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FOR TUESDAY—Generally warmer weather, with local snows.
All broken lines of Heavy Underwear at the

WHEN Clothing Store
Are being offered at greatly reduced prices, to close them.

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MODEL CLOTHING CO.

WASHINGTON.

The Government Contemplating the Leasing of Hot Springs for a Term of Thirty Years.
A Revision of the Tariff Not to be Made Until Next Winter—Other News.

HOT SPRINGS.

A Bill Before the House For Its Leasing to Private Parties For a Term of Thirty Years.

Special to the Sentinel.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—There is a bill now being pushed before the House Committee on Public Lands which is regarded with a great deal of suspicion. It provides for the leasing of Hot Springs property in Arkansas for a term of thirty years. It is said there is a lobby working in the interest of the measure, and that parties who want the lease are leaving nothing returned to secure a report on the bill. Should it be reported to the House with favorable recommendation an effort will be made to have it rushed through both branches of Congress during the excitement attending the last days of the session.

Parties who have acquainted themselves with the subject say, however, that the Government can do no better than continue the lease, for which the bill provides. If the Government takes charge of the bath-house, they say it can not furnish better accommodations nor at lower rates. It is ascertained that the sharp competition has brought prices down to a reasonable profit, and the officers at the interior Department favor the proposition to keep the management of the Springs in the hands of private parties.

A good deal of opposition is offered to the bill, and if it comes before the House it is not unlikely that it may be defeated, and the spectacle of the Government operating both Houses will be presented before long.

The Tariff to Be Revised Next Winter.

Special to the Sentinel.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—"It is my belief that none of the treaties will become laws," said a gentleman to-day who has been talking to President-elect Cleveland. "The incoming Administration will favor a revision of the tariff—a mild revision—and if the tariff is to be revised it will not be good judgment to enact reciprocity treaties curtailing its field. The revision of the tariff must come."

"Is Mr. Cleveland a free-trader?"
"No, sir. From the best I can get he entertains ideas very much like Mr. Tilden on the subject. He is for a revenue for the legitimate expenses of the Government only. I should think he is of the opinion that one-third the customs dues can be removed. He would, like Mr. Randall and Mr. Tilden also, enlarge the free list with raw materials. The tariff will be revised next winter."

THE ROOF

Of the House of Representatives in Flames—What Might Have Been a Great Misfortune.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Fire was discovered this morning in a lot of books and records stored under the roof of the House of Representatives. The firemen cut away the wood and soon extinguished the fire. It was confined to a space less than twenty feet square. The damage was trifling. The fire is supposed to have been started by electric wires in lighting the hall.

The first discovery that a fire was in progress was that a few large sparks were seen to fall upon the floor of the House from the roof above, which in a moment increased to quite a shower. The few Representatives in the hall and the officers and pages rushed for the door, and for a moment they seemed to expect an explosion and to see a repetition of Saturday's scenes in the British House of Parliament. There was no water and no way of getting at the fire except up the stairs and a narrow iron stair case running up three stories upon which two men can not pass each other. After some delay, however, buckets of water were passed up, and what came dangerously near being a serious conflagration was averted. In the room in which the fire was confined were stored the records of the first session of Congress, with all the original reports of the Committees of the proceedings of the House, and the reports of the various heads of departments, including some valuable reports dated 1790. The close proximity of the fire to these volumes rendered it most miraculous that they were not burned. They could never have been replaced, and their loss would have been a great misfortune. Members of Congress expressed surprise and uneasiness that there should be such a lack of means of extinguishing a fire breaking out in this way. The fire is supposed to have been started by electricity, as a number of wires used in lighting the hall pass the point where the fire began.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steam Vessels to-day adopted a rule of importance to steamboat owners. It provides where steamers are furnished with approved life-saving mattresses, such mattresses may be used in lieu of life preservers in the proportion of one person for a single mattress and two persons for a double mattress, thus saving steamboat owners the expense of purchasing life preservers in proportion as their steamers are fitted out with life-saving mattresses.

The silver vaults at the Sub-treasury of San Francisco are taxed to their fullest capacity, and the Secretary of the Treasury is considering the question of transferring

from them about 40,000,000 in standard dollars to the new silver vaults in the Treasury Department, but is deterred from that course by the great expense, which is estimated at \$100,000. The attention of Congress will be called to the matter with a view of securing funds for the transfer.

Confirmation of Postmasters was as follows: Samuel S. McFerran, Beaver Falls, Pa.; Edmund James, Ebensburg, Pa. The nominations were as follows: Commodore Samuel R. Franklin, Rear Admiral, Postmaster—Theo. B. Patton, Alcona, Pa.; S. S. Munger, Lampasas, Texas; Charles E. Wilson, Lebanon, Md.; Thomas D. Campbell, Ottawa, Ohio; Jonathan F. Scofield, Painesville, O.; J. W. Hoetter, Orville, O.; W. B. Fish, Ansonia, Iowa; John M. Bacon, Oregon City, Ore.; Donald McDonald, Grand Forks, Dak.; Edward O. Kennedy, Globe, Ariz.

The Supervising Architect of the Treasury has recommended an additional appropriation of \$60,000 for the public building at Columbus, O., and \$45,000 for the building at Des Moines, Iowa. He also recommends that the limit of the appropriation for the public building at St. Louis be increased to \$850,000.

When the Senate went into executive session to-day Representative Ochiltree, of Texas, was in consultation in the Senate cloak room with Senator Jones, of Nevada, and Senator Maxey, of Texas, relative to a Texas appointment. The three remained in conference more than half an hour, during which time the Senators discussed the treaty under consideration. Ochiltree left the cloak-room, and going upon the chamber floor went to Senator Oake, of Texas, to consult with him. The latter was conferring with Senator Vest when Ochiltree tapped him on the shoulder. Senator Oake for a moment was non-plussed, but turning to Ochiltree he said: "What is the devil are you doing here? Don't you know we are in executive session?" Senator Vest laughed and warned Ochiltree not to let Senator Edmund see him. "He will arrest you and put you in jail," he continued. As the Senators sat, James Christie, appeared at this juncture, exhibiting much surprise at Ochiltree's presence. He asked no questions, but taking the Texan by the arm hurriedly escorted him to the Senate door and told him to "get out" and closed the door upon him.

The excess of the value of exports over imports of merchandise for the twelve months ended December 31, 1884, is \$120,076,672; total value of imports of merchandise for the twelve months ended December 31, 1884, \$829,227,730; preceding twelve months, \$687,066,216; decrease, \$142,161,514. Value of exports of merchandise for the twelve months ending December 31, 1884, \$749,308,802; preceding twelve months, \$730,209,516; decrease, \$149,905,314.

CLEARANCES.

The State of Trade for the Past Week, with the Percentage of Increase and Decrease.

Boston, Jan. 26.—The following table, compiled from special dispatches to the Post from the managers of the principal Clearing-houses of the United States, gives the gross exchanges for the week ending January 24, with percentage increase and decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year:

City	1884	1885	%
New York	\$ 479,534,298	\$ 479,534,298	31.7
Boston	64,271,651	64,271,651	6.1
Philadelphia	47,843,000	47,843,000	3.3
Chicago	38,325,000	38,325,000	1.9
St. Louis	14,688,595	14,688,595	12.5
Baltimore	11,438,722	11,438,722	0.6
San Francisco	11,438,722	11,438,722	4.4
Pittsburg	7,282,189	7,282,189	26.7
Cincinnati	7,282,189	7,282,189	26.7
Milwaukee	3,449,000	3,449,000	17.4
Detroit	2,199,679	2,199,679	5.5
Kansas City	4,192,560	4,192,560	2.7
Providence	4,267,500	4,267,500	2.7
Cleveland	1,659,000	1,659,000	2.9
Indianapolis	1,236,319	1,236,319	1.4
Bartford	1,483,816	1,483,816	7.2
Memphis	1,483,104	1,483,104	7.2
New Haven	2,408,347	2,408,347	11.4
Columbus	1,246,923	1,246,923	3.9
Portland	917,068	917,068	3.1
Peoria	2,408,347	2,408,347	21.8
Worcester	1,483,104	1,483,104	3.0
Springfield	712,416	712,416	13.3
Lowell	457,417	457,417	13.3
Syracuse	409,928	409,928	2.7
Total	\$ 694,534,911	\$ 694,534,911	25.4
Outside New York	24,928,663	24,928,663	8.4

Letter From Jefferson Davis.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 26.—On the 13th inst. the Society of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States here elected Jeff Davis an honorary member of that body. The following acknowledgment has been received: GENTLEMEN—Yours of the 14th inst. has been received and I gratefully acknowledge the honor of membership conferred upon me by the Society of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States. Distinguished in early colonization by Christian charity and brotherhood, in the war of the Revolution which established sovereignty, freedom and independence, and the chivalry of Maryland has shown conspicuously not less memorable was the gallantry of her sons in the war of 1812. True to her lineage the men of 1861, despite the most embarrassing surroundings, were distinguished in the defense of those principles for which they were so successfully fought. You surviving heroes have profoundly gratified me by thus remembering me what is due to their father's friends—the old soldiers of Maryland. With increasing respect for your devotion to constitutional liberty, I am, fraternally yours, JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Important Arrest.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—"Ruf" Miner, alias Charles Stewart, alias Pine, alias Gus Rogers, was arrested in the National City Bank of Brooklyn this afternoon. He had taken a place in the line of depositors, but dropped out as he came near the teller's window, as he had nothing to deposit. He was locked up on a charge of larceny. Miner has been wanted for two years. He is an expert bank thief, is believed to have stolen \$120,000 in money and securities from the Baltimore Bank, to have robbed a railway depot in Philadelphia of \$71,000 and to have robbed a Government office in the latter city.

In the Hands of a Receiver.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Jan. 26.—R. D. Yancey has been appointed by the Circuit Court of this district receiver for the Southern Telegraph Company for the section comprising Lynchburg, Danville and intermediate points. This is supposed here to be a flank movement by the Merchants' and Bankers' Company against General Mahone and others, who threw the Southern Telegraph Company into the hands of a receiver in the Norfolk Court a few weeks ago.

SATURDAY'S EXPLOSION

Crowds of People Swarming the Streets of London and Their Indignation Undiminished.

Further Details of the Explosion—Cunningham Remanded to February 3.

THE DYNAMITE OUTRAGE.

Further Details of the Explosion—The Excitement and Anger Increasing—Comments of the Press, Etc.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The excitement and anger kindled by the dynamite explosions still continue. The rumor current last evening and this morning that Cunningham, who was arrested at the Tower, would have a hearing to-day at the Thames Police Court, caused the court and streets in the vicinity to be crowded with excited citizens, and extra police were placed on duty to keep order. The feeling against Cunningham was bitter. If the crowd once got hands on him he would be lynched.

Shortly after noon it was learned that detectives had arrested another man connected with the explosions, and he and Cunningham will be arraigned together at Bow Street Police Court. The people in the vicinity of the Thames Court then left in the direction of Bow Street Court.

The letter received by the police yesterday is now believed to be a very important document. In addition to other valuable information it states that St. Paul's Cathedral and the office of the Daily Telegraph are among the buildings which the dynamiters threaten to blow up.

GUARDING THE BUILDINGS.
Westminster Hall and Tower were closed to-day to everyone except government officials engaged in inspecting the structures. Many persons carrying parcels on the street to-day have been stopped by the police and the parcels examined.

Approaches to all public buildings are rigidly guarded. Nobody is allowed to enter without submitting to the closest scrutiny. The Tower and Parliament Houses are surrounded with sentries. Colonel Majendie is minutely examining the scene of the explosion. Immense crowds of people are attracted to the vicinity of the Tower and Westminster.

The two policemen, Cox and Cole, injured by the explosion at Westminster Hall, are making favorable progress, and hope is entertained of their recovery.

COMMENT IN IRELAND.

High newspapers denounce the outrage in vigorous terms. The Freeman's Journal says: "Only one feeling prevails throughout Ireland regarding the heinous crime, and that is deep, earnest sympathy with the injured, no less than the earnest wish that the diabolical authors will be brought to justice. Any man with a touch of human feeling must regret the escape of the miscreants."

EXAMINATION OF PRISONERS.

2 p. m.—The police have arrested another man on suspicion of complicity in Saturday's crimes. He will be examined at Bow Street Police Court, James Gilbert Cunningham, arrested yesterday on suspicion of having something to do with the Tower outrage, was examined to-day at the Bow Street Police Court. The charge of having committed the explosion at the Tower was preferred against him. He declared that he was an Englishman. Evidence was adduced showing that the man gave contradictory replies at the time of his arrest.

Cunningham was remanded until Tuesday, February 3.

NO IRISH NEED APPLY.

It was reported in the city this evening that at one of the great English railway corporations have decided to discharge from its employ immediately all people of Irish birth.

PECUNIARY DAMAGE.

Official estimates made by Government inspectors place the amount of pecuniary damage wrought by the explosion in Westminster Hall, the House of Commons and the tower at \$7,000.

IMPORTANT.

2:30 p. m.—It is reported that the police have discovered an important clue which they are following with the utmost diligence. Already eight men are under surveillance. It is rumored that several arrests will be made this afternoon. Special precautions have been taken for the protection of the Stock Exchange and the new law courts against dynamite attacks.

WINDSOR CASTLE CLOSED.

All the royal apartments in Windsor Castle have been ordered closed to all visitors. This step was taken by Her Majesty in consequence of the extraordinary precautionary measures generally advised by the Ministry. The Queen conducted herself so stoically throughout all previous dynamite attacks that her present action attracts much attention.

LOCATING THE POINT OF THE DISASTER.

The experts in examining the locality of the disaster in the Parliament building, reached the conclusion, after tracing the progress of the debris, that the explosion occurred in the passage leading from the "Fourth Aye Division Lobby," to the seats in the southwest chamber usually occupied by the Public Secretaries. The parcel containing the dynamite was placed a few feet beyond the barrier at the entrance to the House of Commons, location being precisely indicated by the hole ploughed through the masonry a foot thick. A fissure was also made in the brick work of the arch near by. Surprise is expressed that the explosive was not placed directly under the barrier, in which case the damage would have been far greater. All indications show that the explosive possessed a downward tendency, peculiar to dynamite. Odors of sulphur or nitric acid, and totally unlike the smell of gunpowder were noticed after the explosion.

THE INFERNAL MACHINE.

It is now known that the infernal machines which were used to cause the disasters were ignited by sulphuric acid, which worked through cotton wool and ate away the cap beneath. The process occupied twenty minutes time, and thus allowed the

conspirator to escape before the explosion took place.

FORCE OF THE EXPLOSION IN THE TOWER.

In the Council Chamber of the Tower of London whole cases made of plate glass, a quarter of an inch thick, and containing armor, were shattered by the force of the explosion. The wall against which the dynamite was placed is sixteen feet thick, notwithstanding which the plissering on the opposite side of the wall, for a radius of several feet, was shaken to the floor, leaving the stone work bars. Several good photographs of this effect of the explosion have been secured.

CUNNINGHAM REPORTED TO HAVE "SQUEALED."

It is reported that Cunningham has made an important revelation, in consequence of which all trains leaving London for seaport towns are accompanied by detectives.

NO INFERNAL MACHINE USED.

Not the slightest trace of any mechanical apparatus or of fuse has been found in the Tower or in the Parliament buildings. This fact strengthens the opinion that no infernal machine was used to effect the explosions, but that the agency employed was dynamite in some ample form, packages of which it would be not through the compartments in the Tower and Parliament buildings.

STATEMENT OF CONSTABLE COLE.

Constable Cole, who was terribly injured in his attempt to prevent the explosion at Westminster Hall, made an important statement this afternoon. He said when he picked up the bundle on the steps leading to the Crypt he noticed it was very heavy in proportion to its size. He determined to carry it outside of the building because he saw smoke issuing from the bundle and believing it to be some sort of an infernal machine. Just as he reached the top of the stairway he saw an oily substance oozing from the bottom of the bundle. This stuff burned his hands, and compelled him to drop the bundle. He has no recollection of anything that happened after that. This statement by Constable Cole confirms the theory entertained by the police that the chemical fuse was arranged in such a way that it would burn through the dynamite plug inserted between the outside and the infusing substance. There is a movement on foot to raise a fund by popular subscriptions to reward Constable Cole for his plucky effort to avert the disaster.

The man arrested to-day on suspicion of being concerned in the outrages is still in custody, but the police refuse all information as to his name or the reason for believing him guilty.

AN AMERICAN'S HERVE.

An American traveler, name not known, was in a train of the Northwestern Railway going from London to Liverpool yesterday afternoon, when an exciting discussion arose over America's responsibility for the dynamite explosions. The opinion was freely expressed that the United States was greatly to blame for harboring such men as O'Donovan Rossa. The American defended his country in vigorous language, and was attacked by the crowd of passengers. The American drew his revolver and kept his assailants at bay until the train reached Chester, when he jumped from the carriage and escaped.

GEORGE C. THACHER.

A Prominent Citizen of Shelbyville Dead—Honors to His Memory.

Special to the Sentinel.
SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Jan. 26.—At 2 o'clock this morning George C. Thacher breathed his last at his residence in this city, aged forty-five years, three months and nine days. He was conscious to the last, though unable to speak.

The funeral services will be held at his late residence on Wednesday, January 28, at 1:30 p. m., Rev. J. K. Pyle officiating, under the auspices of the Masonic fraternity, of which deceased was long an eminent and honored member.

George C. Thacher was born October 17, 1839, on the spot where he died, and was the sixth of a family of seven children, but one of whom now survives, his sister, Mrs. Toner. His youth was spent in this city, where he attended school as much as his health would permit. In the spring of 1856 he went to Washington, D. C., receiving an appointment under Commissioner Thomas A. Hendricks as clerk in the General Land Office. He remained there until April, 1861, when he returned here, and after settling up the estate of his father in April, 1862, he opened a grocery store under the Ray House, where he continued in business until his death. In politics he has always been a Democrat, and was twice elected Chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee. In 1864 he was elected to the Legislature as Joint Representative from the counties of Hancock and Shelby, and in 1866 was chosen by the Shelby County people to represent her in that body, and received the unanimous vote of his party for Speaker of the House. At the expiration of his term he was offered the Senatorial nomination from the counties of Shelby and Bartholomew, but declined. In 1868 he was appointed by the County Auditor as a trustee of the public schools here, and was re-elected twice or three times by a Republican Council. The first two years he was Treasurer of the board, and was President for seven years. He was an eminent member of the Masonic fraternity, and in 1876 was Grand Master of Shelby Lodge No. 24, F. and A. M., and for eight years has held the office of Treasurer of that lodge. He was also a member of the Knight Templars, holding the office of Eminent Commander from 1883 to 1884.

By his death Shelbyville loses one of her most honored citizens, his party a sound adviser, and the poor a benefactor. Mr. Thacher was a man who loved his friends and stood very close to them. His friendship was highly prized, and hundreds there are who were the recipients of his kindness and good will.

At a meeting of the business men, held this evening, the following was unanimously adopted: Whereas, We, as business men of Shelbyville, Ind., have been called upon to part with one of our number, George C. Thacher, and, whereas, the deceased was a man of honor and probity in all the relations of life; and, whereas, we desire in this public manner to testify our appreciation of his character as a citizen and a business man; therefore, Resolved, That we, as his business associates and friends during life, hereby unite in testifying to the numerous good qualities of our deceased friend, whose death we all mourn.

As a friend he was loyal; as a business man his integrity was unquestioned; as a citizen he was law-abiding, and his influence and efforts were always on the side of justice and right. For twenty-two years he has been in business in our city, and in that time he met with the success that always attends the practice of honest and upright dealing, coupled with energy and commercial honor. In thus testifying to our loss in his death, and extolling his business integrity, we extend to his bereaved relatives and many friends our warmest sympathy, and recommend his upright life as an example worthy of emulation. As a further mark of our esteem, we agree to close our respective places of business during the funeral services next Wednesday afternoon and attend said services in a body.

Bold Robbery.

SPECIAL TO THE SENTINEL.
GALVESTON, Ind., Jan. 26.—Charles Speece, living one and a half miles north of this place, while returning home at a late hour yesterday morning, was stopped by two men in the public highway, who placed a revolver to his head and ordered him to raise his hands. They then demanded his money. He denied having any. One of the men put his hand into Mr. Speece's pocket and drew forth his pocketbook, which contained three \$20 gold pieces and bills to the amount of \$10.

Death of a Prominent Catholic.

PORT WAYNE, Jan. 26.—Monsieur Julien Benoit, Vicar General of the Port Wayne Diocese, and a member of the Papal household, died at 8:30 p. m. after a lingering illness of three months. He was afflicted with cancer of the throat, which was followed by blood poisoning. Monsignor Benoit was one of the best-known dignitaries of the Catholic Church of this country. He came to Port Wayne in 1840, and has resided here continuously since. Funeral on Friday.

Earthquake in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26.—There was a sharp earthquake at 1:35 this morning. No damage reported.

INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.
For Tennessee and Ohio Valley—Generally warmer weather, local snows, variable winds generally southeast, falling barometer.

For Upper Lake Region—Partly cloudy weather. Local snows, generally warmer weather preceded northern storm; slight fall in temperature, winds becoming variable.

JIM'S INVESTMENTS

A Colored Citizen Demonstrates Why Signs of Good Luck are Useless.

(Century.)
Jim knew all kinds of signs. He said he knew 'most everything. I said it looked to me like all the signs was about bad luck, and so I asked him if there warn't any good-luck signs. He says:

"Mighty few—an' dey ain't no use to a body. What you want to know when good luck's a comin' for?—want to keep it off?" And he said: "If you's got hairy arms or a hairy breast, it's a sign dat you's agwyne to be rich. Well, dey's some use in a sign like dat, 'kase it's so fur ahead. You see, may be you's got to be po' a long time, but en so you might git discourage' en kill yo'self 'if you didn't know by de sign dat you gwine to be rich by'meby'."

"Have you not hairy arms and a hairy breast, Jim?"
"What's de use to ax dat question? Don't you see I has?"

"Well, are you rich?"
"No, but I ben rich wunst, and gwene to be rich again. Wunst I had fo' teen dollars, but I tuck to speculatin' en' got busted out."

"What did you speculate in, Jim?"
"Well, fust, I tacked stock."
"What kind of stock?"
"Why, I tacked cattle, you know. I put ten dollars in a cow. But I ain' gwine to reek no mo' money in stock. De cow up an' died on my han's."

"So you lost the ten dollars?"
"No, I didn't lose it all; I only los' 'bout nine of it. I sose de hide en taller for a dollar en ten cents."

"You had five dollars and ten cents left. Did you speculate any more?"
"Yes, you know dat one-laiged nigger dat b'longs to ole Misto Bradlan'! Well, en set up a bank, an say anybody dat put in a dollar would git fo' dollars mo' at de en' er de year. Well, all de niggers went in, but dey didn' have much. I wuz de only one dat had much. So I stuck out for mo' dan fo' dollars, en I said 'I didn't git it I'd start a bank myself. Well, o' course dat nigger want to keep me out er de business, 'kase he say dey warn't business 'nough for two banks, so he say I could put in my five dollars en he pay me thirty-live at de en' er de year."

"So I don't it. Den I reck'nd I'd invest de thirty-five dollars right off en keep things a-movin'. Dey wuz a nigger name Bob, dat had ketched a wood hat, en his master didn' know it, en I bought it off'n him, en told him to take de thirty-five dollars when de en' er de year come, but somebody stole de wood hat dat night, en nex' day de one-laiged nigger say de bank's busted. So dey didn' none uv us git no money."

"What did you do with the ten cents, Jim?"
"Well, I de gwine to spend it, but I had a dream, en de dream tole me to give it to a nigger name Balum—Balum's Ass dey call him, for short; he's one er dem chuckle-heads, you know. But he's lucky, dey say, en I see I warn't lucky. De dream say let Balum invest de ten cents en he'd make a raise for me. Well, Balum he tuck de money, en when he wuz in church he hear de preacher say dat whoever gits to de po' len' to de Lord, en boum to git his money back a hund'd times. So Balum he tuck en give de ten cents to de po', en laid low to see what wuz gwine to come of it."

"Well what did come of it, Jim?"
"Nuffin' never come of it. I couldn't manage to k'ck dat money no way; en Balum he couldn'. I ain' gwine to len' no mo' money 'dout I see de security. Boum' to git yo' money back a hund'd times, de preacher says! Ef I could git de ten cents back, I'd call it squan, en be glad er de chance."

"Well, it's all right anyway, Jim, long as you're going to be rich again some time or other."

"Yes—en I's rich now, come to look at it. I owns mysef, en I's wuz eight hund'd dollars. But live stock's too risky, Huck. I wish I had de eight hund'd dollars, en somebody else had de nigger."

MARK TWAIN.