AN OLD MAN'S LOVE.

BY ANTHONY TROLLOPE, Author of "Doctor Thorne," "Framiy Parson age," "Is he Popenjoy?" "Phineas Finn, the Irish Member," "The Warden," " Earchester Towers," Etc., Etc.

CHAPTER XIX -CONTINUED "Well, no: he's not drunk. I think if he had two like mine, or yours, sir. And he did manage to go in of his self, now that he knows the way. He's there among the hav, and I do think it's very unkind of Hayonotes to say as he'll spoil it. But how am I to get him out, unless I goes away with him?" "Let him stay there and give him some dinner. I don't know what else

you've to do." "He can't stay always-in course, sir. As Hayonotes says what's he to do with a wooden-legged sergeant in his to say I was to go home with him." "You're to do nothing of the kind."

my taking care of the house?" "Never you mind. When I want you to know, I shall tell you." Then Mrs. Baggett Lobbed her head three times in the direction of Mary Lawrie's back, as Ithough to ask some question whether after." the leaving the house mi at not be in reference to Mary's marriage. But she feared that it was not made in referonce to Mr. Whittlestaff's marriage also. What had ber master meant when he

present, Mrs. Paggett," he said. young fellow?"

man ought to do." "You ar - an impertment old woman." said her master.

"I dare say I am. All the same, it's my duty to tell you my mind. You can't cal use, Mr. Whittlestaff, and it wouldn't much matter if you could. When you've sad that you'll do a west, and nobody wouldn't think a straw of you for doing it. It's some idea of being generous that you have got into your head. There ain't no real generosity in it. I say it ain't man'y, and that's what a man ought to

Mary, though she was standing at the window, pretending to look out of it. knew that during the whole of this conversation Mrs. Baggett was making signs at her-as though indicating an opinion that she was the person in fault. It was as though Mrs. Baggett had said that it was for her sake -to do something to gratify her-that Mr. Whittlestaff was about to go to London. She knew that she at any rate was not to blame. She was struggling for the same end as Mrs. Baggert, and did deserve etter treatment. "You oughn't he was a man very open to such shafts much rather be in the arms of another 400,000, an increase of over 100 per any such errand, and so I tells you Mz. of ridicale. The "robur et as triplex" man." All this he said to himself; but cent. The number of messages sent Whittle-staff," said Mrs. Baggett.

"I have told him the same thing myself, 'said Mary Lawrie, turning round. it, he wouldn't go," said Mrs. Baggett. "That's all you know about it," said Mr. Whittlestaff. Now the fact is, I opposition to them. He could serew mean to remain here, you must be less the benefit of another, and could, as he

start to morrow."

the sandwiches, and Mrs. Baggett to would take care of that. driven to the station.

"He wants to make you Mrs. Whit- the great misfortune of his life.

him-if I only knew how."

"I require no one to tell me that." disturbing everybody? Nobody asked much of love, reading about it in all the him-at least, I suppose nobody asked poets with whose lines he was converhim." There was an insinuation in this sant. He was one who, in all that he which Mary found it hard to bear. But read, would take the gist of it home it was better to bear it than to argue on to himself, and ask himself how it was such a point with the servant. "And he with him in that matter. His favor te said things which put the master about Horace had had a fresh love for every to make the sacrifice, and thus save terribly."

"It not my doing." own way. Why should Mr. Gordon Petrarch Laura had been a subject for and potatoes, he told himself that it have everything just as he likes it? I expression rather than for passion. never heard tell of Mr. Gordon till he Frince Arthur, in his love for Ga never. came here the other day. I don't think went nearer to the mark which he had amount of strength was now demanded so much of Mr. Gordon myself." To fancied for himseif. Imogen, in her of him, and he thought that he would this Mary, of course, made no answer. love for Posthumus, gave to him a piet-"He's no business disturbing people ure of all that love should be. It was me: it may not be that you should bewhen he's not sent for. I can't abide thus that he had thought of himself in come my wire, though all the promises to see Mr. Whittlestaff put about in this all his readings; and as years had gone under Heaven had been given. Though way. I have known him longer than by he had told himself that for him you say that you wish it, it is a he you have."

"No doubt." nigh out of his mind if he's disappoint- that, in spite of his m stake in reference that must have you. I love you, too, ed." Then there was silence, as Mary to Catherine Bailey, there was still room | God in his wisdom knows, but it can was determined not to discuss the mat- for a strong passion. ter any further. "If you come to that Then Marie Lawrie had come upon you shall never become. I have meant 4,000,000. you needn't marry no one unless you him, and the sun seemed to shine nopleases." Mary was still silent. "They where but in her eyes and in the exshouldn't make me marry them unless pression of her face. He had told him-I was that way minded. I can't abide self distinctly that he was in love, and such doings," the old woman again that his life had not gone so far forwent on after a pause. "I knows what | ward as to leave him stranded on the I knows, and I sees what I sees."

driven beyond her powers of silence. fectionate and docile; but, as far as he prepared for his interview with John staff is to be disappointed, after he as far as he could judge, there was no have received a promise. Didn't he other man whom she loved. Then, have a promise?" To this Mrs. Bag- with many doubtings, he asked her the gett got no reply, though she waited for one before she went on with her argument. "You knows he had; and a promise between a lady and gentleman of the whole truth."

In the hated him, while he surrendered to him the gri whom he loved so dearly, it would be well. For in truth there was nothing of Christian charity in his promise between a lady and gentleman of the was promise between a lady and gentleman of the was promise between a lady and gentleman of the was promise between a lady and gentleman of the was promise between a lady and gentleman of the was promise between a lady and gentleman of the was promise between a lady and gentleman to be who seemed to have passed by and beart towards John Gordon.

The hated him, while he surrendered to have dearly and lead to record ing money kept quiet, worked early and him the gri whom he loved so dearly, it would be well. For in truth there was nothing of Christian charity in his least towards John Gordon.

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The hated him, while he surrendered to record ing money kept quiet, worked early and the strolling singers, and mandeling in the decrease in the public debt of the late on their claims, and the strolling singers and mandeling in the decrease in the public debt of the town be decrease in the public debt of the late on their claims, and the strolling singers and mandeling in the strolling singers. The hate decrease in the public debt of the late on their claims, and the strolling singers and mandeling in the strolling singers and strolling singers and mandeling in the strolling singers and strolling singers and mandeling in the strolling singers and st gett got no reply, though she waited question, and he soon learned the truth land. You stand there as dumb as grim on altogether out of sight. She had

death and won't say a words and yet told him that she could not but think it all depends upon you. Why is it to of John Gordon, but that that was all. go about among everybody that he's She would, if he asked it, plight her not to get a wife just because a man's troth to him and become his wife, alcome home with his pockets full of though she must think of John Gordon. diamonds? It's that that people say; This thinking would last but for a and they'll say that you went back from while, he told himself; and he at his your word just because of a few pre- age-what right had he to expect cious stones. I wouldn't like to have it aught better than that? She was of

said of me anyhow." found herself compelled to bear it. She ly learn to love her busband. So he had determined not to be led into an had accepted her promise, and allowed argument with Mrs. Baggett on the himself for one hour to be a happy subject, feeling that even to discuss her man. conduct would be impropriety. She Then John Gordon had come to his his wooden leg is affected sooner than to her. The glitter of the diamonds ish him, Whittlestaff, utterly and inhad been merely thrown in by Mrs. stantly. Mary had told him that she Baggett in her passion. Mary did not could not promise not to think of him to believe such an accusation as that. | behold! the man himself was there.

heard of Catherine Bailey?"

"Never." stable as a permanence? I had come hear it. Catherine Bailey was a young there had existed in his bosom the feelthe story-only that she was no more ferred. "What is it you mean, then, about fit for Mr. Whittlestaff than any of them stupid young girls that walks about the streets gaping in at the shop-

"Thank you, Mrs. Baggett." "But she led him into such trouble, because his heart is soft, as was dreadful to look at. He is one of them as always wants a wife. Why didn't be get had said that there was no one coming one before? you'll say. Because till to interiere with her. Mrs. Baggett? you came in the way he was always "You me do't ask any questions just at thinking of Catherine Bailey. Mrs. Compas she become. Drat her and "You don't mean as you are going up her bables!" I often said to myself. Old Bailey lawyer-not to be looked at

CHAPTER XX.

MR. WHITTLESTEE TAKES HIS JOURNEY. per iaily not in respect of a female. It's to London. And he ate his sandwiches with all the firmness of a settled prosmiles of his neighbors.

the doing of a good and unselfish action. with the thoughts on which the words | 000,000. The number of employes was and did not extend to providing him were based clearly established. with that adamantine shield which vir-"If you told him as though you meant tue should of itself supply. He was as pervious to these stings as a man might be who had not the strength to set in won't stand this kind of thing. If you himself up to the doing of a great deed for was doing so, deplore with inward tears "I don't mean to remain here, Mr. the punishment which the world would Whittlesta L It's just that as I'm accord to him for the deed. As he sat coming to. There's Timothy Baggett there in the corner of his carriage, he down there among the hosses, and he was thinking of the punishment rather in thinking that he would make cents. says I am to go with him. So I've than of the glory. And the punishment come up here to say that if he's allowed must certainly come now. It would be to sleep it off to-day, I'll be ready to a punishment lasting for the remainder of his life, and so bitter in its kind as to "I tell you I am not going to make make any further living almost imposany changes at all," said Mr. Whittle- sible to him. It was not that he would "You was saying you was going away such step as that. He was a man who -for the honeymoon, I did suppose." considered that by doing an outrage to "A man may go away if he pleases God's work, an offense would be comwithout any reason of that kind. Oh mitted against God which admitted of dear, oh dear, that letter is not gone! I no repentance. He must live through insist that letter should go. I sup- it to the last. But he must live as a pose I must see about it myself." Then man who was degraded. He had made when he began to move, the women his effort, but his effort would be known moved also. Mary went to look after to all Alresford. Mr. Montagu Blake

despatch the letter. In ten minutes the The evil done to him would be one letter was cone, and half an bour after- which would admit of no complaint wards Mr. Whittlestaff had himself from his own mouth. He would be left alone, living with Mrs. Baggett-who, "What is it he means?" said Mrs. of course, knew all the facts. The idea Baggett when the master was gone. of Mrs. Baggett going away with her "I do not know," said Mary, who was husband was, of course, not to be in truth very angry with the old thought of. That was another nuisance; a small evil in comparison with

He had brought this girl home to his "In whatever he wants I shall obey house to be the companion of his days, and she had come to have in his mouth "It's what you is bound to do, Miss a flavor, as it were, and sweetness be-Mary. Think of what he has done for | youd all other sweetness. She had lent a grace to his days of which for many years he had not bel eved them to be ca-"What did Mr. Gordon come here for, pable. He was a man who had thought day; but he had told himself that Hor- him from the unhappiness in store for ace knew nothing of love. Of Petrarch him. Such had been the nature of his "But he's a man as needn't have his and Laura he had thought; but even to dream. As he was eating his beefsteak there was to be nothing better than which may not be ratified. Though you reading. But yet his mind had been implore it of me, it can not be granted. "He's a man that'll be driven pretty full, and he had still thought to himself It is he that is your love, and it is he

dry sand-hills. She was there living "What do you know?" said Mary, in his house, subject to his orders, af-"The meaning is that Mr. Whittle- could judge, a perfect woman. And,

ought to be as good as the law of the left his mark, and then to have gone

such a nature that, when she had given This was very hard to bear, but Mary herself up in marriage, she would sure-

was strong in her own conduct, and house, falling upon it like the blast of a knew how utterly at variance it had storm. He had come at once-instantbeen with all that this woman imputed | ly-as though fate had intended to punthink that any one would be so base as who had once loved her, when, lo and "It night drives me wild," said Mrs. Who ever suffered a blow so severe as Baggett. 'I don't suppose you ever this? He had left them together. He had felt himself compelled to do so by the exigencies of the moment. It was "And I ain't agoing to tell you. It's impossible that he should give either a romance as shall be wrapped inside one or the other to understand that my own bosom. It was quite a tragedy | they would not be allowed to meet in was Catherine Bailey; and one as his house. They had met, and Mary would stir your heart up if you was to had been very firm. For a few hours woman. But I'm not going to tell you ing that even yet he might be pre-

But gradually that feeling had disappeared and the truth had come home to him. She was as much in love with windows in Alresford. I do you the John Gordon as could any girl be with justice, Miss Lawrie, to say as you are the man whom she adored. And the such a female as he ought to look other rock on which he had depended was gradually shivered beneath his feet. He had fancied at first that the man had come back, as do many adventurers, without the means of making a The corn crop of 1873 was 932,000,000 woman happy. It was not for John Gordon that he was solicitous, but for 1,800,000,000 to 2,000,000,000 bushels. Mary Lawrie. If John Gordon were a pauper, or so nearly so as to be able to offer Mary no honge then it would clearly be his duty not to allow the marriage. In such case the result to to London just to give her up to that What was Compas? No more than an him would be, if not heavenly, sweet "I am going about my own business, along-side of our Mr. Whittlestaff. No ings. She would come to him, and enough at any rate to satisfy his longand I won't be inquired into," said Mr. more ain't Mr. John Gordon, to my John Gordon would depart to London, 1000,000 bushels against the same period thinking. You think of all that, Miss and to the world beyond, and there last year, when we exported 11,000,000 "Then you're going to do what no Mary, and make up your mind whether would be an end of him. But it became bushels. This, in connection with other you'll break his heart after giving a palpable to his senses generally that the facts, leads to the conclusion that we promise. Heart-breaking ain't to him man's fortunes had not been such as this. shall soon be in receipt of a very large what it is to John Gordon and the likes | And then there came home to him a importation of gold. feeling that were they so it would be his duty to make up for Mary's sake what have more than doubled in the last ten was wanting-since he had discovered years. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy of what caliber was the man himself.

> the train and have himself carried up idea had first presented itself to him cago, Milwaukee & St. Paul-1873, 89,supreme satisfaction-as though he had self, a great thing for a man to do. \$24,000,000. Union Pacific-1872, \$10, carried his point. And so he had. He What, after all, is the meaning of love, 000,000; 1883, \$21,000,000. Rock Island had made up his mind on a certain but that a man should do his best to -1873, \$6,419,000; 1883, \$12,189,000. matter; and, with the object of doing a serve the woman he loves? "Who cares Of course, these roads have increased certain piece of work, he had escaped a straw for him?" he said to himself, as their mileage and their capital stock. from the two dominant women of his though to exempt himself from any | The total mileage in the United corner of the carriage, his mind revert- a straw; whether he shall stay at home of the telegraph. ed to the purpose of his journey, and here, and have all that is sweetest in | The growth of the Western Union he can not be said to have been tri- the world, or be sent out alone to find Telegraph Company in the past ten umphant. All Ariesford would know fresh diamonds amidst the dirt and years, as shown by their published reit, and would sympathize with John misery is as nothing, as far as he is ports, is an evidence of the rapid in-Gordon. And as it came to be known concerned. I am, at any rate, more crease of business during that period. that he himself had given up the girl to myself than John Gordon. I do not This company had in 1873, 154,000 miles whom he loved, he could read the ridi- believe in doing a kindness of such a of wire; 1883, 432,000 miles of wire, cule which would be conveyed by the nature as that to such a one. But for showing an average annual increase of To tell the truth of Mr. Whittlestaff, bosom, knowing that she would so were in 1873, \$9,300,000; in 1883, \$19,which fortified his heart went only to he said it in words fully formed, and | were in 1873, 14,400,000; in 1883, 41,-

faction, in store for him. He was market, cost \$2.50; to doy a single aware that it must be so; but still for message of twenty words can be sent the present there was a joy to him over the same distance for twenty-five his misery would have come.

There had hung about him a dream, clinging to him up to the moment of his hotel dinner, by which he had thought be carried into the light and oy of 1883, 505,931,000 gallons. paradise. But as he sat with his beefa gusto as any of his neighbors, the all the best intentions in his power he would offer the girl to John Gordon, the girl refused to accept the offer? in 1883, \$6,000,000. What if the girl should stubbornly adinsist that such was her right? Was he is but a few years older. rest of his life!

In fact, it was she who might choose could not be so, and that the dream must be flung to the winds. A certain not be so. Go and be his wife, for mine well, but have been unfortunate. Now you know the state of my mind, than which nothing is more fixed on this earth." It was thus that he would speak to her, and then he would turn away: and the term of his misery would have commenced.

On the next morning he got up and Gordon. He walked up and down the sward of the Green Park, thinking to himself of the language which he would use. If he could only tell the man that he hated him, while he surrendered to heart towards John Gordon.

ITO BE CONTINUED.

Wat the Future Promises.

Rufus Hatch contributes to the New York Times of a recent date a dissertation on the extraordinary growth and prosperity of the country in the last decade, which, says the Shoe and Legiher Reporter, "is so replete with interesting facts that we reproduce it entire. There is not a word in it that will bear omission. The last sentence in it embraces all the comment we see any need of making upon it. The picture is not highly over-colored, and the conclusions we draw from it are that the future promises prosperity" In the ominous predictions that are

being made about the evil effects of the recent panic and the constant allusions to the panic of 1873, with its years of subsequent depression, no attempt is made to compare the general condition of the country at each of these two periods. The last decade has added an enormous amount of wealth, population and development to this country. as a giance at a few statistics will show, To go into a comparison of imports and exports, the increase of traffic with foreign countries, the immigration and its benefits to business interests, etc., would require a great deal of space and tiresome detail. A few facts relating to the chief points that show the growth and prosperity of the country between 1873 and 1884 will suffice. In the first public debt was held abroad. To-day place, the population has increased from 38,500,000 in 1870 to 50,155,000 in 1880, by last official census, and is now probably not less than 56,-000,000. Next comes the magnitude of our crops. The wheat crop of 1873, which was the largest ever raised up to that time, was 251,000,000 bushels. This year the wheat crop will probably reach 550,000,000 bushels, prosperity. bushels. This year we may expect from The oat erop of 1873 was 280,000,000 bushels. In 1883 it was 571,000,000 bushels, and in 1884 will probably be over 600,000,000 bushels. The newspapers have been crying out that England would not take our wheat at the high prices at which it was held, but in the

The earnings of the Western roads showed earnings as follows: 187: Mr. Whittlestaff did at last get into It was at Mr. Hall's house that the \$11,400,600; 1883, \$26,100,000. Chi-

household, who had done their best to idea of general charity, and to prove States was, in 1873, 70,650 miles; in intercept him. So far his triumph was that all the good which he intended to 1883, 121,480 miles. With the increase complete. But, as he sat silent in the do was to be done for love alone. "Not of railroad mileage comes the extension

her -! And I could not hold her to my | 27,000 miles of wire. Their earnings in 1873, 10,890; in 1883, 21,000. The When he came to the end of his jour- increase in earnings has been in the ney he had himself driven to the hotel, face of a reduction of rates from 64 and ordered his dinner, and ate it in cents in 1873 to 38 cents in 1883. The solitude, still supported by the eestasy | consolidated opposition telegraph comof his thoughts. He knew that there panies claim to have 65,000 miles of was before him a sharp, cruel punish- wire and 600 offices. Twenty-five years ment, and then a weary, lonely life. ago a day message from New York to There could be no happiness, no satis- Chicago of ten words, on the produce

her happy, and in that he was deter- The Pacific Mail Steamship Company mined to take what immediate delight in 1873 did not absolutely own one iron it would give him. He asked himself steamer. Out of their earnings in the how long that delight could last; and past ten years they have paid for 19 he told himself that when John Gordon | iron steamships, have a million dollars should have once taken her by the hand | in their treasury, and are now paying a kill himself. He did not meditate any and claimed her as his own, the time of quarterly dividend at the rate of live per cent. per annum.

The anthracite coal trade, was, in 1873, 21,220,000 tons; in 1883, 31,790,-000 tons, an increase of over 10,000,000 it possible that he might yet escape tons. The production of petroleum from the misery of pandemonium and was, in 1873, 187,815,000 gallons; in

A few facts relating to the largest steak before him, and ate his accust cities East and West will serve as an tomed potato with apparently as good | indication of the growth and progress | guess I had him that time?" of the whole country. In New York dream departed. He told h meelf that the perfect system of elevated railroads under no circumstances should the has grown from a "one-legged" road dream be allowed to become a reality. on Ninth avenue and Greenwich street The dream had been of this wise. With to four double-track fully-equiped lines running the entire length of Manhattan Island. The number of passenand then, not doubting Gordon's ac- gers carried was, in 1873, 644,000; in ceptance of her, would make the same 1883, 92,000,000. The earnings have offer to the girl herself. But what if increased as follows: In 1873, \$64,000;

The telephone and electric light have here to her original promise? Was he been introduced within the last ten to refuse to marry her when she should | years, and the gold and stock telegraph

to decline to enter in upon the joys of Numbers of very costly buildings paradise when paradise should be thus have ben added to the city, notably the opened to him? He would do his best, Produce Exchange, costing over \$3,loyally and sincerely, with his whole 200,000; the Milis Building, costing News. heart. But he could not force her to \$2,500,000; the Mutual Life Insurance make him a wretch, miserable for the Building, costing about \$2,000,000; the Washington Building, costing about \$1,600,000

Improved railway road-beds, steel fact applies to freight carried West.

tionate increase.

Over-production, whether of steel rails, iron, cotton cloth or manufactures,

must be more readily absorbed to-day than ten years ago. A shrinkage in Wall street or a panic can not affect the country as disastrously in its present strength and magnitude as it could when the business of the country depended more particularly on New York financial quotations.

Wall street has had its shrinkage, and it is time to stop predicting ruin and hard times with the panic of 1873 as a text. Real estate may decline in value, and in all probability it will, for with the increase of wealth will come the desire to invest money where it will net four per cent, per annum.

With Government bonds notting less than three per cent, it is natural to suppose that the time must soon come when real estate will no longer net six per cent, and over.

In 1873 the Government of the United States had on hand, of gold, silver and greenbacks, \$77,000,000 legal tender. In 1877 they had \$133,000,000. In January, 1884, they had \$440,000,000. Each year they had obligations out, of interest accrued and certificates representing a portion of the money held by the Government relatively.

Another point to be taken into account. In 1873 probably one-half the nine-tenths of it is held here.

It is possible that stocks may go lower, but if so it will only be the shares of those roads which are paralleled for local business, being only a few of the

trunk lines this side the lakes. The above facts will enable the publie to draw its own conclusions as to whether the future promises disaster or

Not Exactly Bed-Rock.

In California, in the days of the Comstock excitement, when all kinds of wildcats were being floated on the market and rapidly bought by an indiscriminating public, a Mr. Davis bought a claim. This claim did not cost Mr. I nvis much, whatever it cost the public, and it was known by the name of the "Bob Tall Consolidated." The speculative Mr. D. lost no time in doing what many a man under like circumstances had done to fore, and has done since he organized a company and sold some of the stock. of writing and ciphering To a very popular friend of his he sold one dollar per share.

For some time the mine amounted to

and drank his sherry with an air of ject. It would be, he had said to him- Northwestern -1873, \$12,700,000; 1883. For this reason air. Pavis and friend to whom he sold the ten thousand shares as a good thing were not on seated in the order of their seniority as and this is no mean allowance. For on speaking terms. One day, however, the friend, to his utter and complete astonishment, received a note, asking him to call at once at the residence of Mr. Davis. He went, and found Mr. Davis in bed. The table was covered with learning their alphabet or first spell- they levied upon the grain in the field, medicine bottles, and Mr. Davis looked sack of flour.

"Jim," said Davis, in a boarse and feeble voice, "I did you a dirty trick a the senior boys, and he also puts ques- the serious loss of seed wheat, few months ago in selling you them 'ere tions to every one by turns. In a which is also taxed by these Bob Tails, for I knowed you couldn't similar manner the boys, under the birds and so seriously that one single afford the money, and, Heaven knows, eyes of the teacher, prepare one anoth- sparrow shot on a newly-sown wheat they've not brought me no luck."

Well, said Jim, "what has been

a wrong. The doctor says I haven't writing, and book-keeping. I done you; where are them shares?"

"You bring 'em up here as soon as you can," said Davis, "and I will in the morning, and from three to five young with soft insects, including give you the money that you paid for in the afternoon. In the hot climate of smooth-bodied caterpillers, flies, and

tears. Jim rushed off to the office and to writing and arithmetic. brought up "them 'ere shares." The For writing, paper is used by the ad- soft doughy state and with fragments of shares were handed to Davis, who, vanced scholars, and dried palm leaves vegetables and fruits, and a grain of ten thousand dollars in currency.

"I never thought you meant to do he was about to choke, "and I do hope you will soon be better, old man." greenbacks and his eyes full of tears.

No sooner had he left the room than Davis, suddenly recovering, jumped out of bed and did a war dance on the the alphabet by going over big letters floor. Wiping the flour from his face, traced with chalk on the floor by one of course of the discussion which followed and taking the rag off his throat, he the junior boys. remarked to a confidant: "Well, I

"I guess you did," replied the coa-

The following morning the news was blazoned forth in all directions that the "Bob Tail Con." had struck the greatest body of ore ever seen on the Pacific coast, and the shares bounded up from seventy-five cents, the last assessment unpaid, to seven dollars. The last time Mr. Davis was seen, he was living at the Hoffman House in New York, feasting on the fat of the land. He was then the largest individual holder of "Bob Tail Cons," and drawing a princely revenue in the form of monthly dividends from the property. But once again Davis and his friend are not on speaking terms. - Financial

A Cour d'Alene Town.

A more unattractive place than Mur-The Brooklyn Bridge has also been ray I have seldom seen. The trees built, at a cost of \$14,500,000, and has have been cleared away, leaving a bare proved as useful in the transfer of pas- guich into which the sun pours for sixsengers and merchandise between the teen hours a day with a fervor which two cities as have the Elevated Roads seems to be designed by nature to make in city travel, yet the ferry-boats are up for the coolness of the July nights, more crowded than before the bridge when fires are needed. Stumps and was built-just as the surface-roads of half-charred logs encumber the streets, New York City carry as many passen- and serve as seats for the inhabitants. be able to use it. "No, my dear, not gers as before the elevated lines were Chairs can only be found in the principal gambling establishments. Every The population of Chicago has in- second building is a drinking-saloon. creased from 364,000 in 1873 to 650,000 Newspapers sell for "two-bits" (twenin 1884. It has become the grain cen- ty-five cents) apiece. Descending the ter of the world, and the cattle and hog hill into the town, we encountered a market of the country. In 1873 the procession of perhaps three hundred number of cattle received was 671,000; men, marching after a long board box. in 1883 it reports a receipt of 1.830,000 It was the funeral of a printer who had head. The number of hogs taken into been shot by his employer, the editor of Chicago in 1873 was 1,800,000, in 1883, the total journal. for demanding his pay. The propriety of lynching the editor was discussed after the funeral, rails and equipment of every kind have but as the Judge of the District was exmade it possible to bring produce from pected next day to hold court, it was the far West to the seaboard as cheaply decided to let the law take its course. as it could be carried a few hundred The town was full of men out of emmiles twenty years ago, and the same ployment and out of money, who hung impatient crowd at the gate of a theater about the saloons and cursed the camp when there is going to be a grand play. Kansas City in the southwest and St. in all styles of profanity known to mi-Paul and Minneapolis in the northwest ners' vocabulary. Nevertheless, gold are second Chicagos in their develop- was being shipped out every day by ment, and with much greater propor- Wells, Fargo & Co's Express, and new discoveries were constantly reported. With this great increase in those All the facts pointed to a rich agriferthings which go so far toward making ous region. The men who were mak- their shoulders, just as if he were a every night a half dozen new concerts loes all this prove but that the country live on while holding them. -E. V. and carried to school put one in mind custom to perform at the different is prosperor: beyond peradventure. Smalley, in the Century.

Our Young Readers.

THE SQUIEREL'S CHOICE. Master Squirrel, blithe and gay, Note have I for thee to crack.

Gingerbroad thou 'is never lack; Sugar-plums and popenen sweet. For thy pleasunce shall thou out, A gilded cage shall be thy nest, A bed of down thy place of rest; A life of case thy lot shall be,

If thou will come and live with me. Nay, my windome little maid. I prefer the gien and glade; Through the woods I m free to rough Nuts have I and exe to spare. Fruit and corn and berries rare When the sporteman s gun I hour, Many a halfing-place is near. A guiden care and weath to me Are no exchange for liberty.
-st. F. Welcott, on St. Naholza

. ... IN A RINDU SCHOOL.

In India children go to school at six o'clock in the morning, sommer and winter. There is no weekly Sabbathday, nor are there regular terms and vacations. But there are holidays of from one day to a fortnight at a time during the twelve months of the year. Excepting on these days, the schools keep open all the time.

Each school, or patshala ("lesson room") has only one room for its therty or forty pupils. One only teacher, called the gooroomohashov ("venerable tutor" i is the leader of the whole flock. but two "head pupils," or best students, act as his belp. The age of the scholars run from five to twelve years. Not many girls go to school in India, and their schools are separate from those of the boys. Sometimes, when there is only one school in the village, or when the female school is distant, there may be agirl or two learning with the boys. I have even seen girl

"head" pupils in teres' schools. There are no stools, benches or tables in the school-room. The boys sit squatlegged on small mats, of about five feet by four, which are spread on the floor against the walls of the room, leaving an open space in the center for the teacher to pace to and fro as he gives his instructions. The teacher has his scarrow are drawing considerable atseat, too, at the upper end of the room, | tention to it, and the results of our pres-

er on the lessons of the next day. The subjects of study are prose, po- tion, was found to have forty-two grains done, can not be undone now," at the etry (including mythological and other of wheat in its crop. And this destrucsame time gazing compassionately upon fables), history, a little grammar, very tive pest we have been induced to take the sickly form of the prostrate Davis. little geography, and moral maxims, to our hearts and homes, as it were, as "No, no," urged Davis. "I done you calculation, penmanship and letter- a friend and an ally in our war against

many hours to live, and before I die I There is no daily change of places grain-eating bird. It has a hard, horny want to undo as far as I can the in ury among the boys, but their seats are bill, well adapted for tearing open the "Got 'em down at my office," was ery month, according to their respective husks of corn, which it rends to strips

progress. Muttering expressions of grief, and day, or even go out of their homes, part of the food, for very young nestwith eyes rapidly becoming moist with The afternoon session is given largely lings have been found to have the crops

with an expression as if it were his last by the junior ones. The palm leaves ripe wheat has been found in the cropearthly transaction, handed his friend can be washed clean, and used over of a sparrow but one day old-thus me wrong," said Jim, speaking as if used for arithmetical work. The teach- to the farmers has been found in the wall at his end of the room, which he ling in a few cases a soft green cater-Jim then retired with his hands full of uses when he wants to show anything pillar "much like the green cabbages to all the boys, or a large number of worm " them. But, as a rule, he instructs each pupil on his own slate or books, and at the latter's own seat. Beginners learn

teacher is regarded, and is instilled by way the bird behaves in his adopted the lessons, as the primary proper feel. Read said he had seen in a stack yard ing in the life of the scholar, the root in New York State "enormous flocks of all devotion to learning, and a very of sparrows which positively darkened essent al element of success. Each pu- the air when they rose. There were pil as he comes into school bows down | tens of thousands of sparrows in those at the feet of the teacher, saving "Mas- stack vards, devouring all the grain ter, grant me knowledge," and takes they could reach." By the easy process his seat after having received the tuto- of multiplication the amount of damage rial blessing with the words: "So shall to this farmer could be shown (using

that day on the roll-book, and each this pest are by no means small for it pupil gets a number according to the elights in robbing the chickens of comes around earliest is marked I; the days-old chicken brutally murdered by next one, 2; and so on. If two or more | a blow of the hard beak of a sparrow mark. When the school is closed for food at the front of a coop, in spite of the day, the teacher calls out the names the fluttering protests of the hen. of the pupils, and arranges them in the Surely there is good reason for farmers the earliest comer being placed nearest | tures that the sparrow go, as a nuisanes the door. This fortunate lad gets a tap that is utterly intolerable -N. Y. of approval from the cane of the Times. teacher, and is dismissed first by being shown the door. The teacher then strikes the palm of each of the rest with hair and nails grow faster in ho gentle raps to the number of his mark weather than in cold, but few probably that day in the roll-book, and dismisses are aware that any temperature of the one by one in succession. Although weather can import so great a stimulus the raps are not hard, by any means, to the growth as Colonel Prievalsky, yet, as the latest boy gets a great many the Russian traveler, says the central of them, they leave some impression on Asian heat did during his journey in his mind, if not upon his hand, special- those regions. In June the ground and ly as he can not go till all his compan- the air became excessively hot, so that ions have been away on the street, it was impossible to travel in the day. where they may be rushing bither and time. The hair and heards of all the thither after some fun. This discipline party grew with astonishing rapidity. is meant to enforce early attendance, and, strangest of all, some youthful and is found to be quite effective. You Cossacks, whose faces were perfectly will find boys before six o'clock in the smooth, all at once developed quite morning amming against the unopened respectable beards. - Popular Science school door, eager to rush in like an Monthly,

to school, and his mother sends word to aside from "the excursions on the lake, the effect to the goorcomohashoy, four after the lion and the quaint old bridges, strong and clever boys are dispatched | but one could spend a week just lookto chase him out of any hiding-place he ing across the water. Of music there might be in, and bring him to school on is a variety such as one rarely findsof a pig being taken to the market. The botch during dinner."-N. Y. Post.

capture come in with their prey, singing the following verse:

"Governmentachory, generosmobachory, former porres basis, Ex depote obberg des. jal khora arki," which means in English:

"Here, O teacher! your pupil is brought to you; give us leave a moment to go out and take a drink of

It is said that the only thing that eso temper the gooroomohashoy's anger is the bribe of outra fine smoking tobaces; and shrewd trusats are known to invest their pocket-money in purchasing that dainty, and to place it as a revereatial oriering at the feet of the mester when making their morning bow. -Aurila La Roy, in Christian Union.

----From Humble Life.

It is not personary that a boy who carns a trade should follow it all his life. Governor Palmer, of Illinois, was a country blacksmith once, and began his political career in Macoupin County. A Circuit Judge in the central part of Illinois was a tailor. Thomas Hoyne, a rich and eminent lawyer of Brinols. was once a book binder. Erastus Corning of New York, too lame to do hard labor, commenced as a shop boy in Albany. When he applied for employment first be was saked "Why, my little boy, what can you do?" "Can do what I am hid." was the answer, which secured him the place. Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, was a showmaker. Thuriow Weed, a canal boat driver, ex-Governor Stone, of lows, & cabinet maker, which trade the late Hon. Stephen A. Donglas also worked at in his youth. Large numbers of men. of prominence now living have risen. from humble life, by digt of industry, without which talent is as a gold coin on a barren island. Work alone makes men bright, and it does not alone depend upon the kind of work you have whether you rise or not; it depends on how you do it - Newsboy's Appeal.

The mischievous habits of the English

where he reposes and keeps watch ent experience are much to the disadwhen the boys are upon their exercises vantage of this imported neisance. But what we know of it is onlie insignifi-The exercises begin every morning cant compared with the painful knowla large block of ten thousand shares at by an invocation to the Muse of Learn- edge of English farmers. In England . ing, the goddess Saraswati, and the re- the sparrow is a considerable element cital of the multiplication table up to in the farmer's calculations of what nothing, and after a few twenty-five twenty by twenty. The teacher leads share of the crop reverts to him after cent assessments had been levied, the the prayer, and the first senior pupil is all the parasites have been satisfied. stock would really not have been cheap followed in the exercise of the multi- After the landjord has taken his rent, plication table. Then follow the less the parson has had his tithe, and the sons of the day, which are in realing, paupers have had their wants supplied, writing and arithemetic. The boys are the sparrow's share has to be deducted, scholars. Every senior boy is made to a large farm, where it was estimated take the recitation of his immediate that one thousand sparrows had taxed junior in presence and under the guid- the wheat crop, the loss amounted toance of the totor and of the head pu- "five quarters, six strikes and one pils; the very beginners such as are peck" during the six weeks in which ings, being given to the charge of the the shock, the stack, and while the as if his head had been reposing in a latter. So there are three recitations thrashing was going on. This quantity going on at the same time in the one is equal to forty-six bushels and one room. The teacher himself examines peck, and this does not include field, and taken at hazard for examinainsects. Naturally the sparrow is a fixed by the teacher the first day of ev- glumes of wheat and even the tough in search of the soft grain under them. The school hours are from six to ten It is true that the sparrow feeds its India very few people work during mid- the small plant lies, but this is only a partty filled with immature wheat in its and over again. Wooden boards, made | early do they begin their graminivorous in the form of slates, and chalk are propensities. Not one insect noxious er has a big slate-like board against the | crops of thousands of sparrows, except-

> very much more of the same kind, in a paper recently read at a farmers' meeting at Norwich, in England. In the not a voice was raised in mitigation of The afternoon closes, as the morning the general hostility to this wretched began, with a parting prayer to the Muse | Lest; while Mr. C. S. Read, a member Saraswati, and a fresh repetition of the of Parliament and a leading agriculture ist, who has traveled extensively in Deep and sincere reverence for the America, gave a striking picture of the the parents as well as in the course of home on this side of the ocean. Mr. the figures above given) to be hun-The boy that comes earliest to school dreds of bushels of grain. But the has a dot marked against his name for minor robberies, the sneak thievings of order of his arrival. Thus the boy that their food, and we have seen a fewcome together, they all get the same which was driving a breed from their order that they came in the morning, to join in a demand upon their Legisla-

All this is direct evidence, given with

-It is generally understood that the

-A correspondent at Lucerne, Switz-When a boy does not want to come erland, says there is little to do there