shall see the true nature of the Prince.'

and his hand stretched out to his

roared: "What does the scamp mean by

"What is it, madam?" he hissed.

Inari could stay no longer. Outside,

where cowered the beggar, he assumed

poor man's sleeve and disappeared.

The next journey of Inari was to a

where to look for it.

A DOMESTIC MISTAKE. Van Winker kept a country store, and Tended the children and the house, and saw that both ends met: A happy couple; yet one night, when Van had made a loss,

And, as it happened, on that day, from morn-ing until night. Nothing in all her household work had gone with Jeannette right; said she was "so tired;" and Van, in his

He went unto his pleasant home-well, just a

She answered, as a woman would; for contra-Declared he did in every day as much as she And so they argued till they both agreed upon Jeannette should tend the store next day, Van tongues wagged fast. There was noth-

Bhe took his orders for the store, then said:
"Van, listen now:
You'll light the fre, and while it burns you'd better milk the cow:
Then make the boys their breakfast next,
dress Freddy when he wakes,
And boil the coffee, brown the hash and fry a
dish of cakes.

"And after breakfast, if the morning should The washing that I did to-day hang up upon she spoke Bizen answered her execution of criminals and the making You'd better let the starch alone-you'd make

"Then wash the dishes, make the beds and

You'd better next go down to Jake's and buy The stock is ready for the soup, the pies you'll have to make. "At twelve the dinner must be laid, or else the

You know they must be back at school by one o'clock again; Then build the fire up well and clear, so that the irons heat.

While you wash up the dinner things and make the house-piace sweet.

"Then you may iron until five, but when the apt to roam; And then you'll give the children each a bowl of milk and bread.

And little Freddy must be bathed and put into

"Besides, there's many a little thing you'll have to see done right; And Fred must not a moment be out of your And if a neighbor should drop in to borrow or You need not growl; it's business, Van, to be "Why, it's a letter from an impostor

"When it is nearly nine o'clock you may look | forfeiting his tenure last summer; he For I shall want a bit of steak and a good cup heard-of insolence to ask me for the And when it's ten o'clock, Van Winker, you'll

Jeannette went to the store next day, pre-And yet her children and her house lay heavy woman to the ground. on her heart; But she was bright, and kept the store with And sold more dry goods in that day than Van had done in five.

Where cowered the beggar, he assumed the guise of a retainer. "Where do you live?" he asked the poor man. "At had done in five.

You live?" he asked the poor man. "At Kawasaki, your noble Honor," replied

She heard the news and saw her friends, and had a pleasant day; But yet, 'mid all, she thought of home with fear and grave distrust; And there, poor Van by ten o'clock sat smok-ing in disgust.

He got the clothes upon the line, and then the Inari." "I try to be, your Honor," He put them back into the tubs; then Fred had ne tourse too boy, taken answered the poor fellow. "I can easily find out," said the god, "so do called himself "a fool;" The fire went out before he knew the boys at him. Inari placed his hand in the were home from school.

They got what dinner they could find; Van then felt in his sleeve, and pulled out Then, in a most repentant mood, he went down to the store:

"I'm bet er now, Jeannette," he said, and with a Then he fell on his knees and cred: "it happy face The wite went to the wretched home, and got

When Van went home at nine o'clock the house was still and clean.

And wise Jeannette ignored the day as though it ha l not been;

But ever after, if a man said but one thoughtless word

About his busy wife at home, Van Winker gravely heard,
And answered thus: "My stupid friend, I've just one thing to say—
You'll change your mind, if you will try to do her work one day!"

— Mary A. Barr, in N. Y. Ledger.

JAPANESE FOLK-TALES. Probably in no country in the world acquaintance with the good things of can there be found such a wealth of this life. The first criminal was introfolk-lore, fairy tales and legends as in duced; he was carried in, for he had Japan, and the existence of these creallaid five days in a noisome cell with tions of the fancy is quite in keeping weights upon his back and legs, and with that gay, light-hearted character could not move. "You are accused which has won for the inhabitants the of robbery," said the Judge. "Nay, title, among many others, of "The your Honor," whispered the poor French of the East." The study of we tch, "I was starving. I saw a rice Japanese fairy tales is especially inter- cake on a shop shelf, and I could not esting to us, because in them we are resist the temptation to seize it." struck with the very strong resemblance "Doesn't matter. "It's robbery," said to our own m st popular nursery legends. Cinderella, Jack the Giant-killer, Valentine and Orson may be bamboo, a month's hard labor upon rice found exactly reproduced by any one and water, and think yourself lucky to who will take the trouble to examine get off with your head! Next case. the quaint paper-bound volumes which strew the mats of every Japanese house fashionably dressed, swaggered in bewhere there are children, and as it has been proved beyond doubt that the here, Mr. Hanaski," said the Judge, origin of most of our tales is to be found | blandly. "Same as before, I suppose? in the East, whither they came together | "Well, sir," replied the young man, with our chemical nomenclature and our with an air of careless effrontery, "it system of enumeration, there seems no was at the 'Three Pine Trees;' I supcause to laugh at the idea that originally they may have come from Japan, especially when we remember that "west-down. I suppose a couple of hundred ward the course of empire takes its rivos for the family will settle it?"

The stories which follow have been Judge, "we'll call it a hundred. Good chosen for their dissimilarity from any- morning." The young man paid the thing in our lauguage, and, although capable of being appreciated by people of mature years as well as by children, are he, "is a poor wretch who is convicted translated from a curious old volume of having stolen a cake worth half a and for the first time during the day which the writer picked up in a bystreet of the city of Yeddo, entitled "A
Hundred Lessons in Virtue for Youthful
Hundred Lessons in Virtue for Youthful

Hundred Lessons in Virtue for Youthful

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Hundred Lessons in Virtue for Youthful

Hundred Le

The great fox-god, Inari, once deter-mined that he would make a journey through the city to find out where true

He took up his figure in the shape of a cobweb in a corner of the sample-room. The tide of customers and merchants flowed in and out; the money rattled into the coffers; the clerks were busy with pen and scroll; but no one busy with pen and scroll; but no one busy with pen and scroll; but no one saw what Inari saw. His he art smote him to see the tricks of trade and the deceptions practiced; the chests of tea were filled with colored leaves and dust sweepings; the bales of silk were weighted with false materials, and their contents dyed with false colors; incouer and brouse manufactured in the next street were sold as the veritable production of old times; the very scales used were false; the entries in the scrolls were false; and the stories told to the customers were false. The next day the

the "yashiki," or palace of the great are quite comfortable now." And he lord of Bizen, one of the haughtiest and told inari about his visit to the Bizen

As he seated himself in the guise of a The god said nothing for a few minfly on the top of a sword-rack in the utes, and then he asked: "I shall be rebanqueting chamber he said: "He is teo turning here in a fortnight's time; could reat to be ambitious; he is trarich to you make it convenient to lend me fifty

to be extravagant; he has nothing to "Willingly, sir," said the peasant, scheme for, his fame is too bright for and he counted out the sum from his him to dare to sully it by dishonesty; he bamboo stem and placed the paper in is too familiar with pleasure to be vi- the band of the god. In a fortnight cious." The banquet was spread, and the and said: "Here are the fifty rivos you great lord entered in gorgeous apparel. were kind enough to lend me-and, The sweets with which the meal com- taking from his own pocket a roll of menced were served in dishes of the notes, "here are five hundred more. I ourest Nagasaki porcelain, the rice was only borrowed from you to test your in the finest of old gold lacquer, the heart, and perhaps you can guess who l wine-that prince of wines, the "Flower am." The astonished and delighted in Full Bloom"-hissed and bubbled in couple fell on their knees in an eestasy vases of the choicest Bizen ware, while of joy. Inari disappeared, and the poor peasant prospered ever after, until he the rarest of fish and fowl came up in quaint dishes brought from China. became the owner of the largest tea-Merrily the feast proceeded, the wine- house in Kawasaki.

cup circled incessantly, checks grew flushed, eyes began to sparkle, and Another story is called: A CURE FOR DISCONTENT. In that low quarter of the city of ing in this with which Inari could find Yeddo, called Shinagawa, there lived a fault, for the Prince was wealthy, and poor sandal-maker. He was very poor, it became his d gn ty to keep a sumptuand belonged to the proscribed tribe of ous table, but he was annoyed and dis- Etas, a race which, previous to the presgusted to observe with what brutality the ent era of refinement and enlighten-Prince treated his wife, a poor, modest, ment, lived by themselves, the spurned retiring creature, whose fault seemed and despised of men, able only to folbe that she brooked her hus- low certain trades of a menial characband's insolence too meekly. If ter, such as the flaving of animals, the roughly; if she smi e i he frowned, and of sandals and clogs, to which the free-the poor woman knew not which way to born citizens would not stoop. Poverty a mess, no doubt—
But don't forget to feed the fowls, and see the cow turned out.

Like poor woman to behave. When the and misery preyed upon the mind of the dancing girls were ushered in, a retainer, poor sandal-maker so much that one humbly prostrating himself as he night he said to his wife: "Oh, Taki, I crawled along the floor, brought the wish I could be a great lord for a few For I always at this time of year both sweep Prince a note. Inari, who of course days, to do nothing, to eat and drink could see through walls, doors and of the best, and never to be obliged to everything, espied a poor ragged man. think about spending a tempo." "Don't evidently half dead with cold and be stupid, Denkichi," replied his wife, want, sitting in the snow outside. "you would never do to be a lord; you "Now," said the god to himself, "I might just as well try to swallow Fuji" (the great mountain). But the When Bizen opened the note his face god Inari, who was prowling about as grew purple with passion, his brow was was his wont, heard this, and resolved that he would teach the poor man a puckered into a net-work of frowns, lesson of contentment. So when the sword-an act at table which is only sandal-maker was asleep between his tolerated under the most exceptional cirfilthy quilts, he appeared to him and cumstances. When Bizen had so far colsaid: "You want to be a lord. Very lected himself as to be able to speak, he well: you shall try it for a week." The sandal-maker rubbed his eyes and intruding upon my privacy with his beggarly petitions? Who let him in at awoke. He was in a beautiful 10 m, the walls of which were hung with curiousthe great gate?" "What is it?" asked ly painted scrolls, the mats were of the his wife, incautiously. The Prince turned on her like a wild animal. finest and whitest straw; his quilts were

bamboo paper tied upon it. who declares that I have ruined him by As he awoke a servant approached him kneeling with a tray of sweetmeats. is starving, and has the un- Denkichi took a handful and swallowed Then hie away and lay the fire, and see the loan of a hundred rivos!" "You can dish. The servant prostrated himself them, smacked his lips and cleared the afford to let him have them, can you to the mats and retired as he came, not?" meekly asked his wife; "so I will kneeling. "Well," said Denkichi, "this is luck! I suppose I'd better go and give them to him." The Prince raised his hand and struck the unhappy dress." His old garments were gone, and in their place was a suit of splendidly embroidered silk, fitted with stiff cardboard wings and adorned with huge white crests of oak leaves. A personage who seemed to be a sort of majordomo appeared, and informed him that the man, trembling with terror, "and I the suitors were waiting in the antehave walked here through the snow room. "But where's O Taki?" asked some fourteen miles to ask his High-Denkichi. The man shook his head. ness for a little help, for I am very poor "Well, as I'm a regular lord, thought and miserable, and through no fault of Denkichi, "I may as well see what it's my own." "Are you honest?" asked like; but I should have liked O Taki to have seen me. And these clothes are confoundedly hot and heavy. But never mind, here goes!" So he went into been at least a hundred people assembled, who all made obeisance as he appeared. The major-domo showed him to a sort of raised dias on which he was to seat himself, and for three long hours he was obliged to remain motionless, is the worshipful Inari himself!" and listening to claims and petitions, and went his way rejoicing.

The next day the Prince of Bizen was remonstrances and beggings of favors, and details of estates, and of revenue, and of a hundred other things about which he knew nothing. Several times he felt as if he would have liked to hall of justice. "If I don't find hon-esty here" he said "I don't know hitched himself uneasily, but the eye of esty here," he sa'd, "I don't know the major-domo spoke a silent remon-

strance, and he subsided with a sigh. The day's business began, and Inari When at length the business was contook the form of a pen in the hand of cluded, Denkichi was about to fling off one of the clerks. "Call the first case." his robes and lie down as was his wont. said the Judge, a big, heavy fellow, half-naked, with his pipe between his with a face which betokened constant lips and a bowl of wine beside him. when the major-domo informed him that the hour of the mid-day meal had arrived. At this repast he was introduced to the ladies of his retinue, who were magnificently arrayed, but so staid and solemn of demeanor, so unable to appreciate the jokes by which he had won for himself the name of the "Shinagawa Wit," that he would much rather have had his plain, homely O Taki by his side. The meat was splendid, but Denkichi would have preferred a dish of stewed cels, a bowl of Yakidofu, and a measure of Three Virtue wine to all the delicate dishes presented to him, so smothered in sauces and condiments as not to preserve an atom of their natural A dissolute-looking young fellow, flavor. It was a long affair, too, and when it was over be exclaimed with a sigh of relief: "Well, at any rate, now they'll let me have half an hour's peace." But the major-domo approached, and reminded him that the fencing-master was waiting. So poor Denkichi was obliged to incase himself in a heavy suit of chain armor, back East and form a company." and for more than an hour attack and down. I suppose a couple of hundred defend, repeat, parry, cut, lunge and dance about until he was well nigh "Oh, as it was justifiable," said the dropping with fatigue. After the fencing came the master of Chinese, and after the master of Chinese the music instructor. A few cups of tea-spoiled, so thought Denkichi, by the infusion of Hundred Lessons in Virtue for Youthful Minds." A literal translation has been impossible, owing to the innumerable puns, quibbles and eccentricities which adropsy, from which he never reable abound in the original text, but its significance has been faithfully preserved. One story is entitled:

INARI'S JOURNEY.

The Hundred Lessons in Virtue for Youthful Minds." A literal translation has been woman gets off with an easy impossible, owing to the innumerable with a dropsy, from which he never readily and the man won't nag at him no more!"—

At last to her great delight she was which Denkichi presided, and again he had to sit listening to dry arguments on questions of law, petty differences of opinion, long speeches and statements about matters in which he did not feel words. The words was perfectly again, so as his clothes 'll fit him, and then ma won't nag at him no more!"—

At last to her great delight she was which Denkichi presided, and again he had to sit listening to dry arguments on questions of law, petty differences of opinion, long speeches and statements about matters in which he did not feel words. The way that she imagined was perfectly again, so as his clothes 'll fit him, and then ma won't nag at him no more!"—

At last to her great delight she was which Denkichi presided, and again he had to sit listening to dry arguments on questions of law, petty differences of opinion, long speeches and statements about matters in which he did not feel which Denkichi presided, and again he had to sit listening to dry arguments on questions of law, petty differences of opinion, long speeches and statements about matters in which he did not feel which Denkichi presided, and again he had to sit listening to dry arguments on questions of law, petty differences of opinion, long speeches and statements about matters in which he did not feel which are stream of the man won't nag at him no more!"—

At last to her great delight she was discovered and exclaimed over. She had to sit listening to the man won't nag at him n Heart-sick and mortified, Inari said: the slightest interest. This was fol-Now for Kawasaki. Possibly, but not lowed by the evening meal, an enterthrough the city to find out where true honesty and goodness existed. It was a bad age of crime and corruption. Civil wars tore the heart of the fair island; the rich plundered the poor; the poor could get neither justice nor reparation; men's minds were afiame with avarice, and the sun shone on as foul a scene of depravity as it had ever seen since the days of the fifth great Deluge. The first place that Inari visited was the counting-house of one of the greatest merchants of the city of Yeddo. "At any rate," he said, "I shall find beneath the lowly peasant's roof what I have failed to discover in the gilded palaces of the mighty." To Kawasaki he went as a pilgrim. He soon espied the beggar cutting wood outside a poor but neat little hut hard by the ferry. Assuming an air of great weariness, the god addressed him: "I am bound for the holy O Yama, to do my mid-winter holy O Yama, to do my mid-winter penance beneath the cascades of the people would be offended if the lord were not to honor the first night with his presence. A fresh suit of clothes, if possible heavier and stiffer than the first, was necessary for this performance, and not until the small hours of probably, I shall find beneath the lowly tainment just as formal and twice as any rate," he said, "I shall find fair houses; perhaps you will let me rest here a while and refresh myself in rejunks float on a hundred waters, his word is as good as a bond, and his name is a by-word for uprightness and integrity."

The peasant took Inari's arm g ntly quilts, only to be aroused in a short by-word for uprightness and integrity."

false: and the stories told to the customers were false. The next day the whole city was thrown into a state of con ternation at the news that the great firm had failed, and that the head partager had gone away no one knew whither.

The part journey of the god was to great good luck the other day that we won the mit.—B. Y. Tribuse.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

-There are three hundred womes employed as journalists in the United

-Mrs. President Tyler dresses ber hair precisely as she did when a young bride in the White House. -After a lapse of thirty years, Sh

Walter Scott's works are being retranslated and republished in France. -Mayor Hutchinson, of Utica, looks so much like Napoleon III., that when Eugenie saw him in England, a while ago, she fainted away .- Utica (N. Y.)

-Rev. James Freeman Clarke, of Boston, recently completed his seventyfourth year. Physically and mentally he yet seems as vigorous as he was thirty years ago. - Boston T anscript.

-The youngest of Delaware's Judges, Associate Judge Wales, is sixty years old. Chancellor Saulsbury is sixty-six. Chief Justice Comegy is past seventy. Judge Houston is close on to seventy. Judge Wootten is nearly eighty.

-Samuel Crump, of Pittsford, near Rochester, N. Y., has recently sold to Nathan Greeley, of Kansas City, a file of the New York Tribune covering the entire period of Horace Greelev's editorship, a period of twenty-eight years. The editions were weekly and semiweekly, and were sold for fifty dollars. face.

Mrs. Susan Boylston Treadway, the grand daughter of President John Adams and the niece of John Quincy Adams, is living in Baltimore at the age of eighty-six. Mrs. Treadway has been twice an inmate of the White House, the first time at the early age of four years, and her recollections of events and distinguished people extend over a period of eighty years. - Chicago | pected:

-"A Scamper Through America" s the title of a new took written by an English giant in intellect and just published in London, which describes, among other interesting things, a visit to the Hoffman House hotel at New York, where they have the finest drinking bar in the world, "presided over the notorious Fiske, who got off so easily after a short incarceration for shooting Mr. Seward on the staircase of the Fifth Ave. ue Hotel. - N. Y. Times. -Governor Crittenden, of Missouri,

is said to be "very vain for so able a sist them. It is no great matter if I do priated \$100,000 for the State Universi- father is rich, and I shall have plenty ty, he sent from Jefferson City to St. of time to go to school." of the softest silk, and his pillow was of Louis and bought a ten-dollar gold pen camphor wood with a roll of the best sent the pen as a present to James Rol- less man?" said his mother, sadly."

Chicago Tin es. distinction who isn't afraid of catching one respect me." walking the halls of her hotel; but his mind." Marie Roze is as eareless of exposure as a child .- Cuicago Herald.

HUMOROUS.

Burlington Free Lyces. -Marriage is a lottery, but we have not heard that love letters are denied the privilege of the mails.

-An Old Song Revised:-What is a ship without a sail?
Adieu, my lover, adieu!
What is a monkey without a tail?
A dude, my lover, a dude.
—"Salchel's Aunt."

-The first passenger train passed

over the Pemigewasset Railroad a short time since. If that word should ever attend to duty before pleasure. Thus pressure to take all wrinkles out and ful smash-up. - Somerville Journa!. -A young man, while out hunting Baptist Weekly. for his father's pig. accosted an Irishman as follows: "Have you seen a stray g about here?" Pat responded:

from any other?"

o a tree. - Harlem Times. -Teacher-"Well, how stupid you re, to be sure! Can't multiply eightyght by twenty-five! I'll wager that harles can do it in less than no time." Absurd pupil-"I shouldn't be sur-

rised. They say fools multiply very apidly these days." -The editor of the Breckenridge (Ky.) News says he put the poem of "The Beautiful Snow" in type in the fall of 1852, when Faxon, of the Buffalo ommercia', first wrote it. Thus the logs of The-Beautiful-Snow war are let

oose again .- Detroit Post. - Heard in the great West: "Is that the Big Bonanza mine over there?" from the violin stole in to her. "Why "Yes." And did that big pile of ore couldn't I slip out there where I could come from it?" "Yes." "All right. I see as well as hear? I'd risk my being will stake out a claim right here, go caught; I'm too quick motioned for there is no ore in this part of the district, you know?" "Never mind about many times. Dear me! I can't stand sight."-Phi'a 'e'phia News

suit that was much too large for him, to see me, I'm going out this minute. was constantly taken to task by his I'm not in the least afraid of being good wife for his folly. One evening caught." And out she went. as their little daughter was retiring, they were much surprised to overhear the following conclusion of her evening prayer: "Please, God, make pa over

the same kind at the foundry, and the steam peg scraper is not in very good working order."-St. Louis Republican. -"And you say that you are innocent of the charge of stealing a rooster said to myself, over and over again, to-from Mr. Jones?" asked an Arkansas day, that I must write you and tell you

Our Young Readers.

WHOSE BOY AM D

Well-whose boy sm I, anyway!-I fell down ceillar yesterslay
And gave my brad an awful bump
ilf you had only seen the lump in
And Manners called me when I cried,
And harged me close up to her side,
And self: 'T'l kies and make it wat.
Manners own Boy. How hard he fell?'

When Paps took me out to play Where all the men were making hay. He put me on old D-blim's back: And when they gave the whip a crack, And off he threw me, Papa sani (When I got up and rubbed my head And shut my lips and winked my eyest: Pape's brave Boy. He never cries.

And when I'go to Grandma's-well,

You'd be surprised if I could tell Of all the pies and ginger-cakes And definute that she siwars makes. And all the jam and tarts and such. And secer says. 'Don't take too much.' Because, she says, he must enjoy His visit, for he's Grandma's Boy And Grandpa says: "I'll give him toon

A little pour for his own. He'il learn to ride it well, I know. Because he's Grandpa's lioy. Ho! ho!
And pienty other people say:
Well, how are you my Boy, to-day?
Now, can you tell me, if you try,
How many little boys om ??
—Spiney Dayer, in A. Y. Independent.

"Duty Before Pleasure." Clinton Mills went into his mother's room with a light heart and a bright

> John to get out my pony, and then I am going to take my cousin down to or two before. the beach. It will be great fun." Mrs. Mills dearly loved her merry boy, and could not bear to say anything to mar his joy; yet she answered in a

"Have you learned your lesson, Clin-"O no; I forgot," said Clinton. "But what if I do not learn that stupid lesson money. just for once?"

"Your teacher complained of you vesterday, Clinton.' "Well, what if he did?" said Clinton. hastily. "This charming weather is too tempting. I can not stay in the house and fix my mind upon my book."

"But it was just the same in the win-"I know it. But then there was the coasting and skating: I could not re-When the Legislature appro- not get on very fast in my studies; my

"And so, because your father is rich with which to sign the bill. Then he you choose to be an idle, ignorant, uselins, accompanied by a letter saying | Clinton looked both grieved and

dipped in ink was to sign the bill ap- "Why, mother," he said, "how you paper itself something that looks like a available sources of information, the propriating \$100,000 for the University. do talk to me! You know that I do not choose to be such a man as that; I mean bill in one particular place. Now, that for a single year costs, to con-Marie Roze is the only singer of to be like my father, and to have every paper is made just so in order that no sumers alone, the immense aggre-

would a sick baby; Kellogg was afraid a character now," said his mother, one shall ever get even a sheet of that amount of wages paid by all the manuto venture out of doors twenty-four "When your father was a boy he made paper. So if a bill hasn't got those facturing establishments for the year hours before she sang; Hauk goes to this maxim a rule of his life: 'Duty bed and remains there in complete si- before pleasure.' And however rich place, we know at once it is worthless, quite \$40,000,000 more than the sum lence six hours b fore she appears in you may be you will never succeed in or, as we call it, a "counterfeit" bill. concert; Abbott has the doors and windows of her room hung with bed blankets lest a draft strike her precious person; Gerster wears a heavy shawl while boy can not grow wise unless he uses that if a single sheet were stolen or lost money outlay for strong drink its indi-

that his mother was right. He took great packages of these large sheets, which it is so prolific a cause, and which the alcohol together, there is no dealer his book, threw himself face downward each sheet is carefully moistened so that the property of the Nation is taxed to that beer aggravates third instead of upon the carpet, and so applied himself it will take up the ink properly, and is pay, and the immense aggregate is unto his task that he soon sprang to his then placed under a press, when a die feet, crying out:

"And there is plenty of time left for your drive," responded his mother, as joyfully. "You can now take your pleasure with a clear conscience." "So I can," said Clinton. I am so rule works pretty well, I find." "Take it for yours, then," said Mrs. Mills. "Wherever you are, in whatever circumstances of life you may be placed.

The Mouse's Last Dance.

Faix, how could I tell a stray pig were fond of music? Jennie Smith, a . After the numbering the bills are -They are not very fashionable out tells of a mouse that made a perfect ful they are to count the sheets and n the Western frontier, but they know | nuisance of itself in a friend's house. ow to lead the germant. The other | Various ways were tried to get rid of lay some vigilants put a rope around a mousie; but she was too smart for them possibility of a single dollar being lost jerman horse thief's neck and led him all, and nibbled around in her small or stolen among all the millions and world in high glee over the fact that But alas for mousie! It happened

world, pride got the better of prudence. and sub-treasuries. One fine evening the lady whom she nightly tormented with her sharp teeth I had an excellent opportunity to obhad company—a gentleman who played serve it, as my pass permitted me to go the violin beautifully. As the friends sat enjoying the music, who should and very polite guide took great pains steal out of her room but a smail in explaining everything to me. But mouse dressed in gray velvet.

curled up about her, for some time, mense business of making money? thinking the matter over. "Ab. but that is too lovely for anything!" she said to herself, as the soft, sweet strains "But anybody to hurt me. Now he is playthat. I can say there is plenty of ore in that; I just know I can dance charmingly, and I'm so tired of hopping -A man who bought a badly-fitting around in this dark room with nobody

For a time all went merrily. Miss Mousie in her gray velvet under the shadow of a friendly rocking-chair skipped about to the sound of music in

whom she had purchased a pair the day before, "they hurt me so I can not wear them." "Certainly, Miss," was the obliging answer, "but I am afraid you will have to wait a day or two." "Why so?" "Well, we already have a job of the same kind of th was her last dance. - Pansy.

Making Paper Money.

MY DEAR YOUNG FRIEND:-I have

inquired the gentleman in astoniahment.

"Why, sir, a man advertises in the paper that he will pay lifteen dollars for the ruturn of a lost liver and white pointer dog. Here's the white dog, but lean't find the liver."

As this paper goes to press the gentleman is trying to explain to the liver beythat the pointer-and-white-dog. Oh! pahaw. That the pointer boy and the lost liver and white dog were errors of punctuation; but who ever sumage a mixture of meat and rhetoric before?—

Detroit I of and Tribune.

"A guide showed me through the immense building, and I had an opportunity of seeing pretty much the whole process of making paper money. How much do you suppose is made thus in a day? I won't bother you with any figures, but if you could have as much as is made there in half an hour, you could live comfortably on it all your and admission fee of three sous and inspect the fashious of admission was that visitors were to say acthing outside them. One of punctuation; but who ever sumage a mixture of meat and rhetoric before?—

Detroit I of and Tribune.

about the number of dollars of wors out money destroyed every day. Of course new bills are printed to supply the place of those worn out and destroyed. When they are destroyed they are first counted by several persons, so that there can be no mistake, and the amounts marked. The money is then placed in a large receiver of iron which is nearly the shape of two tin pans with the edges shut together, only very much larger six or seven feet in diameter. To this iron receiver there is a door which is locked with three locks, each lock requiring a different kind of key. Three men, who are appointed in accordance with law to witness the destruction of this money, have each one of the keys to this door. No one of the men can lend his key to either of the others or to any other person. So you see the door can't be opened without all three of the men are present. Now at the proper time of day these three men get together and each one takes his key and they unlock the three locks of the door, which is then opened. All this old money so many hundreds of thousands of dollars is then carefully placed in the receiver, the door is closed and the three men securely lock it. Water is then let in through a pipe and a machine inside beats and grinds all these hundreds of thousands of dollars. into the finest prilp. When it is sufficiently ground it is taken out and used to make paper of. No one would sup-"Mother," he said, "is it not a splendid day for a drive. I am going to tell pose the wet pulp that comes out of the receiver had been money only an hour

A lox stood near with perhaps six or eight bushels of pulp in it, which, I was told, was the amount destroyed the day before. You will notice the exceeding care which is taken in counting the very different way from what he exmoney to be destroyed and in its destruction, so that none of the money intended to be destroyed shall be stolen or lost, and so again go into use as of 614,472 drunkards. Suppose the av-money.

Everything in regard to making the money appears to be conducted with the same care, so that it is hardly possible for one person to be dishonest, or even to make a mistake, without the

dishonesty or mistake being discovered. As I said before, new bills are printed to take the place of those destroyed. and also to supply money required to be used in the country. It would have been very interesting to you to have seen the new money made. If you will look very carefully indeed at a new bill, you will notice that it is made of a peculiar kind of paper-very different from newspaper or the paper which papa writes on. It is very tough. Perhaps papa can show you one other peculiarity which is very singular.

the theft or loss would be promptly de-Clinton was a lad of sense; he saw teeted. When the paper comes in, in or stamp of the most perfect workman- 000,000 a year! ship makes an impression, of one color pression of another color is made, and this process is repeated many times, till impressed. This printing is done in the sheets are dried and put under great and pleasure will be doubly sweet." are then trimmed and separated by machinery, and numbered by a curious at every impression, thus: 1, 2, 3, 4, etc., so that no two bills of the same

Did you know that the little creatures | kind have the same number on them. Pansy correspondent from Washington. ready to be counted (you see how carecount the bills-oftener, indeed, than I to every fifty scholars in the public have told you of so as to avoid the schools. millions of dollars of paper money that neither trap nor cat could catch her. are printed), and after being counted they are placed in packages to be sent with her, as with so many others in this away through the country to the banks

among the workmen, and an efficient don't you think it must take a good She had sat with her bit of tail deal of care to look after such an im-Very truly, your friend,

MAX HARRAWAY. -Christian Union.

Shakespeare's "Macheth" Taken a com

the Bible.

You will find the principal characters Jezebel in the Bible is "Lady Macbeth" in the play. She it was that stirred up her husband to do all the deviltry he did Then take Hazael, a servant to the King. Under the influence of his wife, Jezebel he plots to kill his master, and become King of Syria in his stead. This plot is successful, and Hazael is crowned King. This character exactly suits that of Macbeth." The minor characters can do not know, but presume he is correct. Though Shakespeare was undoubtedly a great man. I think he is considerably overrated, so far as his originality is concerned. I think he was not endowed

from Mr. Jones?" asked an Arkanasa Judge of a meek prisoner. "Yes, sir, I am innocent—as innocent as a child." "You are confident that you did not steal the rooster from Mr. Jones?" "Yes, sir, and I can prove it. I can prove that I didn't steal Mr. Jones? "ooster, Judge, because I stole two heas from Mr. Garston the same night, and Jones lives five miles from Garston a." "The proof is conclusive," said the Judge; "discharge the prisoner."

The Wrung Deg.

"If you please, sir," said a boy leading a dog, to a gentleman he approached, "have you seen anything of a lost liver?"

"A lost liver? What do you mean?"

with the genius of originality, but rather

with the genius of arranging the writ-

Temperance Reading.

FIVE STEPS. A Male up of cabre,

A little sty of best but what is there to fear A flower regioned report

A those regioned report

I's fossy with facilities

These Temp rance propie are

Say, boys, here's to our wolfare -May none here lack a diese. To buy a glass of inquer

Say, can't you trust a fellow? tive us a drop of give That a going on within

Pound dend-a common dranker?! Alax: how easie he there It was the beer and eider: Deware Separat Bawane

----RUNS LAVA STREAM.

The following starment of facts is taken from the "Safeguard," a depart. ment of the Boson Christian, Such startling statistics should be centionally sounded in the ears and placed being

the eyes of the people: The drink curse in its m guitude exceeds our pow-raof compr. hension, and many seem to supp se that the six em n's made concerning it are a mply rhetorical exaggerations. They forget that the statistics of production, horner and taxation are easily accessible, and often afford a basis for very careful and rea onable estimates of the extent of the drink corse.

"For the year ending June, 1877, the 153,618 retail liquor-dealers in the United States paid \$25 tax cash, aggregate some port. America has a right to proing \$3,840,450. Do. Hargrouves earlymates that these deal re will average among their patrons four confirmed inchrist's api ce; this would give a total years, which is a large allowane, this would give us 61,447 persons killed annually by scrong d.ink. Suppose that we allow that for each of these 614,472 drunkards in the land there were none moderate and habitual drinkers, this would make a total of 6,144,720 drinkers, or about one-eighth of the population of the en ire United States. Suppose those each expended \$100 per year for strong drink, which would only allow cach saloon-keeper a business of about \$20 per week, with which to buy his liquors, pay his rent and support his Church; and the instruments for referen family, we should then have an expenditure for strong drink amounting to \$614,472. Surely this is a very

m sicrate estimate. "According to the careful computa-Take a new bill and you will find in the | tions of Dr. Hargreaves, from the best fine kind of hair running through each drink bill of the United States one may be able to counterfeit the bills, gate of \$735,720,048! According to the cold. Nilsson treats her throat as she "Then you must begin to form such for the Government takes care that no United States census of 1870 the total hairs running through it in a particular | preceding was but \$775,581,343, not paid alone for strong drink. The yearly cost of all our schools, public and sicth our drink bill! Add to the direct rect cost to the Nation in taxation for the pauperism, disease and crime of doubtedly doubled-or nearly \$1,500, that abstainers from alcohol drink " s

"Recent statistics show that there only, on one side. When it becomes are in the United States 72.459 churches dry it is moistened again, and is again or assemblies of worshipers; but there who goes to the food department of placed under a press, and snother im- are 143,115 saloons and dram-shops; the the South Kinsington Massaum will there dram-shops being pearly twice as numerous as the churches, and being in glad that I did not go right off. Father's sil the colors of both sides have been operation daily and nightly, while the churches are closed most of the time. sheets, several bills being printed at There are 83,627 preachers of the Gosonce on one sheet. After this is done pel, to teach men the ways of truth and righteousness, but there are 505,000 liquor dealers to beguile them and lead get upon the track ther- will be a fear- duties will not seem half so irksome make them entirely smooth. The bills them astray in paths of sin and intermperance! There are 26,856 Sundayschools and 141, 629 day-schools, con-I tile machine that changes its number taining 7,209,988 pupils and 221,042 teachers. Against the 304,669 preachers and teachers who are endeavoring to enlighten and instruct the people, we have 505,000 liquor sellers who are endeavoring night and day to undo their good work. We average one dram-slop

"In 1877 the United States used 9,123,756 barrels of beer. In 1878 the amount was increased to 9,437,351 barrels, an average of about 84 glasses of beer for each man, woman and child in the United States. The consumption of malt liquor in this country has increased over 100 per cent, in ten years, pending their removal, and, as is well organ of the brewers, 'taxes were paid on 13,374,000 harrels, or 414,000,000 gallons. This is equivalent to about 150 mugs for every man, woman and child in the country. Leaving out the females and children, this vast quantity represents 600 glasses a year for each male over twenty-one years old in the United States. At five cents a glass, this beer manufacture of 1880 brought food, and, unless when wine had bee \$375,000,000, or about \$7.50 per capita taken largely, I never saw "the salm-on for every man, woman and child. This is a quarter more than the total expenses of running the United States

" In the year 1870, there were 400,000 bool. As a result of the dram selfthere was spent for liquors \$152,663,-

"There are in the United States 3,000 should people drink "for the good of distilleries, 3,500 breweries and 7,500 the house?" If I spend money for the whol sale liquor stores, which gives us good of any house, let it be my own, an average of one preacher to every six and not the landlord a. It is a had well rumsellers, and ten churches to every ninete-n rum shops. The entire annual contributions and expenditures for religious purposes in the United States amount to \$47,636,495, while the amount spent for strong drink is probably over him sit and drink by the hour together 19715,575,000. The entire amount of is imporant to the interest of the interest church property in the United States is valued at \$304,000,000, or less than the Nation's liquor bill for six months'

"The New York Evening Post save: 'In the year 1879 there was paid out for intraleating drinks, by the people of Germany, some \$650,000,000, and by those of France, \$580,000,000; Great Britain, \$750,000,000, and the United States, \$720,000,000; making a grand tota. of \$2,730,000,000.""

For several weres the question:
"Should the manufacture and sale of
intexicating liquors be prohibited by
law?" was discussed by the Belfast
Debating Society. On being put to the
vote it was carried in the affirmative by a very large majority. This is one of the many straws that just at present in-dicate which way the wind is blowing, and the volceisy with which it is going. The storm is rapidly rising which, in its fury, will sweep away the Equor traffic. —Irish Temperance Journal.

A riquon-serres presented his bill to the executor of a deceased customer's estate, asking: "Do you wish my bill sworn to?" "No," said the executor;

Temperance Certainties.

There are so many doubts said flores. sions respecting Tensperance that it has come to be labeled in the public mind the Temperance question; and a great many people, reacting from the dogmatten of a few Temperature agitations. have come to think that it is all once. tion; that nothing is settled. There are, however, more Temperature oretaisties than Temperature questions; more both in number and importance For example, it is certain:

1. That distilled liquors are a dangercon polarity about I never by used as a beverage; and as a medicine care with the extremest raution and under the wisest advice.

2. That wine and beer if ever norful, except medicinally, are always more or less dangerous; most dangerous for those who cease them most, especially dangerons for the young, and for our some of ranguine and nervisor temperament. Every reader of this paragraph. knows scores who have been whereft to excessive now; how many can be mention who have been injured by also

season? 3. That the liquid traffic, as now onducted, does more injury to exists produces more erime and pauporton, evaks up more houses and destroys more life than all other dangerous traffice put

4. That the State has always a right of self-preservation; and that it has therefore, a right to exact such laws prohibitory or regulative as expermore indicates to be most efficient for the exercises of a H-preservation. It France. has a right to prohibit the sale of Amerleas pork because there are trick as in bibit the sale of liquor because there is poison in a great deal of liquor.

A. That it is the duty of society to pass such laws as are passed, and in general. to do whatever is practicable, in the present state of public op non, to rehe e the cylls of drunksumous and the liquor traffic. The free sale of liquor. whether with or without the seeining eanction of law, is suicide.

6. That, finally, whatever temperary relief and inciden al help may be altained in deal ag with the liquest proflem from legislation or moral maren. the real, radical, fundamental remoty is a Christian public sentiment watch will condemn drunkenness as a sim and condone it as a weakness; the oblinate Temperance Society is the Christian

school and individual example. By the side of these Temp rates or tointies the Temperance questions are it minor importance and significance. Christian Union.

Beer. Much salt in the food, says a physician, makes one very thirty. Whe? Because an excuss of salt liaving loves, taken into the blood, the kidneys hasten to turn it out of the system; and in turning out the sait, they have to chimlaste a large quantity of water in order to dissolve it and carry it off thus the blood is left too thick, and the person feels thirsty. Now, one reason who beer drinkers go back so soon and repeatedly to the public house is because and, taking the effect of the sait and as quenching it. Beer drinkers imagina lot of cold water." But, in point of fact, it is the beer drinkers who drick the "lot of cold water." Any beer drinker see the constituents of the beer all separated in a visible form in their proper proportion, and he will learn that out of twenty plats of beer that he have nincteen are water. Nearly one plat is sloobed and the rest is tready residue. with salt and other unimportant constituents. The treacly matter represents the food material or residual hazley left in the beer. The absolut mas be partially oxidized in the system, but its effects are chiefly felt in taking the edge off those sensibilities by means of which the system is conscious of fatigue; and a large part of the absolute exhaled by the lunes and skin, as is shown by the smell which eminater from the drinker.

Beer, when taken at meal times les those whose stomachs have been trained to look for it, provokes a secretion of gastric julce, and its alcohol is rapidly washed out of the stomach in order that the sointion of the food may not be hindered. If stronger alcoholic beverages are taken, such as wine or solvits. known, if the gloss of wine he repeated too often, digestion, is altogether prevented, and a few hours afterward the food has to be returned by the way it entered. In this case it is generally said that "the salmon has disagreed" with the unfortunate diner-out; but I have generally observed that the capacity for walking straight is as much impaired as is the capacity for dige time make a man ill .- N. Y. Herald.

The Strongest Drink,

Water is the strongest drink, It more persons engaged in the liquor drives mills; it's the drink of lions and business in the United St tes than in horses, and Samson never drank anypreaching the Gospel and teaching thing else. Let young men be tectotalers if only for economy's sake. The ing, probably 150,000 persons were sent | beer money will seen build a house. If drunkard's graves and more than what goes into the mash-tub went into 200,000 children reduced to want. It the kneading trough, families would be has been estimated that the ministers better fed and letter taught. If what is of the United States cont annually \$12,- spent in waste were only exved against 000,000; the lawyers, criminals and a rainy day, work-houses would never pris ners, \$90,000,000, for which ex- be built. The man who spends his pense strong drink is chiefly responsi- money with the publican, and thinks ble. In Pennsylvania, in the year 1870, the landlord's how and "How days do, my good fellow?" mean true respect, is 729. There were 78,800 persons en- fires for the herring's comfort, but to gaged in the liquor business; and 24, roast him. Men do not keep pot houses to criminals, four-fift's of whom were for laborers' good: if they do, they certainly miss their aim. Why, then, into which you must put water; and the beer-bouse is a bad friend, because it takes your all and leaves you nothing but headaches.

He who calls those his friends who let is ignorant-very ignorant. Why, red lone, and tigers, and engles, and vultures are all creatures of prey, and why do so many put themselves within the power of their jaws and talons? Such as drink and live riotously, and wonder why their faces are so blotchy and their pockets so bare, would leave off won-dering if they had two grains of wis-dom. They might as well ask an elm-tree for pears as look to loose habits f.r health and wealth. Those who go to the public house for happiness climb a tree to find fish. - Rev. Mr. Spurgara.

AT A MEETING recently a clergyman told how he had become a total abstainer. He had previously been connected with a memberation society, and having one evening presided at one of its meetings, he was seconted, while walking along the street next morning, by one of his paristioners, who, endeavoring to put his arms round his neck, bicomplet out: "I do so love you, good Mr. Vicar: I goes with you for moderation." The good vicar been a total abstainer the following AT A MERTING recently a clergyman e me a total abstainer the following day. He wanted better company.

ALLE HOL INJURES THE BLOOD by changing the color and character for the contract of the corporation.—. Ju. a. A. Contract of the corporation.