

Hillsboro Recorder.

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

VOL. I.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

FACTS AND FANCIES ABOUT MEN AND THINGS.

What Our National Law Makers are Doing—Departmental Gossip—Movements of President and Cabinet.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate Mr. Sanbury introduced a resolution declaring that no further effort can properly be made by the United States to obtain the co-operation of European governments in establishing common ratios of values between silver and gold, as money. Laid on the table. Bills and resolutions were introduced and referred, by Mr. Manderson, to increase all invalid pensions to \$8 per month. A statement accompanying the bill says that it will increase the pension of 140,383 persons now carried on the annual rolls, and will increase the annual pension payments by \$6,753,352. By Mr. Riddleberger, for the erection of a public building at Newport News, to cost \$100,000. The resolution offered by Mr. Hale, on the 12th of December, for a select committee to examine fully into the present condition of the civil service, was taken up, and Mr. Hale addressed the Senate in explanation and advocacy of it. Adjournment without executive session was due to the determination of some senators to insist upon a consideration of Mr. Lamar's nomination in advance of Messrs. Vilas and Dickenson, and the consequent prospect of a somewhat prolonged struggle which none were anxious to enter upon so late in the day.

In the House the Speaker, as the first business in order, proceeded to call the committees, but no reports of any character were submitted. The House then, on motion of Mr. Mills, of Texas, went into the committee of the whole (Mr. Crenery, of Kentucky, in the chair), upon the state of the Union, for consideration of the President's Message. Mr. Mills offered a resolution referring the Message to the committee on ways and means. The resolution was agreed to and the committee having risen, its action was confirmed by the House. Mr. Randall, from the committee on appropriations, reported a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a schedule of all claims allowed by accounting officers of the Treasury under the appropriation of the balances of which have been exhausted or carried into the surplus fund under the provisions of the act of June 20, 1874. Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, in speaking to the resolution, laid down the general proposition that Congress should make anticipatory appropriations for the payment of claims, and Mr. Reed, of Maine, inquired whether Mr. Randall would permit the House to vote upon a proposition to make such appropriation. Mr. Randall disclaimed any power to prevent the vote being taken, a decision which gave it as his experience that the gentleman from Pennsylvania very often had power to prevent votes being taken. The resolution was adopted, and the House went into committee of the whole, (Mr. Cox, of New York, in the chair), on the little deficiency bill.

In the Senate a bill was introduced by Senator Edmunds to incorporate the Marine Canal Company of Nicaragua, for the construction of a ship canal from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast through Nicaragua, partly through Nicaragua and partly through Costa Rica. A bill to credit and pay to the several states and territories and the District of Columbia, all moneys collected under the direct tax act of August, 1861, reported by Mr. Morrill from the committee on finance, on the 18th of December, was taken from the calendar and considered. Mr. Chandler offered a resolution instructing the judiciary committee to inquire into the suppression of votes of colored citizens of Jackson, Miss., at the recent municipal election in that city, and into the alleged participation in such suppression by a United States district attorney and by a deputy collector of internal revenue and deputy United States marshal, laid on the table. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the Blair educational bill, and Mr. Wilson, of Maryland, made a constitutional argument against it. A bill was introduced by Mr. Butler, authorizing the secretary of the treasury to retire all outstanding army and navy certificates to lands in South Carolina by payments to holders of certificates of amounts actually paid on the same, with interest at six per cent. The Senate then took up executive business. Mr. Edmunds, from the judiciary committee, made an adverse report on the nomination of L. Q. C. Lamar to be associate justice of the Supreme Court, and Mr. Pugh, in behalf of the minority of the same committee, substituted a favorable report. Placed on the calendar.

In the House, the Speaker announced the appointment of Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, and Mr. Phelps of New Jersey, as members of the board of regents of the Smithsonian Institute. Mr. Burns, of Missouri, from the committee on appropriations, reported the urgent deficiency bill, and it was referred to the committee of the whole. Also memorials of the New Orleans Maritime Association and of the Merchants' Exchange and Board of Trade of Portland, Me., favoring the proposed exposition of the three Americas, which were referred to the select committees on that subject. The call of status for the introduction of bills was proceeded with. By Mr. Gallinger, of New Hampshire, for the protection of the Hamper fish. This bill requires the dismissal of all persons in the public service who are not citizens of the United States, either by nativity or naturalization. By Mr. Nichols, of North Carolina, for the repeal of the internal

revenue laws. By Mr. McOlamney, of North Carolina, for the erection of a public building at Fayetteville, N. C. By Mr. Simmons, of North Carolina, for the erection of a public building at Newbern, N. C. By Mr. Harner, of Pennsylvania, to increase the pensions of those who have lost eyes or limbs, or who are deaf. This is the bill introduced by the United States Madmen Soldier's League and Grand Army of the Republic.

By Mr. Enloe, of Tennessee, to punish dealers in counterfeit money or pretended counterfeit money. By Mr. Wise, of Virginia, for the erection of a public building at Manchester, Va. By Mr. T. H. Browne, of Virginia, to grant pensions to widows and orphans of surfmen who lose their lives in the line of duty; also for the erection of a public building at Newport News.

GOSSIP.

The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed Wm. Cobb to be store-keeper at Owenton, Ky.

Congressman Elliott, of South Carolina, has secured the establishment of a postoffice at Brown's Rock, Sumter County, S. C., with W. J. Brown as postmaster.

John B. Wright, of Tennessee, Chief of the Mineral Division in the General Land Office, has been appointed Chief Land Clerk of the General Land Office, Vice John LeBarne, removed.

The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed John T. S. Hood to be store-keeper and gauger at Collettsville, N. C., and James C. Parlier to be store-keeper and gauger at Moravian Falls, N. C.

Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar, Secretary of the Interior, has resigned his position to avoid embarrassment to the Government, pending his confirmation as judge on the Supreme Court bench. Appearances now indicate he will be confirmed as judge.

The Commissioner of Pensions has requested an appropriation for the next year of fifty additional clerks, ten of class one; 100 of the \$1,000 class and thirty copyists at \$600 per annum, to be employed until the expiration of the present term of Congress.

The President has received a beautifully engrossed copy of the proceedings of a public meeting of Catholics of Richmond, Va., held in celebration of the jubilee of Pope Leo XIII, at which resolutions were adopted thanking the President for the honor he has paid to our Holy Father's golden jubilee.

The Postmaster General has let contracts for carrying the mails in the covered wagons prescribed by the department between post-offices, railroad stations, station offices and steamboat landings from July 1, 1888, to June 30, 1892, as follows: In Wilmington, N. C., A. B. Sandlin, \$840 per annum; Charleston, S. C., Theo. S. Gaillard, \$2,400; Savannah, Ga., R. Y. Woodlief, \$2,487.

HE WILL NOW SING.

The Supreme Court of North Carolina has rendered a decision in a case which, perhaps, has no parallel in legal annals. A man in Robinson county was indicted for disturbing religious worship—a grave misdemeanor in that state. It was stated that he was a member of a Methodist church, and that he sang in such a way as to disturb the entire congregation, his voice being heard after the voices of all the other singers had ceased. The case went before the Superior Court, and the trial was very interesting. It was that the congregation had been so greatly disturbed by it that the preacher had positively declined to "give out" any hymns, and that the presiding elder of the district had refused to conduct services in the church at all. The case going against "the sweet singer in Israel," he took an appeal to the Supreme Court, which rendered the opinion that a "conscientious" singer causing a disturbance, though he disturbs others, such disturbance is not an indictable offense.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

A terrible accident befel a passenger train on the Chester & Lenoir Railroad. The train proceeded safely on its journey until it reached a trestle two miles north of Hickory, N. C., which suddenly gave way, precipitating the entire train, with the exception of the engine, to the ground beneath, a distance of about twenty feet. The coaches were piled upon one another, the first class coach upon the second-class and the latter on the express and mail car. In a few minutes the cars caught fire from the stoves, and were soon entirely consumed. Fortunately there were only five passengers on board the train at the time of the disaster; Rev. Mr. Bell was painfully, though not seriously injured in the head. The other passengers sustained only slight bruises.

DEATH DEATH!

A plot against the czar of Russia has been discovered and numerous persons, including several army officers, have been arrested on the charge of being implicated in it. The conspiracy against the czar had its centre in St. Petersburg, and was of unusual magnitude as regards both number and position of persons implicated. Among them are several officers of the army, who had just arrived in St. Petersburg from the provinces.

THE BUSY WORLD

PHOTOGRAPHED BY THE EVER-PRESENT NEWSPAPER MAN.

The European Powers Preparing for a Great Struggle—Irish Affairs—Steam-Railroad Accidents, Suicides, etc.

Ario Pardee, of Hoyleton, Pa., has been ejected his striking miners from their homes.

The steamer Viola, thirty-three days out from Elba bound for Philadelphia, Pa., is feared to have been lost with her crew of thirty-eight men.

The two houses of the Kentucky Legislature, in joint session, elected Mr. Beck, for the third successive term, in the United States Senate.

The British gunboat Forester, laden with marines, has started for the Island of Lewis to quell the disturbance among the Scottish crofters there.

Thirty thousand persons in Mont-negro have been deprived of food by the floods. The czar has sent a shipload of corn from Odessa to relieve the distress.

The Cambria, Pa., Iron Company, employing 3,000 men, decided to make a reduction in wages of ten per cent. in two weeks unless business improves.

The bodies of fourteen women have been dug out of the snow near Fiume, Austria. Many are still missing, and it is supposed they are buried beneath the snow.

News from Shanghai, China, says that a fanatical outbreak has occurred in the province of Tunkien. Twenty Christian churches have been burned and the converts massacred.

Wilfred Blunt, the English gentleman and M. P., quickly donned the prison garb at Dublin, Ireland, and has resigned himself to performing the duties and obeying the rules of the prison.

Micager Hancock, living near Mono, Ind., celebrated the 100th anniversary of his birth recently. He is a grandson of John Hancock, signer of the Declaration of Independence, and was born in Delaware.

An epidemic has broken out among the Indians at Poplar River, Montana. Doctors pronounce it, erysipelas and contagious. About twenty have died. The cause is close confinement and bad ventilation.

Two Chinamen—Dan Lee and Phil Wing—were formally baptized and admitted to the church at Hanson Place Methodist Episcopal Church in Brooklyn, N. Y. They are believed to be the first Mongolians ever received in a church of this faith in America.

Rev. John Lowther, rector of Bolton, near Wigtonia, England, has committed suicide by shooting. Previous to the act he had received a summons to answer to a criminal charge. The deceased was a cousin of Lord Lonsdale and a relative of Rt. Hon. James Lawther.

Reuben Crawford, for many years chief inspector of the United States revenue department for North Carolina, East Tennessee and North Georgia, but more recently in charge of a more extensive field, with headquarters at Cincinnati, died at Detroit, Mich., after a brief illness.

A fist fight took place at Pittsburg, Pa., between Attorney-General Garland's son and a son of Senator Jones, of Arkansas, over the affections of Assistant Secretary Muldrow's daughter. Jones won the fight, and, according to the stipulation, Garland has withdrawn in Jones' favor.

The British brig Kildonan, Capt. Grant, arrived at Baltimore, Md., and reports that in the Gulf Stream, latitude 38 degrees north, longitude 63 degrees 20 minutes west, she passed through six miles of floating timber, which was a portion of the great raft that broke away from the steamship Miranda.

Emily Lewis, aged forty years, of Dayton, Ohio, left her home, dressed only in her night clothes and jumped into the canal. A rescue being attempted, she resisted and managed to drown herself in spite of every effort to get her on shore. Religious excitement is thought to have deranged her mind.

The Pope received the British pilgrims, at the Vatican, who were presented by the Duke of Norfolk. The Pope, replying to an address presented to him by the pilgrims, said he felt grateful for the interest Queen Victoria took in her Catholic subjects, and prayed for her prosperity with that of her nation, whom he loved and admired. He hoped for a restoration of peace between different parts of the kingdom, and that irritating questions which now divide it would be settled.

The Chicago Postal Telegraph Company, an Illinois corporation, which obtained a charter a month ago at Springfield, has notified the authorities at Washington, D. C., of its acceptance of the conditions of the law in relation to telegraphic companies, passed July 24, 1866. By the terms of that law the company, in consideration of allowing the Government's dispatches priority over all others and sending them at rates to be fixed by the postmaster general, is permitted to build and operate lines along any post road; in other words, any railroad over which the United States mail is carried. The company will co-operate with the Mackey-Bennett system at Sherman, Texas.

COLD, VERY COLD.

The thermometer at Minneapolis, Minn., registered 32 degrees below zero. At Hallock, Minn., the thermometer registered 54 degrees below zero, the bottom of the register being reached. Other northwest towns in that state report 25 to 45 degrees below.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT

On a Massachusetts Railroad, by Which Many Persons are Killed and Wounded.

The express train which left Boston, Mass., for Portland Maine, met with a serious accident at Bradford, while crossing Haverhill bridge, over the Merrimack river. The train consisted of a locomotive and eight cars. It had passed on to the bridge from the Bradford side in safety, when suddenly the forward trucks of the smoker broke. The smoker was hurled upon its side and two coaches were thrown off the track and completely wrecked, being piled up against the Bradford car-house. The train was on time and running at the ordinary speed. A fire alarm was sounded immediately and the department responded, but their services were not needed, as the cars did not take fire. Physicians were summoned, and the wounded and dying were rapidly cared for. The work of clearing the wreck was immediately pushed forward with energy, and the bodies taken from the wreck. Several of them were disfigured beyond recognition. The train does not stop at Bradford, and was going at a great speed. The Georgetown branch train was standing on the track near the water tank-house, at the Bradford end of the bridge, waiting for the express to pass over to Haverhill. As the express rounded the curve, two cars left the rails and went crashing into and demolishing the water-tank house. In this house a number of section hands were eating dinner. J. O'Brien, a retired merchant of Bradford, was talking with the section hands and was killed, together with Taylor, one of the laborers. The car that crashed into the tank-house knocked the foundation out, letting the heavy tank down upon the car, and doing fearful work within. The next car behind telescoped the car ahead of it, adding to the havoc. The killed and wounded were mostly in those two cars. Those instantly killed were: Clarence Hazlewood, residence unknown; John O'Brien, of Bradford; C. P. Goodwin, wife and child, of Kennebunk, Maine; William Taylor, section hand; A. L. Walker, of Harrison, Maine; Charles Thurlow, of Newton Junction, N. H.; Joseph Shaw, of Boston. Fourteen people were too seriously hurt to be moved from Haverhill. Some of them will undoubtedly die.

LOOKS WARLIKE.

The Warsaw (Russian-Polish) arsenal is working day and night. A Kovo more extensive earthworks and detached forts are being constructed and the defenses at Ivan-gorvelare are being armed with heavy guns. Cracow papers report that the Russians are erecting a bridge at the junction of the Sen with the Vistula, and are forming there also a cavalry camp. They also report that 4,000 ambulance beds were distributed along the stations on the Vistula line. Another division of cavalry has left Hirschneff and a division of grenadiers has gone from Riga. Both divisions are bound for Poland. The total force of Russians in the Warsaw, Wilna and Kiev districts according to a military estimate, reaches 325,000 men, with 720 guns.

EDITORS PUNISHED.

Timothy Harrington, M. P., was placed on trial at Tralee, Ireland, on the charge of publishing in the Kerry Sentinel reports of meetings of suppressed branches of the National League. His brother, Edward, who was convicted and sentenced to a month's imprisonment on a similar charge, was called as a witness, and he testified that his brother had no share in the management of profits of the Sentinel and was entirely ignorant of the alleged illegal matter published therein. Mr. Harrington was found guilty and sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment. Mr. Corcoran, publisher of the Cork Examiner, was tried and sentenced to two months' imprisonment without hard labor for publishing reports of meetings of suppressed branches of the League.

ALL WENT DOWN.

The consignees of the two mystic schooner Mary S. Tibbetts, Capt. Keen, bound from Virginia to Philadelphia with pine wood, fear that she has been lost with all hands. She has not been heard from since leaving Hampton Roads. The missing vessel sailed from Hampton Roads with the schooners C. G. Crammer, D. & E. Kelley and W. W. Pharris. All of these vessels were caught in a terrific hurricane the following day. The two latter were lost. Crammer got into port with the assistance of the revenue cutter Hamilton, having six feet of water in her hold, and otherwise badly damaged. It is feared the Tibbetts went down with all hands.

SMALL-POX EPIDEMIC.

There are indications of a possible small-pox epidemic in the lodging houses on the Bowery in New York City. A man suffering from the small-pox was recently removed from a lodging house, and altogether six lodgers in various cheap resorts have been sent to the small-pox hospital. The number of deaths from small-pox in Havana during one month was 374. The government will appoint a committee composed of one hundred persons for the purpose of effecting all that science suggests toward eradicating the disease.

SCOTTISH GILT.

Trouble has occurred among the crofters of Aigliash district in Vineshi, Inverness-shire, Scotland. Landed crofters to the number of 1,000 drove sheep off their farms, and offered determined resistance to the police. Troops were sent to the scene. Numbers were wounded on both sides. Many of the crofters were arrested.

SOUTHLAND DOTTINGS.

INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS FOR BUSY PEOPLE.

The Social, Religious and Temperance World—Projected Enterprises—Marriages, Fires, Deaths, Etc.

The Georgia Terminal Railroad Company, with a capital of \$1,000,000, has been organized at Atlanta, Ga. It will build a Union Depot and a belt line around Atlanta.

The Vicksburg, Miss., Commercial Herald's building, newspaper, job office and bindery, were recently burned up. The insurance on the building and stock is \$15,000.

Benjamin Burton, a young member of the Atlanta, Ga., fire department, was arrested, charged with having married four young ladies, and was held to bail. A fifth one appeared on the scene, and then Burton skipped his bail.

It is alleged around Gainesville that Tilman C. Justice, the moonshiner who was hanged in November for the murder of an informer, was cut down while still breathing and allowed to escape, and that he is now alive and well.

The Mexican Central passenger train, bound for El Paso, Texas, was held up forty miles south of El Paso by train robbers. The robbers were Americans and were armed to the teeth. They robbed the express car, getting quite a sum of money.

The band of "regulators" which lynched three men in Boone county, West Virginia, last October, for the murder of Rev. Theo. P. Ryan, were themselves the murderers, and they lynched innocent men in order to divert suspicion from themselves.

The Louisville & Nashville Railroad directors have determined to accept the proposal of the London stockholders to use the profits of the next two years in the extension and improvement of the property, giving a two per cent. dividend in new stock on present stock.

E. E. Chatham was elected superintendent of the scavenger department, in Savannah, Ga. The office is a new one recently created, the city having decided to manage its own scavenger work, instead of letting it out by contract. The office pays \$1,200 a year.

A movement is on foot in Western Texas and Southern New Mexico to secure aid from the U. S. Government, if possible, in building a monster irrigating canal from two to two hundred and thirty miles long, for the purpose of reclaiming vast tracts of land that are now arid wastes.

Richard H. Sansom, assistant postmaster at Knoxville, Tenn., and son-in-law of the late Gen. Zollicoffer, was indicted by the grand jury of the United States circuit court in thirteen counts for embezzling \$8,100 of the postoffice funds. Sansom is related to many of the best families in Middle and West Tennessee.

Sol. D. Bloch, a ticket scalper of Birmingham, Ala., was arrested on a warrant sworn out by H. O. True, a drummer, who bought a ticket to Memphis from Bloch. The ticket was to a point beyond Memphis, and True was given an order on a broker in the latter city for rebate. The order was dishonored, and Bloch refused to refund the money, which caused his arrest.

The Southern Hotel, at Sherman, Texas, and two private residences were destroyed by fire. The following persons were injured: A. A. Leard, proprietor of the hotel, badly burned about the face, arms and body; Lee Rollins, badly burned and bruised; Mrs. Leard, severely injured by jumping from the second story balcony; Lou Lowe, a fireman, jumped from the second story, cut and bruised; Al Meredith, a fireman, hands, arms, face and head badly burned.

Col. Charles Collins, of Savannah, Ga., formerly master mechanic with the old Atlantic & Gulf Railroad, has patented a milk shaker which is now being successfully operated. An electric motor will run the shaker, which is an ingenious invention. The cups containing the syrup and milk are charged with electricity, and the beverage is supposed to be electrified while being mixed. Patrons can get a slight electric shock while waiting, if they desire it.

The Alabama, Florida & Atlantic Railroad, now building from Clay Springs, Fla., via East Florida, is to connect with the Macon & Florida Railroad at Gainesville, Fla. John W. Bronson is the president of the Alabama, Florida & Atlantic Railroad. He is a rich New Yorker, who, when a young man, clerked in Columbus, Ga. The Orange Belt Railroad is also building rapidly from the St. Johns river, five miles north of Sanford, going near to Clay Springs, on its way to Point Pinellas, on the Gulf of Mexico.

At the term of the circuit court which convened at Jackson, Tenn., one of the most important suits for damages ever tried in the state was called. It is the case of Rev. Frederick Howard, D. D., pastor of the Central Baptist church, for \$20,000 damages against sixteen of the leading members of the First Baptist church, including the pastor, and also against the *Forked Deer Blade*, of that city; the *Tennessee Baptist*, of Memphis, and the *Baptist Reflector*, of Chattanooga. The papers included in the suit published a strong article in 1886, signed by sixteen members of the First Baptist church, in which the past record of Dr. Howard was painted in very dark colors.

A Swiss alarm clock produces at the hour for which it is set a rooster who crows loud and shrill enough to quickly awaken even the man who retired very late.

THE GREAT STRIKE.

Straggle the Role all Through the Territory of Pennsylvania's Coal Fields.

A conference was held in Jersey City, N. J., between the representatives of the various trades involved in the Reading strike, and it was decided that the men be ordered out of the Wyoming mines. This action, it was said, would practically stop work in the anthracite coal region. A prominent member of the district assembly 49 said the same day that the Knights had fully made up their minds to fight this strike to the bitter end, and would make no attempt now to secure arbitration. The closing of the Wyoming mines would result, he added, in thousands of men being thrown out of work from want of fuel to run factories and mills. At the car shops in Reading, Pa., the books show that the number of coal cars in active service on the road is about 40,000. Nearly all those are now lying idle on the sidings in the anthracite region, Shannokin appears to be the hottest of the present strike, and where most feeling is shown against the non-union men. A meeting of the Central Labor Union was held in New York, at which Bernard Davis presided. The coal boatmen announced that they are about to distribute their union card among coal dealers employing none but union men, and they asked that all organized workmen should buy their coal only from such dealers having a union card displayed in their offices. Upon motion of the representative of the mixed trade section, resolutions were adopted denouncing the Reading Railroad company for causing the great strike of the coal miners, by which the welfare of the entire population has been affected, in raising the price of coal in such a season as this. The furnaces of the Pottsville Iron and Steel company, three in number, will be compelled to suspend work at once for want of coal. The rolling mills of the same company have sufficient coal in stock to last for some time; should coal become exhausted before additional supplies can be obtained, bituminous coal will be substituted. Notwithstanding the claim that there is no interruption of traffic on the Reading Railroad, in consequence of the strike, reliable reports from Tremont, Tower City, and other points say that no freight trains have reached there, and merchants are making serious complaint.

FIRES.

A fire broke out at Eufaula, Ala., in Tullis's crockery store and gutted the building. The latest advice is to the effect that the fire is raging beyond control and that the entire block is threatened. The gas is turned off, the water supply is exhausted, and the inhabitants are panic-stricken. A large four-story brick building at the southeast corner of Madison street and the river in Chicago, Ill., was burned, probable loss of \$75,000. The occupants were Nantuck silk company; A. Ellinger, suits and cloaks; John A. Griffith & Co., tailors' trimmings; and T. J. Shay & Co., boots and shoes. The stock of all area total loss. Bent county court house, at Los Animas, Col., burned; all records being destroyed. The loss is a very serious one, but cannot be computed in dollars and cents.

Just Like a Woman.

"I've just had my pocket picked!" exclaimed a middle-aged woman as she hurriedly entered detective headquarters recently.

"When did it occur?" she was asked.

"In a store in Woodward avenue and I know it was a young man who stood near me."

"How much money did you have in it?"

"I can't say, sir. You see, it was this way. I came down to do some shopping. I put my portmanteau in my pocket when I left home. When I went to pay for the goods in a store it was gone. I think I had about eight dollars."

"Did any one have an opportunity to pick your pocket?"

"I suppose they did."

"Sure you brought the money down town?"

"Oh, yes."

"And you are certain you didn't lose it?"

"Do you think me a fool, sir?" she indignantly exclaimed. "When I say I had my pocket picked I know what I'm talking about."

"I hope so, madam, but you know —"

At this moment a boy entered the room with the portmanteau in his hand and said:

"Here's your money, ma. We found it on the stand after you left the house, and Sarah sent me down to the store after you."

The woman and the sergeant looked fixedly at each other for a few seconds. Then she smiled. Then she got red. Then he said he was glad she had got her money, and she objected:

"I don't believe it! You just wish I had lost it! I'll never come here for help again. Never!" — *Detroit Free Press.*

"It Depended on His Luck.

A young wag uptown started out with his gun incased in canvas to take a train for Sullivan County the other day, and met a lady of great heart and age.

"Do you mean to tell me," she asked, "that you are deliberately going to shoot little birds and timid, inoffensive animals?"

"No, ma'am," he replied, "I will not go so far as to say that. If I have my usual luck I shall shoot nothing but my gun." — *Harper's Bazar.*