

### Type Work on a Newspaper

The Poughkeepsie Eagle, in an article on "How Mistakes Happen in Newspapers," figures up the number of type used in a newspaper the size of the Eagle at 600,000—that is the actual number of bits of metal arranged every week, in preparing a newspaper of that size for the press. We suppose few people think of the printing trade as one of the most exact and particular of handicrafts; but it is. In making type, variations that might be allowed in the finest of machinery would render type useless. It is very rarely that type furnished by two separate foundries can be used together without a great deal of trouble, though they try to make it after the same standard. We read once in a while of a wonderful piece of cabinet work or mosaic work, containing ten, twenty or fifty thousand pieces, the maker of which has spent months, or even years of labor in producing it, and the people go to see it as a curiosity, but the most elaborate and carefully-fitted piece of work of this kind ever made does not compare with that which the printer does every day for minuteness of detail and accuracy of fitting. The man who does the first is looked upon as a marvel of skill, and if a hundred of his pieces are put in wrong side up or turned around it is not noticed in the general effect, but if the printer in fitting ten times as many pieces together in a single day puts one where another should be, or turns one the wrong way, every-body sees it and is amazed at the "stupid carelessness of those printers."

Some one has said, give your children a fortune without an education, and at least one half the number will go to ruin. This is but part of a great truth. Give your children a fortune and an education without instilling those religious principles which come from the warm heart and loving lips of a pious mother, and those children will in a large majority of cases, grow up to an aimless life, early ruin here, and perdition hereafter.

It is too much the fashion now-a-days to defy "education," to make it the panacea of human ills, without the accompaniment of sterling religious principle, it is but a ship in a storm, without a rudder on a rock bound coast, an engine of death in giant and reckless hands.

A certain Cardinal had a good house built; but the broken bricks, tiles, an rubbish lay in heaps here and there. The Cardinal asked his surveyor, why the rubbish was not conveyed away? The surveyor said, that he was going to hire a hundred carts for the purpose. The Cardinal replies, that the charge of carts might be saved; for a pit might be dug in the ground to bury it. "My lord," said the surveyor, "pray then what shall we do with the earth which we dig out of the said pit?" "Why," said the Cardinal, "can't you dig the pit deep enough, and bury all together?"

Connecticut has a compulsory school law in active operation, which is said to work well. The school population of the state last year was 140,235. All with the exception of 13,565 attended school. Hartford and New Haven have efficient trust officers, who manage their work admirably. The Connecticut schools cost last year \$1,408,374.74. The funds furnished amounted to \$1,481,680.93. The average salary of male teachers was \$56.43; of female teachers, \$35.42.

**SELF-CONCERN.**—It does not argue well for our nobility of character when we sneer at others. When we over-value ourselves we undervalue our neighbors. Self-concern is, therefore, the source of that pharisaical weakness called contempt. The man who prides himself on his descent sneers at the man who relies upon himself and cares not who was his great-grandfather. The self-sufficient priest sneers at the scapegrace, "Go to, wretch, I am holier than thou!" And the millionaire, who regards money not as a means, but as an end, looks with scorn upon the plowman who is content with a moderate competence. There are few things in this world so utterly contemptible as contempt. It is the vice of vanity, and is a sensation unknown to true greatness.

The educated, often cultured, bore never takes a hint. He has no idea that under all the broad, blue skies, there can be anything of more importance than his opinions and theories, presented in fine, well-rounded periods.—Detroit Chaff.

Philadelphia wants a law against whistling. They don't believe a man should busy his mouth with whistling when he might use it to lie with.—Boston Post.

It is well once in a while to turn over the leaves of our past lives, and mark distinctly those passages that denote errors, so that, in the future, we may more easily refer to them as warnings and the ways that would again mislead us.

Daniel Purcell, as he had the character of a great punster, was desired, one night, in company by a gentleman to make a pun extempore. "Upon what subject?" "The king," answered the other. "Oh, sir," said he, "the king is no subject."

### How It Works.

[Alexandria Democrat, July 20.]  
The Circuit Court met here on last Monday. One of the Judges was not here and Court adjourned until 9 a. m. Tuesday. It met then and tried cases until 2 o'clock. It then adjourned until 9 a. m., Wednesday. It met again, tried cases until 2 o'clock, when it had completed the docket of *seren* cases, and adjourned until next morning. Thursday morning they read their opinions, advanced until six in the evening and finally adjourned. They go to Colfax next Monday, where there are we learn, about four cases on their docket, and that comprises their duty for the entire month of July. Now let us see what the decision of these eleven cases will cost the State. They get \$4,000 each or \$8,000 per annum. This is \$666.66 salary paid them per month. This divided by the eleven cases they will have tried this month, gives us \$60.60 as the actual costs for salaries alone, for each case tried and decided by them. We suppose that this month's work is a fair average, \$400 is about an average of the amounts involved, we suppose; \$60.60, besides the other costs, chargeable directly to the litigants themselves, and the fees of the Sheriff, which we believe is \$5 per day, is a very nice little sum to pay for a \$400 case.—The Circuit Court system is a very expensive luxury. Let us get rid of it as soon as we can.

### The Credit System.

Experience teaches every newspaper proprietor the evils of the credit system in conducting a newspaper, but it has been a long time since we have seen so forcible an example as the following:

"In an address of the powers and duties of the press before the Northern Indiana Editorial Association, at Wabash, Mr. Richard Smith, of the Cincinnati Gazette, speaking of the evils of the credit system, said: 'When the Gazette company changed from the credit to the cash system, there were \$80,000 due on the books from weekly subscribers alone, that had been accumulating for a third of a century. Of that amount not 80,000 cents were collected. We employed a man and furnished him a good horse and sent him off on a collecting tour.—In six months the horse died, the saddle and bridle were pawned for food, and the man returned a considerable balance against the Company. We sold the books for old paper and called those credits lost.'

### Disinfection by the Fumes of Sulphur.

The circular of the Massachusetts State Board of Health says: Effective disinfection, by burning sulphur, requires eighteen ounces to each space of one thousand cubic feet. The sulphur should be broken in small pieces, burned over a vessel of water or sand, so as to avoid danger from fire, and if the room is large, it should be put in separate vessels in different places. The room should be tightly closed for six hours, and then aired. Of course, efficiently disinfected air is, during the process of disinfection, irrespirable. Most articles may be disinfected in this way, if hung up loosely in the fumigated chamber, although it would be an additional safeguard to expose anything thick, like a bed mattress, to prolonged heat at a temperature of about 240° F.; and indeed heat must, with our present knowledge, be considered the best disinfectant.

### Writing for the Public.

There is no work done in the world which expends vitality so fast as writing for the public. It is a work which is never done. It accompanies a man upon his walks, goes with him to the theatre, gets into bed with him, and possesses him in his dreams. If he stoops to kiss his baby, before he has reached the requisite angle a point occurs to him, and he hangs in mid air with a vacant face and mind distraught. What's the matter? says Mrs. Emerson, in the middle of the night, hearing her husband groping about the room. "Nothing, my dear, only an idea!"—James Parton, in North American Review.

At a Newburyport dance the other evening, he was introduced to a very modest and bewitching girl and so of course was doing his best to merit his good luck. Feeling a sudden indisposition, he excused himself for a minute, and on returning was in the act of removing a few kernels of coffee from his vest-pocket, when the damsel astonished him by saying, "Don't chew that; I had rather smell the new rum."

"What's in a name? Ah! William, you don't know everything that's certain. Salt can be bought for a few cents per quart; but call it chloride of sodium, and the apothecary will audit you to the tune of half a dollar for one poor scruple."

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