## JOHNNY McCAFFERY. The Breaker Boy.

Johnny McCaffery was eleven years old when he became a man.

Five years before this his father and mother with their four children and steerage tickets sailed out of the Queenstown Harbor bound for the United States. They had heard of America - all Irishmen had- they knew that America had no English landlords, no rack rented tenants, no hopeless men and ragged women and hungry boys and girls. So, as they stood on the Steerage deck and looked through the wire netting at the fading white houses and green fields of their native land, Owen and Bridget were light of heart. Beyond the great turbulent ocean were contentment, equality and wealth; a home for themselves and a brilliant future for the four children who, half in fear, and half in wonder were looking out at the white gulls and the white crested waves.

Two weeks later they landed in New York, were rushed through Castle Garden and hurried to the railway train where they set out for Scranton, Pennsylvania.

within a few days Owen had found a job in the mines and had opened an account with a "Company" store, rented a "Company" house, with a kitchen and partor below and two little bed rooms above.

Down under the kitchen floor was a hole in the ground which was called a cellar and some rough wooden steps led down to the bottom from the side of the house. The hut was closed with boards which ran up and down and the inside was without paper or even plaster while here and there the cracks let in the day light and through the winter the wind and sifting snow. Owen and Bridget were a little disappointed at their home. In their little stone hut in their far off island they had never dreamed that a house like this could be found in a land so rich and free; but they were starting life in a new strange world, and with strong hopes and brave hearts they set to work to make the best of what they had, never doubting but what the looked for mansion would soon be theirs.

beneath the ground. Every morning he stepped on board a car he had his dinner pail in one hand while he grasped the iron rail in his other hand and held his breath until it dropped him to the bottom and then at night he went back to the foot of the pit and boarded the car to be taken again to the top of the earth.

Owen went to work in the coal mines -- down five hundred feet

But this story is about Johnny, so we have no time to tell more

of Owen, except that one day a great piece of rock broke off from the roof of the chamber where he worked and fell squarely upon him crushing him to death.

The miners took him to the top of the shaft and back to the little hut and consoled the helpless widow and children the best they could and then followed him to the grave and the story of his hopes and struggles was told.

Johnny was almost eleven when they laid his father in the little consecrated ground and put the white wooden cross above his
head. He was at school the day the rock came down and had done so
well that he was already in the third reader and had reached division
in the arithmetic.

Johnny's older brother was already tending a door in the mine and his sisters were in school with him. Inchily, some years before, a wise, good man seeing how scant was the miner's income had built a lace mill so that his girls could earn something to help the family along. So one night when the older sister left the school she carefully packed up her books and slate and took them home and the next day went to the mill.

Bridget planned and saved the best she could. She had great hopes for little Johnny. He would surely be a scholar and make famous the McCaffery name; but all her hopes and struggles went for naught. Owen's funeral had left them hopelessly in debt and the earnings of the boy and girl could not keep the family alive. breaker. There was really nothing left to do but send Johnny to the mini-The law had humanely said that a child should be spared from total The nume Saw until he was twelfe years old, but Bridget soon say that this law was no protection fram against poverty and want; so she went to a Justice of the Peace and swore that Johnny's age was twelve and breaker sent him to the mill. She somehow did not think much about this oath. In fact, she almost felt that Johnny was twelve years old. She knew of other boys of the same age who were at work.

Well, Johnny went to the breaker. He was half way pleased to be released from school. If there is any place for a boy more cruel and hopeless than the breaker it is the ordinary public school.

Johnny lived about half a mile from the breaker where he went to work. Over and over again he had seen the huge rough black

building standing up against the sky, and just beyond, the great pile which they called "culin"! of refuse that loomed up higher still, especially at night, they rose up somber and black like the mountains just behind. The front of the building was a hundred feet high. It sloped and evenly down to about twenty-five feet in height at the rear. Its great sides were dotted with windows that were little gray spots in the vast surface of black weather beaten boards. Johnny had never seen a cathedral, but from the stories his teacher told at school he thought this building was about the size of one of those medieval temples -- but it was a temple built not to God but to mammon.

Along the side of the great building ran the zig-zag stairs, and in the early morning light and sometimes before the gloom had been fairly driven away, little boys tugged up the hundred steps to the breaker's top. Here the cars of coal were raised in an elevator and then dumped into a chute and went sliding and scattering down through a myriad of sieves and chutes and turning wheels and the jaws of the great iron breaker which crushed the large lumps into

a hundred feet above, until it landed in the huge iron pocket at the back of the breaker, twenty feet from the ground and just above the railroad track, ready for a gate to be opened to be let into the waiting car.

All the way down these long slanting chutes the lumps of coal tumbled and slid and fell the clatter and shuffle of the endless rushing black stone over the sheet iron lining of the long trough drowned even the sound of the whirling machinery and the crunching of the ixam mighty iron teeth that ground the large blocks into little bits while above all the scene an over-hanging black cloud of dust from the sliding coal covered the black building and the black young children with an everlasting pall.

of little planks like wide steps upon a mighty ladder. Johnny was told to sit upon one of these little planks and put a foot on each side of the chute and then as the lumps of coal ran swiftly down between his legs to snatch o t the pieces of slate as fast as his hands and arms cen move, and throw them into another pitching trough at his side. From the top of the great breaker, down almost

a chunk of slate as the coal rushed madly by, until it passed the last boy and tumbled clean and free from slate into the iron pockets above the tracks.

It took Johnny but a little time to become a breaker boy, He only had to learn the difference between slate and coal and he had known this from a child. True it took some skill to snatch the stone from the madly rushing black flood of covered with its dense simud black cloud of dust, but little eyes are sharp and little fingers are nimble and it was really remarkable to see how this long line of little hands would unerringly grasp the slate and let the coal pass by. The rich man who owned the breaker, whose name was Fox, used sometimes to stand and watch these little hands lost in admiration of their dexterity and skill-their rapid movements and machine like presision seemed to him the beauty and rithm rhythm of a poem of perfect meter. Mr. Fox had a daughter whom he dearly loved. He fancied that she had musical talent and he got her the most skillful teacher that money could procure. Sometimes

he stood by the plane and watched the girl take lessons in finger development and he marvelled at her dexterity and skill; but when he paused for a few moments beside the great long chutes and saw the black diamonds rushing down into his great iron pockets and watched the little deft hands of the breaker boys, he could not help thinking that the piano was not the only place to develop finger movement. Still, that was about all he thought. not a bad man. He was really good. He loved his daughter and he intended to send her to Paris and Vienna to complete her studdies when she was old enough and really every lump of coal that rolled down the chutes proved how fondly he loved the girl.

In a few weeks Johnny was a full fledged breaker boy. His mother woke him at six in the morning. He put on his oldest clothes Grader.

ate his breakfast and went to the mill. Morning after morning he climbed the long flight of stairs to the top of the breaker.

Morning after morning he went down the ladder until he found his little flat seat, nailed across the chute. Then he sat down on the rough board, placed one foot on each side of the trough and waited for the flood of coal to come rattling down. In front of

him and behind him and at the side of him were other little boys c covered with the same black pall that ever hung above his head. No one spoke or looked up in the gloom, they simply picked, picked, picked, while the black flood moved down. The constant stooping made his back very lame and sore. And often in the night his mother was awakened with his crying and left her bed to rub his little Then too in the winter when the frost was in the air and on the black lumps his hands grew cold and numb and he felt that he picked the coal with wooden prongs instead of flesh and blood. The nails of his fingers were worn; often he bound them with rags to protect them from the cold, or to save some bleeding wound made by the quickly rushing coal. His face was always as black as the coal that tumbled down the chute and the dust filled his nose and lungs and the flakes and splinters sometimes flew into his eyes, but still he worked away. Of course, he did not know why he worked. There was no more reason why he sat on the chute day after day than why Mr. Fox's daughter took finger practice" on the piano in her luxurious home.

Not much happened to Johnny while he sat upon the hard, rough

board. Not much can happen to a boy of this sort and if it did, why should it matter? One day his little companion who always sat Clarred line for over as he picked the slate, he lost his balance beside him was careless as he walked down the ladder to his place. We slipped and fell into the trough where the large lumps of coal passed down. He plunged madly along with the great lumps into the HEAL iron teeth of the remorseless breaker. Johnny shouted but no one heard him in the din. Then he ran up the ladder and gave the signal to stop the great engine below, but of course, it was too It took a long while to stop the mighty machine and then it was almost an hour before the boy could be put together into one pile. Sometime that winter a man in the little town in Massachusetts thought that he saw blood on some lumps of coal that he was pouring into the top of his fine nickle plated stove-but still there is blood on all our coal- and for that matter on almost everything we use, but a man is a fool if he looks for other

It will not do to imagine that Johnny had no fun. He learned to chew plug tobacco and often went to the saloon at night. Of course he was pretty young for this, still a boy who is old enough

people's blood.

to go to a breaker is old enough to go to a saloon. When one is old enough to do manly work he is old enough thehave manly sport. He used to go home at night so black that his closest friends could no have told his name. Then he washed himself in a tub Changed all his clother o of water in the parlor, got his supper and went out with the rest wort There was the ordinary games for boys; there of the boys to play. were cats to stone; there was a great cave for where a house had gone down into an old worked out mine and where the boys gathered at night and built a fire from old rubbish, and where one boy who had gone as far as the fourth grade read to the rest, wonderful stories from the nickle novels that they managed somehow to get. Then there was the night school kept up for miners' boys and girlsof course they could not be expected to study much after the days but he often fell arliefs when he breek slendy , work at the mill. Sometimes Johnny went to the night school, her he never got past the third reader after all.

nothing to tell after that time and very little after that. In fact, it is rather absurd to write a story about a breaker boy-

situation to make a story and there is nothing dramatic in an Sullisson.

Sendings life of toil. Strange as it may seem, Johnny never had an unknown rich encle who died and left him a fortune. Mr. Fox never looked down at his swiftly movong fingers and took a fancy to him and ma invited him to his home and married him to his daughter.

In fact, he never even saw him in the dust and gloom.

Almost all his life must be skipped because it is so dull. In writing biography you cannot dwell long on the parts that are very dull and you must entirely omit the parts that are very interesting—and so biography is not biography after all. Anyhow Johnny left the breaker when he was fourteen and was promoted to the place of door-keeper in the mine.

ago. Prorty years makes a great change in any one who lives upon the earth—but it makes a greater change in the miner than in most other men. Fifty-four is not so very old, so at least most of us think who claim tenaciously to the fortyes, and still more those who watch anxiously while the fifties are checked off. But at fifty-four the man who has money and can have leisure still feels

and play; he can marry and travel and write; in fact, can still chase all the fantacies and bubbles that make us forget the waiting open grave.

Forty years entirely transformed Johnny. Even his name was changed; He was now John; generally uncle John. He had been a door boy, a driver, a helper, a miner, and he had now come up out of the earth to spend his last few years above the ground. His face was scarred and one ear was missing. This came not from war but powder all the same. A belated fuse we exploded when he thought it had gone out. But still he counted this as luck for his life was saved. One arm was crippled from a fallen rock and his right hip was never free from pain, but this was only the rheumatism that he caught while working in the ground. Except for the asthma he could still have staid a number of years inside the earth before the last time that he should be lowered down to come up no more. But his old valves were growing more and more rusty every year. He wheezed instead of breathed and he could walk but a very little way and could stand upon his feet only a few minutes at a time.

rest and travel and a higher altitude, but his did not. In fact, he had no doctor. Every one in the mine knew all about asthma, the black shadow that hangs ever above a miner's life. John did not live in the same house where his father first placed him when he came from Ireland so long ago, but he lived very near the spot still in a "company" house. The miners, and the mules, and machinery, had changed from time to time, but the breaker, the black culm pile, and the "company" houses still remained.

In forty years John had burried his mother, had married raised a f mily and traveled back and forth along the short path from his hut to the open mouth of the mine, day after day, and this was all.

As the years had passed his one ambition had been to go back to Ireland, even for a short time, as his father's had been to come to the United States, but this ambition he had buried in the mines long years ago. He had left the valley once in forty years. He had gone to Philadelphia to the Centennial and his ticket had cost him \$5.40. This was a quarter of a century ago but he remembered the exact money that he gave in exchange for the little paste-board at

the station window.

John really had earned the right to rest, but then, he and his family must live-at least he thought they must-and so they must of else the coal could never be dug up. The mine boss was really not unkind, so when John told him that he could not go down the shaft again, he promised him an easier job. The boss took him to the breaker, up aims the long flight of stairs, down & ladder of . little boards nailed across the chute and sat him down on the old board that he had left forty years ago. John was not a port or a dreamer. In fact, he never had a great deal of imagination, and what he had was burried long ago in the deep, black mine. He did not seem to think of the strange fate that sat him down on the narrow board after the circle of his life was done. He thought no more about it than do the rest of us of the everlasting turning of the great wheel to which all hives are strapped.

This is about all there is of John's story. It is really up to date. The other morning he walked up the slope to the great black mill. As he went up the hill his wheezing could be heard a hundred feet away. Every few rods he stopped to rest. In his

right hand he carried the everlasting dinner pail. In his moth was a black briar pipe. Thank God, he could smoke. He reached the breaker and started up the steps. At the first landing he stopped to rest. The boys rushed past, calling out, "Hello Uncle John!" At the second landing he stopped again, and so on to the top. Then he took a good long wait until he fully got his breath before he started down the ladder to his seat. Slowly and deliverately he sat down upon the rough, hard board. Mechanically he took his tobacco pouch from his pocket, knocked the ashes from his pipe, filled it full of fresh tobacco, put it in his mouth, struck a match upon the sheet iron lining of the chute, drew in his wheezy breath and commenced to smoke. Then he took his rheumatic leg in his hand, raised his foot until it rested on the right hand side of the long chute, raised his left foot to the other side, bent over and looked down at the black, iron trough and waited for the coal to tumble down.