring to subdue the fire, a car loaded with dynamite exploded with terrible violence, destroying several cars, tearing up the track and injuring the engineer of the second section and one tramp.

GEORGIA LAWS.

Gov. Gordon has approved the following acts: An act to provide for the condemnation private property for a custom house in Savannah, and an act to cede jurisdiction over such property to the United States government. A registration act for Berrien county. An act prescribing how parties engaged in mining may condemn rights of way. An act incorporating the Brunswick and Atlanta railroad with power to run steamboats. An act creating the office of solicitor for Macon county. An act giving the town of Blakely a mayor and power to levy tax. An act prohibiting drunkenness, indecent or disorderly conduct at Southview cemetery, empowering guards to make arrests and giving the city court of Atlanta jurisdiction over such offences. An act incorporating the town of Bartow in Jefferson county. An act amending the law in regard to landlord's liens; section 1977 of the Code of 1882. An act empowering the mayor and council of Milledgeville to submit to popular vote the question of taxation to support the Middle Georgia Agricultural and Mechanical college, and the Eddy school. An act creating a board of commissioners of roads and revenue for Berrien county.

ANGRY ENGLISHMEN.

Neither Gent nor Hutchins, who were were extensively advertised to run a 120 yards' foot race at Lillie Bridge at London, England, appeared on the track at all. Thousands of spectators assembled and paid to witness the announced contest. When the crowd were made aware of the situation, as the men refused to run, they were disgusted and soon took revenge in a riot. They attacked the fences, railings and buildings on the grounds, and burned several of the latter to the ground; partly demolished two grand stands, the dancing pavilion, and nearly set fire to Brompton station. They next looted a liquor saloon in the vicinity and bombarded the windows and policemen and firemen with full and empty bottles. The firemen played their hose upon the rioters, but in vain. After holding possession for three hours the mob was dispersed, when the police, strongly reinforced, arrested a number of the rioters. A railroad inspector, after a struggle with the mob, dropped dead from the effects of excitement, and four constables were seriously wounded.

WARNING TO MILITIAMEN.

Lieutenant Governor Bryan, of Kentucky, has affirmed the verdict of the court martial of the Louisville Legion in the case of William G. Patterson. Patterson was a member of Battery A, Louisville Light Infantry, and went with the state troops to Rowan county recently, to protect the court during the late trials there. After a short stay, Patterson got fired and wanted to return home on a trivial pretext, and upon being denied the furlough desired he deserted. The court martial sentenced him to ninety days' confinement in the Louisville jail and a fine of \$100.

CAUGHT.

Eleven years ago fire was discovered in the building of the Evening Star, in Philadelphia, Pa., and an investigation revealed the fact it was the work of an incendiary, Henry P. Volkmar, who occupied one floor of the building. He was arrested and held in \$5,000 bail, which was forfeited by reason of his flight. Recently he was located in Mill Bank, Dak., where he was publishing a newspaper under an assumed name, and a detective was sent to Dakota to bring him back, which he did.

THE WORLD OVER.

EPITOME OF THE INTERESTING NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Irish Troubles—Labor Agitation Everywhere—What is Doing North, East, West and Across the Seas.

Eight men were killed by a boiler explosion on board the West Indian steamer Elba, during a trial trip in Stokes Bay, England.

When the police took their usual seats in Anglesboro chapel, near Mitchellstown, Ireland, on Sunday, all the other people present left the building.

In Berlin, Germany, 60,000 socialist pamphlets were delivered throughout the city by women, who did the work so quietly that they were not noticed.

The biggest Chinese raid that has taken place for a long time was made in Chicago, Ill., when the police arrested ninety-one Celestials who were playing bungalow, a Chinese gambling game.

In a duel, at Paris, France, Maurice Bernhardt, son of Sarah Bernhardt, severely wounded a journalist, named Alexis, who had written an article reflecting upon the famous actress.

The George Weber Brewing Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, has made an assignment to Jordan & Jordan and Mollan & Coffee, attorneys, for the benefit of creditors. Liabilities \$400,000; assets \$500,000.

Mrs. Wm. Wright, of Newcastle, Ind., gave premature birth to four children. To add to this record, Mrs. Wright had previously given birth to five pairs of twins, making fourteen children at six births.

Oros Gresso, of the Springfield, Ohio, battery, National Guards, who was badly wounded by the premature discharge of a cannon with which a salute was being fired on the occasion of the Ohio memorials at Gettysburg, Pa., died from lockjaw.

Gen. Rocha, of the Mexican Army, and Anton Geyon, the head of one of the Mexican War Department bureaus, fought a duel with pistols in a military barracks in the City of Mexico. The civilian was badly wounded in the breast at the first fire. Several duels will follow this one.

The artillerymen stationed at Hiles, India, being ordered to prepare to move abroad, went on a riot, and after wrecking the canteen, or sutler's shop, went about smashing windows and spreading terror among the inhabitants of the town. During the melee many soldiers and citizens were seriously injured.

Another horror on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad almost happened at Killar, Ill. The bridge over a chasm fifty feet high had been burned out, but the fact was discovered by one of the track foremen. He went one way and flagged a passenger train, while his wife stopped one the other way.

The Woermanns, who own a manufactory in the Cameroon district of Africa, are about to start a line of steamers to Cameroon and Zanzibar from Boston, Mass. They will receive a government subsidy. The North German Lloyds are to establish a new line of steamers to Aden and Zanzibar.

Several of the extremist deputies in France propose initiating a movement in the chamber of deputies for the expulsion from France of all Orleanist and Bonapartist princes. Deputies Basley and Camelinet will again propose that all property of the above mentioned princes that can be discovered in France shall be confiscated.

Thomas W. Leigh, a member of Parliament for Lancashire, England, who while shooting in the mountains near Sofia, was captured by a party of brigands. Mr. Leigh informed his captors that he was a servant; he had no valuables, and that there was no chance of securing a ransom for him. The brigands then released him.

Mrs. Alex. Griver, a young woman 24 years of age, and although only married three years has been repeatedly deserted by her husband, was found in an unfurnished room in a tenement at Cleveland, Ohio, starving to death, with two emaciated babies on her breast. Mrs. Kate Smith, once a wealthy woman, was found dead in a little shanty in Cleveland, Ohio, having starved to death.

The operation of the law of last winter, which repealed the statute authorizing the establishment of separate schools for colored pupils, is producing friction in many places in Ohio as colored pupils nearly all deserted their own school and applied for admission to the white schools. A public meeting was held at Oxford and the school board was asked to order the colored pupils to their own school. At Yellow Springs the school board has ordered the schools closed indefinitely, or until the legislature can meet and take some action.

A LIVELY SCENE.

Dr. McGlynn made an address before the New York association of Methodist preachers. Dr. McGlynn referred to his excommunication "For preaching Christianity I was brought up in," and after referring to the peculiar position in which he found himself in facing a body so distinctly representative of the Protestant religion, he presented the Henry George land theories and defended them, as representing the cause of humanity. A resolution of thanks to Dr. McGlynn for his "able, eloquent and instructive address, and wishing him God-speed in his efforts to diffuse the divine teachings of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man," created great confusion, which one clergyman characterized as resembling a beer garden.

The Highwayman.

Did you ever meet a robber, with a pistol and a knife, Whose prompt and cordial greeting was, "Your money or your life?" Who, while you stood a-trembling, with your hands above your head, Took your gold, most grimly offering to pay you in cold lead!

Well, I ones met a robber; I was going home to tea; The way was rather lonely, though not yet too dark to see

That the sturdy rogue who stopped me there was very fully armed; But I'm honest in maintaining that I didn't feel alarmed.

He was panting hard from running, so I, being still undaunted, Very boldly faced the rascal and demanded what he wanted.

I was quite as big as he was, and I was not out of breath, So I didn't fear his shooting me, or stabbing me to death.

In answer to my question the highwayman raised an arm And pointed it straight at me, though I still felt no alarm; He did not ask for money, but what he said was this,

"You cannot pass, papa, unless you give your boy a kiss!" —[Allen G. Bigelow, in St. Nicholas.

HUMOROUS.

A board bill—The carpenter's statement. Canada will soon thirst for peace if she goes to war on codfish.

Some one says the age of a political party may be told by its rings.

A squall makes sailboats capsize, but makes a baby's mouth one size larger.

If some men knew as much as they talked there wouldn't be any sale for the encyclopedia.

No one has yet met the man who would refuse a dollar because it is worth only 79 cents.

At the rate centenarians are increasing in this country there will be soon no young people left.

A philosopher of our acquaintance says: "New York is, Chicago is to be, and Boston has been."

Tramp—"Are you going in bathing sir?" Gentleman—"Yes." Tramp—"Shall I hold your pocketbook?"

"There's music in the hair," remarked a fond father as his young and only offspring made his initial attempt at singing.

"Two knots an hour isn't such bad time for a clergyman," smilingly said the minister to himself, just after he had united the second couple.

A man and a woman are reported to have been lately married on a car platform. We have known lots of brakemen to be "engaged" there.

"John," said the wife of a base-ball umpire, "Tommy has been a very bad little boy to-day." "Is that so?" he replied, absent-mindedly. "Well, I'll fine him twenty-five dollars."

It is said that the next edition of Webster will describe "yeaning," as "the feeling which Eastern people have to get away from Dakota after passing one winter in that region."

Alarmed Pedestrian (picking up a painter at the foot of a ladder)—My poor man, are you hurt much? Painter—Only three ribs broken. But I went down with colors flying, didn't I!

The bald-headed men have the consolation of knowing that their affliction is more prevalent among the educated and intellectual than among the ignorant. But the flies get there just the same.

"How old are you, my son?" asked an old gentleman of a "tot" who was celebrating his birthday. "I'm 4," was the reply, "and I'm mighty glad of it; I was getting very tired of being 3 all the time."

A little five-year-old boy who had seen a peacock for the first time, ran into the house, exclaiming to his sister, "Oh, Lizzie, I've seen a great, big, monstrous tail walking around with a hen tied to it."

"That is rather a shabby pair of trousers you have on for a man in your position," "Yes sir; but clothes do not make the man. What if my trousers are shabby and worn? They cover a warm heart, sir."

It Was All Over.

"Then I am not to call on you any more," he said, as he twirled his hat in his hand.

"That is what I intended to say," she replied, coolly.

"And our engagement is all over?" "Well," she said, with some asperity, "if you've gone and talked about it to everybody, I suppose it is. I'm sure, I haven't said anything about it. If it is all over, it's your own fault."—[Washington Critic.