## $\because B B O Y S$ AND GIRLS

## We Thank Thee Lord.

Lord, for the erring thought Not into evil wrought;
Lord, for the wicked will Betrayed and baffled still; For the heart from itself kept, Our thanksgiving accept.

For ignorant hopes that were Broken to our blind prayer; For pain, death, sorrow, sent Unto our chastisement, For all loss of seeming good, Quicken our gratitude.
-W. D. Howells.

## Rasmus, or the Making of a Man.

(By Julia McNair Wright, by special arrangement with the National Temparance Society and Publication House,
who hold the American Copyright.)

## CHAPTER II-Continued.

'They're another breed. There's men and men. My dad was the kind as get misarculous drunk. I don't know how many there was in all of us children. Seems to me a good many got carried off in a black cart; but I lived, an so did Robin. Robin was eight years younger than I was, and, poor little chap, he had a crooked back. Dad was always over-lovin' to the kids when he was drunk, an' he was carryining of Robin, over he went into the gutter, atop the poor little lad, lyin' across the curb-stone. But Robin had a mighty pretty face, and lots of yellow hair. My father got killed falling off a staging where he was working at a church tower. When a man has to go up into the air a hundred feet or so, the needs pretty steady brains and sure foot, you bet. I don't know as we were any worse off for want of him, poor man. There's dads that don't count for much, worse luck! Robin was three then, and next year mother died, and left him to me. She warned me to take good care of Robin, and she told me most partic'lar never to prig anything lest rd get into jail and be parted from him, Robin was no end 'fraid of drunken men. He'd scream blue murder if he see one, so that put me against all drink-that and my past troubles with it. Robin was a soft-hearted little man. He'd cry at rough or swearin words, so I never could swear any. I made our livin' by sellin' little things round the streetl-matches, whistles, whirligigs, balloons, all sorts of small truck, and I kept Robin warm and clean, and I think people bought for the sake of his nice little face.
'Two years me and him lived together, and so we'd have gone on, only one rainy day, when I'd left him home, tearing along round a corner, come a team drove by a man whooping drunk, and over me it went, and broke me up pretty well all over. T've heard since if I had been a rioh boy, or had friends to do for me, I could have got a fortune in damages out of that; but a poor boy of fourteen isn't up to them dodges. I was knocked senseless, and carried to a hospital, and it was days fore I come to. Then all my cry was for Robin, and fearing I'd pine to die, my doctor, a kind young man he was, went off to find him, and he came back and said the people in the house had carried the little chap to a Children's Home. They told me he would get all heart could wish, good things to eat, good bed,
playthings, and a suit of clothes, with a yard playthings, and a suit of clothes, with a yard
to play in, and when I got well I could go and see him.
'If I'd had friends, you see, they'd gone to look after Robin and brought me word; but I hadn't, and six long months it was before I got out of hospital, for my doctor trok pride in mending me up as good as new. Then they give me a tidy suit, some of 'em, and three dollars, and I made off on directions given to get Robin. Well, Tm blessed, when I got there, says they, they thought I was dead, and Robin had no folks at all, and being he was delicate for fresh air, they'd went and
give him away to a man out West whs had 'dopted him! They said he was proper well off, and give me his directions; but losing him like that took all the grit out of me, and when I went into the street I was so 'mazed and miserable, that I staggered round a bit, and fell down, and the bobbies came along, and fell down, and the bobbies came along, and
took me to the station-house for drunk. The took me to the station-house for drunk. The
next day I was up in court, first and last time next day I was up in court, first said my say bout the hospital, and me and Robin, and the judge was a kind sort of man, and be said I ought not to been 'rested. But when it came out as I had no home, nor relations, por money, and not mended quite strong yet, he baid that would never do. I must be took care of or be a warabone A big farmer care of, or 1 'd be a wagabone. A big farmer man was there in m was bound to him till I was eighteen, and so I was on the spot, and off he takes me. I'd died then, sure, only he took me to the country. I never see flowers and garden sass growing before, nor animals running round loose, and it chirked me up. The folks was very good to me, and wanted me to learn reading, but I didn't take to that, only to working out of doors. My heart was set on Robin, and in two years I saved up ten dollars, and then I ran away to find my little chap. I walked five months, and got clear out into Indianny, and when I got there the folks what had 'dopted him had moved away West for a year, and nobody knew where, and they said he had the little chap, and set store by him, and he was pretty as a picter, only his back. It broke me all up. I hadn't no more spirit to work. I just went wandering 'long, looking for Robin, now here, now there, chasing after all the little chaps I could hear tell of with yellow hair and faces like angels. I've never found him. I've gane everywhere. T've never found him. I've gone ever Ohio, Pennsylvany, New Y've walked over Ohio, Pennsylvany, Indianny, Ilinois, and New Jersey. I've picked hops, and dug vanals, when I wanted a suit of olothes or a little money for the winter; but so long as I can't find Robin I don't care for money. I've planned, lying out nights, and looking up at the stars, how, if I found him, I'd earn a house and keep him Tike a mentleman, and have him learn a lot of Misdom; but so long as I don't know if he is live or dead, what do I care? Only I have ane particlar not to do a thing that Robin midn't partion 0 , if ever I found him, poor little chap!
Rasmus fell into silence, and gloomily eyed the pattern of the carpet. Rod was deaply moved.

Why nat advertise for him? He'd see it in the paper, and answer. That's the way they find people.?

Rasmus started up. 'When can I do it?'
'Little papers round here wouldn't do. is a big New York paper you want. I say, Ill get my uncle to do it when I get to him.
'Lood-y,' said Rasmus, 'you're lunting as uncle, and I'm hunting a brother; let's stick together to New York.
But the answer Rasmus had at that moment was a shriek from all parts of the steam er, 'Fire! Fire!

CHAPTER III.

## POPULAR APPLAUSE.

'When I remember something which I had, But which is gone, and I must do without I wonder sometimes bow I can be glad, Even in cowslip time, when hedges sprout.'

That cry of fire was a tocsin dear to the soul of Rasmus. The love of destruction that seems born in every human heart, had not in him been tempered by the toil of acquisition, As do childrem, he regarded property rather as As do chillons rowth, than a result of paina spontaneous srite the phis herful processes. A fie gave sore for his herculean strength and rampant energies. Con tending against the river, the had thought of his luggage, but challenged by the cry of fire, he flung himself out of the state-room, obil vious alike of bags or 'pardner.
'Forward-forward all! We are quite safe! shouted the captain to the crowd of passengers, who were already running wildly about, calling for their friends, snatohing after their scattered possessions, or lamenting their fates:
women and children screaming, and men giv ng useless and contradiotory directions,
'If the passengers were told to go forward, thought Rasmus, 'then the fire must be aft' and thither he rushed. The steamer was al ready heading for shore, and a cloud of smoke was rising from the lower deck, near the stern, where the luggage of some of the poorer deck passengers had taken fire. Not far from the blazing beds and bundles stood a soore of blue barrels containing kerosene. One of these was already flaming outside, when Rasmus appea:ed above the scene, hanging by one hand and one foot to the railing of the boiler deck. He had thrown off his coat as he came through the saloon, and balancing above the fire he saw that the burning luggage might be thrown overboard, and so possibly render ef fective the use of the water which the boat hands in line were dipping up in buckets.
'Over with the truck!' he shouted; and letting himself drop into the midst of the fracas, he seized a burning bed, and threw it overboard. His shirt-sleeves caught fire, but be snatched at the next blazing article; and now, two vigorous workers dropped down be side him, the captain and chief steward.

## ( $\mathrm{T}_{0}$ be continued.)

## Hector's Breaking In.

They we:e two rough-looking, large men. They began their cruel work by roughly seizing us young dogs, without one kindly word, and forcing the collars of our new harness over our heads. Then they fastened, as tightly as possible, the strong, moose-skin bands around our bodies. They then jerked us around in a line, and fastened us together in tandem-style. The traces of the last dog in the line they attached to a heavy wood sled. Old Black, a steady old leader-dog, was harnessed and fastened in the front of our train.
Then the drivers shouted: 'Marche! Marche!' to us, and were really foolish enough to think that after such treatment we would move off like old dogs. But we did nothing of the kind. Poor old Black tried to do his duty, but what could one dog do against four stubborn dogs that felt as insulted and indignant as we did?
'Marche! Marche!' they shouted, and while Black tried vainly to advance we four otubborn dogs just planted out our four legs as stiff as pokers, and there we stayed.
The cruel whips of our drivers, who were now furious at us, hissed out, and as they were made of buckskin loaded with shot, they cut into our tender ears, and raised great welts along our sides.

With every report of those heavy whips, which in hands altogether too accustomed to their use rang out like pistol shots, there were shouted:
'Marche! Marche! Majestimuk!' (their word for bad dogs).
In our veins was the blood of the English mastiff as well as that of the Esquimaux, and so under their cruel blows we just lay down in the snow and said by our actions:
'As you have started out in this rough way to conquer us, we will put up a strbbocin fight ere we yield.'
The two drivers, who had completely lost their tempers, and were furious that their whippings had so failed to get us to move, then began to cruelly kick us.
Our master, who was really not cruel, as I have said, but only ignorant of dog-nature, now interfered, and none too soon; for one of the brutal drivers in kicking the dog next to Black, so enraged him that he suddenly sprang at him and gave him such a bite in the leg that he did but little dog-driving for many days after.

Thus utterly failed, for that day at least, the efforts of those men to break us in.
Finding that he could not succeed in breaking us in, when thus harnessed all togetiner, the driver, who had secured another half breed to help him, now tried to see what they could do with us separately. So harnessing us up, one by one, they placed three powerful dogs ahead of us in the train, and one behind to keep us in line.

By this plan, the three strong dogs ahead of could take ne simply off our feet, and pull

