

NOBILITY OF LABOR.

It has long been a disgrace to the intelligence of the age, that a stigma should be attached to labor. It is the source of national and individual wealth. It is the primary cause of social comfort and convenience. It has raised man from the lower grade of an animal prowling for his food to the higher plane of an intellectual being, possessed of reason, thoughtfulness, foresight and inventive faculties. It has given man a clear insight into the laws of nature, and has brought him into close companionship with the Creator. It has made him a creator, not of matter, but of new forms of its adjustment. He has made the iron and the wood his docile slaves, and caused them to perform work which, without their aid, he could never have accomplished. By labor he has sunk his mines deep into the earth and extracted therefrom earth's most valuable treasures. By labor he has made the fields to yield abundant harvests, and gathered from them the world's supply of food. By labor he has built his ships, whose sails bear them to all portions of the world and sustain

his fellow-men. It is a false and ignoble pride that has engendered this prejudice against labor. It is the direct action of evil against positive good.

For all these benefits which it has conferred upon mankind, it should receive the gratitude of all. The pride that from its mole-hill eminence endeavors to look down with contempt upon labor, could never have attained its ephemeral existence or its insignificant elevation, had it not been for the labor performed by others. The most utile nobility among men is the self-sustaining nobility of labor.

HANGING ROCK.

Upon this page we give an engraving that will at once be recognized by everyone who has crossed the continent upon the overland railroad. It is Hanging Rock, Echo canyon, and is one of the most prominent objects of interest upon the U. P. R. R. to the tourist and traveler.

THE ARAB CHURNING.—One of the speakers at the recent dairy fair in New York related

SERMON FROM A PAIR OF BOOTS.

There lived, forty years ago, in Berlin, a shoemaker who had a habit of speaking harshly of all his neighbors who did not feel exactly as he did about religion. The old pastor of the parish in which the shoemaker lived, heard of this and felt that he must give him a lesson.

He did it in this way. He sent for the shoemaker one morning, and when he came in, said to him:

"Master, take my measure for a pair of boots."

"With pleasure, your reverence," answered the shoemaker; "please take off your boot."

The clergyman did so, and the shoemaker measured his foot from toe to heel, and over the instep, noted all down in his pocket-book, and then prepared to leave the room.

But, as he was putting up the measure, the pastor said to him:

"Master, my son also requires a pair of boots."

"I will make them with pleasure, your reverence. Can I take the young man's measure?"



HANGING ROCK, ECHO CANYON, UTAH.

the mighty operations of commerce. By labor he has constructed railroads which traverse continents, and transport in their trains, not only multitudes of human beings but also the products of the mines, the fields, the factories and the workshops. By labor he has run his tunnels through mountains and under rivers, and rendered quickly accessible sections of country which else could only be reached by long and tedious journeys. By labor he has stretched around the world the wires of the telegraph, and has given thereby to himself the God-like attribute of omnipresence. By labor he has produced the telescope which has shown to him the vastness of the Creator's designs and works, in the millions of worlds that are placed throughout the realms of space. By labor he has analyzed the compound forms of matter, and has found the constituent elements of their composition. By labor he has closely emulated Deity, for God worked in the creation of all worlds, and in the production of all the living forms that are found upon them.

With such a record labor should stand in the highest niche of honor and of fame, and the man who is the most prominent in works of utility should reach the highest standard of nobility, and should be the most honored among

the following: I once saw two Arab women swinging goat's milk in a hog skin until it turned to what they supposed to be butter. The old chief asked me if we ever made it that way in America. When I replied, very emphatically, "never," he said, patronizingly, "Oh! yours is a very new country yet." Possibly a sight of all the multiform and wondrous dairy machinery I have seen to-day might convince the old chief that we are "getting on" even in this new country. The Arab, too, was well fixed for the dairy business. It took only one-third of his wives to run that churning.

THE EARTH'S DAY INCREASING.—In a recent lecture on "Eclipse Problems," Prof. Charles A. Young, of Princeton, said, with reference to the observed increase in the rapidity of the moon's motion, that the discovery led at first to the opinion that the moon's orbit was growing shorter, and that ultimately the moon would come down upon us. More accurate calculation, however, shows that there is no danger of so disastrous a result. The moon is not coming nearer, but our day is growing longer, owing to the friction of the tides upon the earth's surface. The tides act like a brake, and slowly diminish the speed of the earth's rotation.

"It is not necessary," said the pastor; "the lad is fourteen, but you can make his boots and mine from the same last."

"Your reverence, that will never do," said the shoemaker with a smile of surprise.

"I tell you, sir, to make my son's on the same last."

"No, your reverence, I cannot do it."

"It must be—on the same last."

"But, your reverence, it is not possible, if the boots are to fit," said the shoemaker, thinking to himself that the old pastor's wits were leaving him.

"Ah, then, master shoemaker," said the pastor, "every pair of boots must be made on their own last, if they are to fit; and yet you think that God is to form all Christians exactly according to your own last,—of the same measure and growth in religion as yourself. That will not do, either."

The shoemaker was abashed. Then he said: "I thank your reverence for this sermon, and I will try to remember it, and judge my neighbors less harshly in the future."

DURING 1879 the product of precious metals west of the Missouri river, including British Columbia, was \$5,505,121 less than in 1878.