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SILESIAN FOLK TALES.

W. P. I
INTRODUCTION

The following tales, for the most part, have their scenes laid in Silesia and Bohemia. They are well known throughout all Germany, especially in the central and southern parts. They are folk tales in the highest acceptance of the term. For centuries they have come down in the shape of tradition from generation to generation.

Silesia, the land of their birth, has had an eventful history. Originally a part of Poland, it was drawn under the influence of the German king, Frederick Barbarossa, about 1163. Many names of places suggest that the original population was Celtic. For four centuries it was almost continuously under the domination of Bohemia. It was annexed to that country about 1472. It was finally added to Prussia by Frederick the Great. Bohemia derives its name from a Celtic tribe. It forms the border line between the German and Slavonic races. The geography and history of these countries are very interesting and will repay any reading and study that may be given to them.

Rübezahl, the hero of these tales, to use the words of a now forgotten writer \(^1\) of his adventures, "is a spirit prince and exercises supreme authority over all other gnomes in his district. He is superior to them in many particulars. What his real appearance is no one really knows. He can make himself so beautiful that Apollo is ugly in comparison. On the other hand, he may, and he often does, assume an appearance so terrible that old women hurriedly mutter a fervent prayer, brave men take to flight, and young maidens sink in unconsciousness. His character is as changeable as his form."

\(^{1}\) Lyser.
His better side is presented in this little volume, but many stories are told of the manner in which he took revenge on mankind for the great injury it inflicted on him and which eventually gave him his popular name.

"Imagine yourselves, my dear readers, seated on a wild winter night in a Silesian hut in the Riesengebirge,\(^1\) several thousand feet higher than the surrounding valleys, with snow, fathoms deep, everywhere. The wild storm rages through the desolate mountains. Within, however, everything is warm and comfortable, and as the matrons and maidens busily spin, in fancy, you can listen with pleasure to their tales of the mighty Mountain Lord."

These tales have been carefully adapted for the young readers of the elementary schools, and it is to be hoped that these will derive as much pleasure from their perusal as do their young friends in the different countries of Central Europe.

There, Rübezahl is known as the hero of many a merry prank, and though his character is not entirely free from the charge of spiteful actions, he is, on the whole, a personage with whom it is well that our young folk should become acquainted.

Much has been written about him, though not in English. In fact, with an exception or two, this is the first collection of Rübezahl stories to be placed before the American reading public.

The general tone is quietly ethical, and the youngest reader should easily perceive the valuable lessons to be derived from them.

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\(^1\) Giant mountains, lofty and rugged, about 23 miles long and 14 miles broad, between Bohemia and Prussian Silesia. They are, next to the Alps, the highest of Central Europe. Schneekoppe is the highest point, being 5264 feet high.
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RÜBEZAHL IN THE BEGINNING

Between Silesia and Bohemia there extends a lofty range of mountains known as the Riesengebirge. The name, giant’s mountains, recalls many legends concerning Rübezahl, who for centuries, according to these legends, held sway there and made the neighborhood the theater of his many wonderful exploits.

On the earth’s surface this prince of the mountain spirits possesses but a limited territory, a few miles in circumference, principally on the rocky heights and in the surrounding country. Beneath the earth’s crust his real
dominion begins, and it stretches downward to the center of the globe. At times it pleases this ruler of the underworld to wander through his extensive realm, to inspect the treasure chambers of gold and silver, to oversee his subject spirits, and to keep them at work.

When it so pleases him, Rübezahl throws off all cares of state, comes to the earth's surface, lives for a while on the Riesengebirge, and in playful wantonness carries on jest and mockery with the children of men. Friend Rübezahl, be it known, is peculiarly constituted, peevish, impulsive, violent, malicious, fickle, though at times generous and sympathetic. Like an egg in boiling water he is soft and hard at two successive moments; one day, the warmest friend, the next day, strange and cold; in short, full of contradictions, and acting, generally, according to the impulse of the moment.

Many, many centuries ago, and long before either Silesia or Bohemia was inhabited, Rübezahl wandered around the wild mountains. He took pleasure in inciting bears and aurochses to deadly combat, or in driving them over steep cliffs into the valleys below. Weary of hunting, he would return to the underworld, and remain there until again the desire would overmaster
him to enjoy the beaming sun and the beauties of outer creation.

One can fancy how astounded he was on one of these occasions when, on looking down from the summit of the Riesengebirge, he found the surroundings entirely changed. The once gloomy, impenetrable woods had disappeared and in their place were fruitful fields where rich harvests were ripening. Between budding fruit trees appeared the thatched roofs of comfortable cottages out of whose chimneys blue smoke curled upward. Here and there on the summit of a hill was a solitary watch tower meant for the protection of the inhabitants. Sheep and cattle grazed on the verdant meadows and the sweet tones of the shepherd's flute could be heard in the distance.

The prospect delighted him and he was not displeased with the farmers, although they had settled there without his permission. He decided to leave them in undisturbed possession of the property, as a good-natured husbandman permits the twittering swallow or the troublesome sparrow to build in the projecting eaves of his barn. He even felt a desire to become acquainted with men, and to accustom himself to intercourse with them.
With this purpose, he assumed the form of a peasant and hired out to the nearest farmer. Everything he undertook prospered, and Rips, as he called himself, was soon recognized as the best workman in the district. But his employer was a spendthrift who squandered the profits of his faithful laborer and gave him but little thanks for his toil and trouble. On this account Rips left him.

His next employment was with a shepherd. He carefully watched over the flocks intrusted to his care and conducted them to the pastures on the hills where rich juicy grass was found in abundance. The flocks thrrove under his care. No sheep fell from the overhanging cliffs, nor were any devoured by wolves. His master, however, was a covetous miser who poorly repaid his faithful helper. He sometimes even stole the best ewe out of his own flock and deducted the price from Rips's wages.

Later on Rips took service with the judge of the village. In this position he became the terror of thieves and other criminals, and he helped to administer the law with the greatest zeal. But the judge, who was corrupt, evaded justice, decided cases according to his interests, and secretly even mocked at the law. As Rips
refused to be a tool of injustice he was cast into prison, out of which he easily found escape in the way usual to spirits, through the keyhole.

These first attempts to become acquainted with men in no way increased his love for them. With annoyance he returned to the summit of the Riesengebirge, looked down over the smiling fields, and wondered how mother nature could shower so many gifts on such thankless creatures.

One of the petty kings who reigned in that portion of Silesia bordering on the Riesengebirge had a beautiful daughter named Emma. The Mountain Lord once saw her as she strolled about in company with her maidens. He at once fell in love with her, and proceeding to her father's court proposed in due form for her hand. He represented himself as a powerful prince from the Far East, just then on his travels, and his lavish display and magnificent retinue gave color to his statement.

The father was not opposed to the match, but Emma, who was already betrothed to Ratibor, the son of a neighboring prince, positively refused her consent.

Through the magical power of the mighty Mountain Lord she was transported to a spot
on the mountains where a palace had been erected for her. In this she was to remain until she consented to be the Mountain Lord’s bride. That she might not feel lonely, he furnished her with a wand by means of which she changed a basketful of turnips to such shapes and beings as she chose. She lived pleasantly enough in this manner for a long time, surrounded by her counterfeit companions. But she eagerly sought some means of escape.

At length she hit on the following plan. The Mountain Lord had planted a large field of turnips so that she should always have a plentiful supply. Emma directed him to count the number of plants that had sprouted. She declared that she had finally decided to become his wife and was desirous to know how many persons would be present at her wedding. She meant to give life to every turnip in the field. She warned him to be accurate in his count, as even a single mistake would cause her to change her mind.

Beside himself with joy Rübezahl began his allotted work. He skipped around among the growing turnips as nimbly as a sparrow picking up grains of wheat. Owing to his zeal, his task was soon completed, but to be positively certain
he counted once more. He found to his annoyance that the two counts did not agree. This made it necessary for him to count a third time. There was again a difference in the totals. This faulty counting was not to be wondered at as his thoughts were rather occupied with the fair Emma than with his work.

While the simple-hearted Mountain Lord was counting the turnips and going over the count again and again, Emma made her escape. She had changed one of the turnips into a magnificent steed, on which she fled over hill and dale until she reached her father's dominions in safety.

Since that time the people of Silesia in mockery have called the Mountain Lord Rübenzähler, turnip counter, or Rübezahl for short. To call him by this name was always sure to rouse him to anger, as we shall learn in the course of our stories.
THE WAGONER

One day, long ago, Rübezahl was traveling as a young journeyman on the highway to Hirschberg. A wagoner was passing at the time, and as he had only a light load, the lad requested a ride for a part of the way, a favor for which he would pay the few groschen he had.

The wagoner who was a surly fellow, angrily snapped his whip and said gruffly, "I am not overanxious for a traveling companion, neither are my horses. They have enough to do to drag an empty wagon over these wretched roads. Still, give me the money before you get in. I will take you, although I have no special confidence in strangers."

The lad drew out his purse, and gave him four groschen; then he answered laughingly, "Your words ought to offend me, but I am willing to swallow the bitter pills; they will not give me a
stomach ache.” With these words he got into the wagon and sat on the hay which lay in the bottom. The wagon moved slowly forward along the deep and uneven ruts.

They had gone but a short distance when the horses suddenly stood still. Words and blows were alike useless. The horses would not move from the spot. The wagoner angrily looked to see what was wrong with the wagon or harness. He found everything in good condition and was unable to understand the obstinacy of the horses.

“I see,” said the journeyman, as he got out of the wagon, “that I can get on more quickly on foot than I can with you and your horses. Give me my money back. I can get supper and lodging for it at Hirschberg, and my feet ought surely to carry me that far.”

“What ails you, you fool?” the wagoner said mockingly. “What’s paid is paid. I did not force you to get into my wagon and I do not force you to go out of it. You do so of your own free will. You may keep your seat if it suits you. The balky horses will soon go on again.”

But the animals stood stock still, as if hewn out of stone. They did not even move their ears, and they allowed themselves to be stung by the flies without switching their tails. The wagoner
took a large club and beat the horses in blind rage. After stopping for breath, he was about to renew his attack when both animals fell to the ground as if dead.

"A wicked spell rests on the horses," he murmured, and looked suspiciously at the journeyman, who was now sitting by the roadside and was beginning to eat his frugal lunch. "Don't you also think that the horses are bewitched?"

"How do I know?" was the answer. "Let me help you." With these words he arose and slung his wallet over his shoulders. He went to one of the horses, unhitched it, and patted it coaxingly on the neck. The horse suddenly sprang up, the lad leaped upon its back and galloped away at great speed. As a farewell he waved his hat to the astonished wagoner and cried out laughingly, "I thank you for the seat in your wagon, but I find myself much better off on your horse."

The wagoner, who now knew that Rübezahl had played him a trick, ran to the nearest village, told the people of his adventure with the Mountain Lord, and requested the landlord of the inn to lend him horses to bring his wagon to Hirschberg. The man willingly complied, and
accompanied him with many others who desired to witness the affair with their own eyes.

As they approached the wagon they heard a cheerful neighing and saw the remaining horse standing erect, and pawing the ground with his forefeet as if to greet his master. Fresh and in good condition, the horse stood there and seemed only to await orders to set the wagon in motion. The wagoner was delighted that at least one horse was left, and he did his best to forget the loss of the other.

From that time the sulky wagoner became friendly and pleasant to every one. There was always a seat for any old woman or fatigued traveler that he chanced to meet on the road. "For," he would say to himself, "who knows but it may be Rübezahl again?"
TAILOR ZWIRBEL

In order to test the honesty of the tailor guild, Rübezahh, with a bundle of the finest cloth under his arm, wandered one day to Landeshut, to order a court costume. As he nowhere perceived a tailor’s sign, he approached a well from which a young damsel was drawing water and inquired where a tailor could be found. She politely told him that in the large corner house near by lived Leberecht Zwirbel, the best known tailor in town. It was he who made clothes for the burgomaster, the clergyman, and other respectable people. The Mountain Spirit thanked her and went directly to the house she had pointed out.

He entered the workroom where twelve apprentices handled needles and shears as busily as if they had to clothe a regiment of hussars. The worthy master Leberecht Zwirbel stood at 21
the ironing board, pressing a coat ornamented with silver lace, to which he was giving the finishing touches. Quickly he laid his work aside upon the entrance of the stranger, whose fine coat, cut in the latest fashion, impressed him greatly. He welcomed the visitor with much courtesy and humbly desired to know his wishes.

"My good master," answered Rübezahl, "I have heard of your skill as a tradesman. I wish to know whether you can have a garment, such as Polish noblemen wear, made by next Sunday, one richly adorned with heavy cord and gold buttons. I have been invited to a banquet over the border and I wish to dress in Polish costume. Saturday evening my servant will call for the garment and at the same time pay the bill. I wear nothing that has not been paid for. You will, I know, take pains to make the coat as fine and becoming as possible. Should your work be satisfactory, it will be to your advantage, for my wealthy friends will desire to know the name of the skillful tailor and they will, no doubt, honor you with orders. Here is the material. You have rarely had such fine cloth under your shears."

At these words he opened his bundle, and the
tailor smirkingly twisted and turned and patted the expensive material.

"You are right, noble sir," he said; "I have seldom handled such cloth, and I promise you that the work shall praise the master. Without boasting, I can assure you that I am the best known tailor in all Silesia,

For Zwirbel, the tailor, throughout the wide land,
By young and by old is in constant demand.

You can make inquiries among the distinguished ladies and gentlemen of the neighborhood. They all know me. I count among my customers princes and noblemen, clergy and laity. Many rich men who have no outward appearance come to me, for, as the proverb says, 'Clothes make the man.' I firmly believe that if Rübezahl had had a coat made by me, the beautiful Emma would have accepted him and Prince Ratibor would have been the disappointed one."

At these words he laughed merrily, for he felt that he had made a good joke. With many bows and apologies he proceeded to take his new customer's measurements. Meanwhile Rübezahl turned to the apprentices and questioned them about their journeyman travels and asked them if they had ever met the Mountain Lord.
“With that sly chap,” said one of them, “no ordinary man can cope.” With this all the others agreed. “Take good care,” continued the first speaker, “that you have nothing to do with him.”

During this chat master Zwirbel had unrolled the cloth. He stretched it now this way, now that, shook his head doubtfully, and with much wrinkling of his features, put on and took off his great horn-rimmed spectacles as if to consider the matter more thoroughly. The stranger looked sidewise at the actions of the cunning tailor and finally asked him why he looked so concerned. Master Zwirbel scratched thoughtfully behind his ears and said, “You have hardly brought me enough cloth, noble sir, to make a Polish coat such as you desire.”

Rübezahl knew right well that there was plenty for his purpose and to spare. However, he merely said in an annoyed tone, “Then the cloth merchant erred and must have cut off too little. Do your best with what you have. Perhaps, after all, you can get enough for my Polish coat.”

Leberecht Zwirbel assured him on his honor as a tailor that he would deal honestly by him and would use every inch to the best advantage.
He accompanied the distinguished looking gentleman to the door, and with many bows hoped to have the honor of seeing him again.

"There's a rich morsel for me," said the tailor with a smirk, as he snapped his fingers at the departing customer. "I shall charge well for the coat and I can keep at least two yards of the expensive material."

At the appointed time a liveried servant came and paid for the coat in bright silver pieces. Zwirbel inquired very anxiously concerning the name and residence of his master. The servant answered, disdainfully, "Do you know so little of the nobility, of the richest landowner in Silesia, of the count Rübenfeld of Riesen-stein?" With these words he went his way, leaving the tailor sunk in deep thought and striving in vain to recall the name he had just heard.

Autumn was at hand. The mildness of the Old Wife's summer was felt in the hazy atmosphere. On field and plain, on shrub and tree, floated filmy gossamers, that glanced in the sunlight like a silver net.

Worthy master Zwirbel, with his apprentices, rambled one fine Sunday toward the mountains to climb the Schneekoppe and pass a pleasant
day there. Once a year it was his custom to turn his back on his gloomy workroom, to forget all business cares and in the clear pure sunshine dust away the cobwebs from his brain. The little company was well provided with refreshments, and the apprentices took turns in carrying a well-filled basket laden with white bread, ham, sausages, roast fowl, and several bottles of red wine.

As the merry picnickers had almost reached the summit, a huge white goat with immense horns suddenly came toward them. On his back sat a strange-looking rider, clad in a scarlet doublet, knee breeches and black shiny boots with red tops and silver buckles and a black silk cap with a white feather. To his terror, master Zwirbel, who led the party, recognized in the rider the distinguished gentleman for whom he had made the Polish coat. He at once realized that he had stolen a couple of yards of expensive cloth from no less a person than Rübezahl himself.

"Welcome, noble master," said the rider mockingly, "welcome to my domain. I have long had a desire to thank you for the finely made Polish coat, as well as for the modesty with which you treated yourself. I have now to
reckon with you for two yards of cloth which you have thrown away, accidentally, of course, into a corner of your miserable shop; for

From the top of your head to the soles of your feet,
My dear master Zwirbel, you’re naught but a cheat.”

The terrified tailor saw at once that lying would be of no use. He fell on his knees, raised his hands imploringly, and whimpered, “Have pity, mighty ruler of the Riesengebirge! Let mercy take the place of justice. I solemnly promise never again to appropriate an inch of my customers’ goods. If ever you find a shred of stolen cloth in my shop, you can roast me alive on the gridiron in your glowing furnace.”

“Well,” said Rübezahl, “if I dealt with you as you have with me and other honest people, I would cast you down my smoking chimney; but I shall be merciful with you and inflict a very mild punishment. Mount this horned and bearded friend in my place and, as the knight of the goat, enter the town through the Landeshuter gate and ride to the door of your own house.”

The worthy master was red with shame as he thought how the street urchins would run after him, shouting and shrieking; him, the honorable
Leberecht Zwirbel, who, with his stiff queue and silver-headed cane, had always walked so majestically through the town! He even dared, though tremblingly, to give utterance to this thought, but the malicious Mountain Spirit lost patience. With sinewy arm he grasped the insignificant little tailor by the neck, held him in the air till the writhing culprit shrieked in terror, and then set him on the goat's back.

Rübezahl then turned to the trembling apprentices and said, "Since none of you would have anything to do with me, you honorable members of an honorable guild, I shall have something to do with you. Grasp tightly the shaggy coat of the horned horse so that you can make your ride through the air without danger. All of you together do not weigh much, and you will be but a very light load for such a powerful steed."

As Rübezahl spoke, the journeymen were drawn to the goat like iron filings to a magnet. They found themselves obliged to grasp his shaggy coat and to hang on for dear life. When they were thus disposed of, Rübezahl said to Master Zwirbel in threatening tones, "Should you ever again yield to temptation and cheat your customers, the goat will be at your door the next moment and he will bring you at once
to my furnace. I earnestly advise you to have no anxiety to be my guest. You would sigh in vain to be back to your needle and shears.”

A shrill whistle was heard, followed by a burst of mocking laughter which the ravines and hollows threateningly echoed. Like a balloon the goat rose slowly in the air with the tailor and his companions. He then shot forward like an arrow. At the Landeshuter gate he descended. The apprentices felt their hands suddenly freed from the magnetic force which held them and they fell off like ripe plums from a tree, but luckily reached the ground in safety.

Leberecht Zwirbel sat on the animal’s back as if he were strapped there. He tried to dismount, but in vain. He could not move, and he was obliged to make his triumphal entry into the town on the goat’s back, shouted at and surrounded by the Landeshuter rabble. Dripping with perspiration he reached his dwelling.

As if at the word of command, the goat stopped before the door. The tailor found himself free from his frightful condition. He dismounted, rushed into the house and locked the door behind him. Just then came a flash of lightning, and the crowd, looking about, observed that the goat had disappeared.
Master Zwirbel kept his word. He became the most conscientious of tailors. The number of customers who flocked to his shop increased greatly. He never repented his goat ride. "For," he said, when speaking about it, "through that ride, I realized that after all, 'Honesty is the best policy.'"

Rübezahl was ready at all times to help the needy and deserving, though he was feared because of his many vicious pranks. He was justly dreaded by the avaricious and the dishonest. As a rule, one lesson from the mighty Mountain Lord was enough to bring about a genuine reformation. Tailor Zwirbel's adventure was often referred to by the people as an evidence of this.
THE FLUTE PLAYER

For centuries Bohemia has been the land of wandering musicians. These with harp, flute, clarinet or violin, travel everywhere, playing for the evening dance or the summer festival, and they are ever welcome visitors in town and hamlet.

From time out of mind they attended the great fair at Leipzig, and many were the silver pieces which they carried back to their distant homes. The rich merchants were especially generous to them, as their sprightly music often brought customers to their shops.

A flute player who had acquired considerable skill with his instrument once associated himself with a number of others on the Leipzig trip. He was admired everywhere for his genial manners, and his playing was often generously rewarded. After the great fair, Claus, as he was
named, and his companions traveled through Saxony and Silesia on their return journey to Prague. In the villages along the main road it was their custom to remain one or more days playing to willing listeners. In this way they defrayed their current expenses, and were thus enabled to reach home without lessening what they had earned at Leipzig.

At one of the villages they found that the harvest gathering had called old and young to the fields. There was a deathlike stillness everywhere; no inquisitive maidens peeped from the windows; no merry fellows called out a welcome to them. At the best, a frightened cat ran across the road, or a flock of disturbed sparrows flew in the air. The musicians, fatigued with their travels, sought the village inn, refreshed themselves with a frugal meal, crossed their arms on the table and wearily let their heads sink on them. All except Claus were soon asleep. He thought of his return home and of his future after he had reached there; also of his vain efforts thus far to earn enough to marry his beloved Anna, his betrothed.

Flute playing in Prague brought in but little money, and when Anna should become his cherished wife, he could no longer pass his days
on the high road to earn a livelihood. His greatest wish was to remain at home and live in peace and contentment.

All these thoughts passed actively through his mind. He wondered where he should find the means to enable him to procure a peaceful, steady occupation. Suddenly, one of his companions awoke and said laughingly, "I have just seen Rübezahl in a dream. He may perhaps meet us on our travels, for we are approaching the haunted Riesengebirge."

To Claus these words sounded like the voice of destiny. He now knew to whom he should turn. Rübezahl had often helped needy, deserving persons, and would, he hoped, not fail to come to his assistance. He determined to part from his companions at once and to set out by himself on the road to the mountains.

Meanwhile the day had almost passed; the vesper bells sounded peacefully in the valley; the harvesters, men, women, and children, were returning with blue cornflowers bound on their scythes and rakes. Heavily laden wagons drove into the open barns, and bustling life was everywhere to be seen. The musicians, playing lustily, proceeded to the village linden, where there was soon assembled a crowd, eager for the
dance. The well-fed sheriff with his stately wife led the march, and in fullness of mirth and joy one pair after another joined in the dance.

As the dancers were whirling about at their wildest, Claus, flute in hand, slipped quietly away. No one noticed his absence, for all were merry with the harvest festivities. The moon shone brightly and lighted the wanderer's path. In the distance the Riesengebirge loomed aloft like a haunted shadow. The flute player knew no fear. Naught but expectant hope filled his breast. On he went, bravely, through the night. In the morning as he heard the church bells of a neighboring village, he found himself at the foot of the mountains and vigorously bent his steps upward.

He had proceeded thus for some time and was about to rest awhile to regain his strength, when he perceived at a distance an open lawn, in the midst of which was a beautiful mansion. As Claus had heard much of Rübezahl and his magical powers, he concluded that this castle was one of the many tricks of the powerful Mountain Lord who was, for the time being, undoubtedly residing there. He fearlessly stepped before the grated door and made ready to play. A distinguished looking, richly-clad
gentleman came out. His violet-blue satin coat was adorned with the costliest lace, and beautiful rings, which glittered like dewdrops in the sunshine, adorned his white slender fingers. He asked the startled Claus what his wishes were. The latter answered in tremulous tones that he had come there to give an exhibition of his flute playing.

"If you can play something really excellent," said the gentleman kindly, "you are welcome, for I am passionately fond of good music."

A strange anxiety now seized the poor musician. If his playing did not meet with Rübezahl's approval, he was lost. In spirit he saw himself hanging on a near-by tree as a punishment for his presumption. But it was now too late for hesitation; it was necessary to play, even at the risk of his life. He who dares something may always hope to win something. Claus exerted his utmost skill to please his listener, and he felt that he had never played better. Still he was greatly disturbed as to whether Rübezahl was pleased with his efforts. He awaited the decision of the owner of the castle.

Rübezahl, who had listened attentively, blew a beautiful silver whistle. The trembling musician believed his last hour had come and feared
each moment that a gnome would rise out of the earth and drag him to the underworld. Instead, however, a beautiful young man appeared with a golden flute whose brilliancy dazzled the eye. Seating himself on the edge of a marble basin, in the center of which was a fountain, he began to play. The tune was such as Claus had never heard before. Like an angel’s voice the flute sounded in soft, melting notes. Claus trembled and forgot everything in his delight. The gentleman approached him and said, “What do you think of the music?”

“Ah, sir!. I am ashamed that I presumed to let you hear my wretched playing. Kindly forgive me and let me go my way.”

“’Tis well,” answered Rübezühl, “that you realize your music was only bungling. Return to your home and take pains to learn your instrument better. When you have further improved, you can let me hear you again. As a remembrance you may take this golden flute, which seems to have afforded you so much delight.”

With these words he took the instrument from the beautiful youth and handed it to the astonished Claus. There was no end to his thanks, and he promised by unwearied practice in his
art to make himself worthy of the costly gift. He bade farewell to the kindly Mountain Spirit and started joyfully homeward.

On his return to Prague he practiced with unwearied zeal on his golden flute. Through his efforts it acquired more and more the musical tones that had enchanted him on the lawn of Rübezahl's castle. Finally he became a renowned artist who no longer found it necessary to play at fairs and markets. He earned in Prague a more than comfortable livelihood and was soon able to marry his beloved Anna.

Whether he ever again visited the Riesengebirge to serenade the Mountain Lord the story does not say. He may have done so and thus have enabled Rübezahl to rejoice over the gratitude of mankind.
THREE STUDENTS

One beautiful spring morning three merry students were strolling along the road outside of the city of Prague, famous for its university, singing with full voice:

"Now, May is come, the trees in bloom are budding once again,
Who so desires, with restless care, may safe at home remain;
As clouds, in Heaven's azure vault, roam restless here and there,
So we shall wander, joyful, round this world of ours so fair."

They were bound for Silesia, intending to pass the holidays with relatives. As they were not overburdened with money, they traveled on foot, and in many a home they found free lodging. As they were easily satisfied, they were gladly received everywhere, and in student fashion they
played many a merry prank. On the third day they had reached the Riesengebirge. They longed for the freedom that exists on the mountains. If they were only on the heights! But the road was steep and the sun was burning hot.

One of them, named Thomas, finally asked, "What do you think, comrades? Shall we find any refreshment on the hills?"

"I hardly think so," answered Gottfried. "When my landlord in Prague described the road over the mountains, he stated that we could wander for many miles without seeing a house. Rübezahl, the Lord of the Mountains, suffers no inn on his special territory."

"Ah! Your landlord is a humbug," said Paul. "It is over thirty years since he traveled this road. In that time what changes may not have taken place? After all, the Mountain Lord might build himself an inn in order to have pleasant intercourse with jovial travelers."

"Indeed," said Gottfried, "it would be a very trifling affair for him to conjure an inn even in the dreariest wilderness."

"That is surely not your honest opinion," said Thomas. "You certainly place no credence in the Rübezahl fictions. Our professors down below have taught us differently."
Paul also ridiculed Gottfried because of his belief in Rübezahl, but the student maintained that even here on the dreary Riesengebirge the Mountain Spirit could readily erect an inn should the fancy seize him.

"It would not be such a bad thing," said Paul, "if we found something to eat and drink here, and I shall give my sincere thanks to Rübezahl."

"Stop your foolish talk," answered Gottfried. "It would not be the first time that the Mountain Lord had silenced a fellow like you as well as having played him a vicious prank."

Conversing in this manner they found themselves on the mountain ridge, and behold! close by the road was a cheerful-looking inn with a bowling alley in the adjoining field. The portly landlord in his shirt sleeves stood at the open door. The students greeted him joyfully, for an inn amid the mountain wastes was as welcome as a stream in the desert. The landlord advanced to greet them, and respectfully removing his velvet cap said,

"The young gentlemen will doubtless rest awhile and refresh themselves before traveling further. With what can I serve you?"

"I think, Mr. Landlord," said Paul as they all
entered, "before we give our order it would be well to let us know what you have. I do not suppose your bill of fare will be too varied."

"Just give your order, gentlemen," said the host. "Kitchen and cellar are at your disposal."

"In that case," said Paul, "bring three roast pigeons with salad, a plate of nicely boiled crabs, some roast lamb and vegetables and coffee and dessert."

Hereupon the students proceeded to the dining room, laid aside their packs, and made themselves comfortable while the host put his larder in requisition to fill their order. After a short while he returned, spread a white cloth on the table, set knives and forks, and brought the meal.

While he was arranging the dishes he said, "Pigeons are rather scarce up here just now, and as a consequence somewhat dear; also the crabs, which are barely in season. They are the first caught this year. But, gentlemen, I hope you think as the proverb says, 'Nothing is too good for one's appetite,' although I know that a student often feels his stomach weightier than his purse."

"With your leave," said Thomas, "whether the stomach or the purse pinches a student
most is the student’s own business, and it is something with which others have no concern.”

“Now, young sir, do not take me so seriously. If the jest was not well received, it was at least well meant. Now, good appetite to you all.”

While the students were eating with right good will, the landlord placed a chair by the window, put on his spectacles and began to read.

“What are you reading, landlord?” said Gottfried. “If it is a pious book you can tell me about it. I understand such matters quite well, as I study theology at the University.”

“See, young man,” said the host, “this book contains much valuable information that it would be well for every one, whether theologian, lawyer, or doctor, to know. It begins this way: ‘Be moderate and do not overload your stomach with dainties which may bring discomfort; be content with simple food that will keep you in health and nourish you; for what is beyond the ordinary costs much and often causes illness.’”

“Do you again aim by chance at us?” Paul burst out angrily, “and do you think we relish the biting pepper you are giving us to taste? Keep your book wisdom for yourself, and do not make a display of it to us, as if we were school children in whom you must instill good precepts.
We have enough of that at the university and have no need to hear it at an inn table.”

“Do not fly up to the roof, young sir,” answered the host. “You entirely misunderstand me and weigh every word too precisely. Enjoy your meal, for it pleases the host best when his guests eat heartily.”

As the landlord now left the room, the three comrades looked at one another and in whispers debated whether the reckoning would not amount to more than they could pay. Gottfried said that he believed the host was the Mountain Lord himself, who, he was sure, would not be too hard on them in the matter of charges. The others laughed aloud and assured him that his childish belief would soon pass away. “Just wait,” said Paul, “until the landlord presents his bill. He probably understands the art of writing with double chalk.” Gottfried was about to say something in support of his view and in favor of the host when the latter entered with the dessert.

Gottfried, who until now had been silent and dreamy, became merry and talkative. He clapped the landlord confidentially on the shoulder and invited him to join them in a toast. The landlord modestly declined the invitation, saying
it was not proper for him to mingle with the young gentlemen, but the good-natured student did not cease to press him.

"I shall propose a health," he said, "and you must join."

After the host had consented, Gottfried cleared his throat like a professor about to deliver a lecture to his students, and in a grave voice began:

"It appears almost like magic to find an inn so well furnished here on the summit of the Riesengebirge, far from the haunts of men and from the great highways. We had been reliably informed that no shelter of this kind could be found far or near. For this happy circumstance we are indebted to the Lord of the Mountains. Let us therefore give him a grateful 'Good Health.'"

Saying this he clinked glasses with his host. The others followed his example and cried with a loud voice, "Hurrah for Rübezahl!"

The host made a wry face and said very gravely, "Your friend has done honor to the Lord of the Mountains and I have therefore joined with him. You, however, have called him by his mock name. In that sentiment I cannot join, for nothing arouses his wrath like reminding him of his unhappy love affair."
The two merry comrades laughed this warning to scorn. Their jolly mood could not be readily disturbed, and if the severe rector of the Prague University had at that moment appeared at the open door, they would have fallen joyously on his neck.

"How, now," said they. "Of what concern to us is the Mountain Lord? Who or what is he? A mere fancy of the brain, a belief that exists only in spinning rooms when maidens frighten one another with tales of horror. We of the Prague University are not so simple as to give credence to such nursery tales. Brother Gottfried alone has preserved his childish faith in such things; but we disciples of the law and of medicine say with one voice, 'Out with the bugbear! Away with Rübezahl!'"

The host was undecided whether to laugh or to give a sound thrashing to the daring fellows.

As he looked, however, at their countenances beaming with happiness, he said to himself, "It is now the overwise students who are talking, and I am well aware that their hearts bear no malice."

Suddenly he said to the merry crowd, "How would a game of bowling please you? It brings healthful exercise after a meal and tends to
sobriety. The alley has been newly built and the balls roll perfectly true."

The students agreed, and the host volunteering to serve as alley boy, the game began. Gottfried rolled the first ball. It went straight on, and struck the king fairly in the middle. He repeated this master stroke twice in succession. Thomas, much astonished, endeavored to follow his example, but he had hardly rolled, when the ball swerved here and there and at last jumped clear of the king as if it had nothing to do with the game. Paul's efforts met with similar success. After they had rolled several games they became impatient and decided to stop playing.

Now came the most serious part of the merry feast. The reckoning had to be paid, and their money was not very plentiful. In an embarrassed tone and with downcast eyes, Thomas asked for the amount of the bill. The host laughed to himself as he saw how humble the formerly haughty fellow had become.

"You, my dear sir," said he, turning to Gottfried with a polite bow, "owe nothing. Your bowling has paid your bill. I take nothing from a guest who once makes the king, and you did it three times. Of course the other gentlemen
must pay the reckoning, which will be a dollar each.” The two looked at each other with a satisfied air, for they had expected that the charge would be higher. They took out their purses and cheerfully paid the money, which was the exact amount they had.

At parting the host gave to each a neatly wrapped little package, while he said, “You must now travel the entire day before you come to another inn. It will not be amiss to have a bite handy when Mr. Stomach commences to pinch, for he is a persistent fellow who will not be put off with promises. To you, young gentleman,” addressing Gottfried, “as a memento, I present the king from the bowling alley. Hold him in esteem and allow nothing to interfere with your bringing him safely home.”

He bowed politely to his guests. They departed in excellent humor, for they had been well entertained and the charges had been very moderate. The students traveled many miles without seeing a habitation. Finally Thomas said to his friends, “The roast pigeons and the boiled crabs have not lasted long. My stomach is growling like a hungry wolf. Let us eat the lunch which our host so considerately gave us. You, Gottfried, can now and then take a bite
of your bowling king as you have nothing else to eat.”

Gottfried laughed at their jesting, and answered, “Eat heartily. I shall not deprive you of your portions, for I am not hungry. Since I never thoughtlessly throw away a gift I shall bring my king home, although it feels pretty heavy.”

The others now took from their pockets the neatly wrapped sandwiches. As they opened the packages, they let them fall in horror to the ground, for a big, long-legged frog jumped out of each. The two pert students saw that they had been tricked and would gladly have heaped abuse on their late host, but they remembered that they were still in the domain of the mighty Mountain Spirit. They were now satisfied that their landlord had been no other than Rübezahl himself. They were indeed glad that a harmless fright was the only evil consequence of their rashness.

Meanwhile, night had fallen and the weary travelers could barely see their way. Suddenly the king which Gottfried faithfully carried under his arm, began to glitter and gradually spread a light equal to that of a bright lantern.

This fact astonished the students not a little;
but they had seen so many wonders within a few hours and were now so thoroughly careful of every word and action, that they all patiently waited till later for an explanation of the strange occurrence.

When they reached the Silesian side of the mountains and had arrived at the town where their relatives resided, they sought to discover whence came the wonderful brilliancy of the bowling king. To their surprise they perceived that it was pure gold.

"See," said Gottfried to his companions, "how the Lord of the Mountains has rewarded me because I did not, like you, mock and insult him."
LITTLE PETER

LITTLE Peter lived in the village of Krummhübel at the foot of the Schneekoppe. His father was a woodchopper in the near-by forest who started for work in the early morning and returned late in the evening. Peter's mother was dead and the household cares were managed by a female relative. She exercised harsh control over the motherless boy, whose never-failing cheerfulness was distasteful to her. She had no patience with the merry lad who was never quiet for a moment. He jumped and sprang around like a grasshopper, and sang cheerily as a lark. The malicious old aunt, for that matter, never had any toleration for children. She could not understand their little joys and sorrows. She scolded, pushed and buffeted little Peter the entire day.

There was neither peace nor joy for him at
home; but in the open he found loved companions everywhere. Colored butterflies sported about him, the beetles whirred and droned and the larks trilled. The cuckoo played hide and seek with him and cried mockingly, "Cuckoo!" Peter would look around but could nowhere see the mischievous bird. "Ah!" he would cry angrily, "I can't see you. I only wish I could not see the cross aunt at home any more. She never cares about me and she is happy only when I am out of her sight."

One day the aunt expected a visit from a young relative. In honor of her guest, she bought a fine trout which she put into a tub of water to keep it alive.

"Poor animal," said Peter, as he saw the fish, "you would rather swim in a large pool than find yourself in this narrow place. Come, I will give you your freedom."

So saying he took the flopping fish out of the water and brought it to the brook that flowed near the house. The trout, rejoicing in its freedom, splashed about, beat the water with its tail, made little ripples, and joyfully darted here and there over the white shining pebbles. Peter looked with delight at this merry sport and sprang joyfully around on one leg. His happi-
ness was suddenly brought to an end by a blow on his ear, which, as he soon perceived, came from the bony hand of his aunt.

"You worthless booby," she screamed; "what kind of a trick have you played on me? Wait till your father comes home; he will attend to you. What now is left to set before your cousin, since kitchen and cellar are empty?"

Peter was worried and felt that he had done wrong. He begged his aunt to forgive him; he had meant no harm, and it was only out of pity that he had set the trout free. All this was of no avail, and that evening, after receiving the promised punishment, he went sorrowfully to bed. In spite of all his cares sleep soon closed his weary eyes. A pleasant dream led him through the woods and showed him so many beautiful things that, next morning, he arose in a cheerful frame of mind, and ate his breakfast as contentedly as ever.

As he was about to wander forth as usual, his aunt called him back and screamed harshly, "You lazy bones, you are big enough to earn your daily bread. Your father became sick during the night and can earn nothing to-day. Go out into the wheat fields and glean. Do not return until you have filled this bag."
With these words she gave him a large sack, and poor Peter slunk sadly away. At the first field to which he came he began to work, but other industrious gleaners had been there before him and only here and there were a few scattered ears. He wandered from one field to another, but everywhere he came too late. Noon was long past, evening was fast approaching, and his sack was not half filled. The poor fellow began to weep bitterly; he sat down, fatigued and sorrowful.

Suddenly there stood before him an old hunter who asked in a friendly tone why he was weeping. Peter, encouraged by his kind manner, told him all his woes and how his aunt tortured him and was angry when he sang. The hunter, full of sympathy, heard his complaints and asked, "What do you really wish should happen to this aunt as a punishment for tormenting you? Shall I put a lock on her wicked mouth so that she can no longer scold you? Shall I stop up her ears so that she cannot hear? Shall I break one leg off short so that she cannot run after you and beat you? Tell me your wish and I will quickly punish her."

"Ah! no, sir," answered the boy. "Do my aunt no harm, or in the end she will be worse
than ever. Oh! If I only knew where I could find enough wheat to fill my big sack."

"Well," said the hunter as he kindly laid his hand on the curly head, "I will help you in a very few moments."

He put his finger to his mouth and whistled shrilly. The next moment a flock of sparrows appeared and descended like a dark cloud on the stubble field. The industrious little birds sought the stray ears, and brought them together in a heap. When this was large enough the hunter said, "My son, you may get to work; I think you now have plenty to fill your sack."

Peter did as he was told. When he turned to thank his unknown helper, the latter had disappeared. Only his friends, the sparrows, were there, and these with joyful twitter accompanied him on his way home. At the house door Peter stood as if in a dream, and looked at the birds that had perched on the trees in the adjoining garden.

All he had gone through seemed wonderful,—the strange hunter, the tiny bird gleaners; and the well-filled sack had been so light that he had hardly felt the weight! The scolding voice of the aunt finally woke him from his dream. "You sluggard," she screamed, "where have
you been rambling so long? Does one need an entire day to gather these few ears?"

This scolding did not bother Peter; he could now exchange his wheat for corn meal at the mill.

Next morning, after he had eaten his frugal breakfast, his aunt ordered him to catch a mess of fish for his father. "Don't come back with empty hands," she called after him.

Peter took his net from the wall, went out and sat under a willow by the neighboring brook and dipped his net into the merrily splashing water.

Hours passed, noon came, but his net was still empty. Much discouraged, the young fisherman leaned against the trunk of the willow, and his eyes, which usually sparkled with merriment, filled with big tears. He saw himself unable to bring the fish which his father so much desired. He looked eagerly down the valley to see if his old friend would return once more to help him. Just then the hunter's athletic form came out of the shadow of the wood and advanced to the spot where he sat.

"Ah! sir," Peter cried to him from a distance, "Kindly help me to catch some fish, or my father will have no dinner to-day, and, besides, my aunt will half kill me."
“Poor boy,” was the answer, “have you caught nothing yet? Then I must help you.”

He whistled, but more lightly than on the previous day. Then came a large trout driving before him a shoal of small fish that swam into the net, which Peter was able to empty twice. He shouted for joy at the fortunate catch, and the hunter looked kindly at the merry youngster.

“That’s enough now,” said Peter. “All three at home can have a real feast. Master hunter, won’t you kindly be our guest so that my father may thank you?”

“Many thanks for your invitation,” smilingly answered the old man. “If I do not accept today, I certainly shall some other time. But see! Look at that big trout. Don’t you know him? He is an old acquaintance of yours. You were once his benefactor. You took him out of the narrow tub and gave him his freedom. To-day he has repaid your kindness.”

Much surprised, Peter looked at the fish as he peacefully swam here and there, looking up from time to time as if to say, “Yes, indeed, I know you.” As Peter turned to the hunter he found that the latter had disappeared again. The boy joyfully hastened home with his rich
catch. The sick father feasted on the dainty food and praised Peter for his skill.

Next morning Peter thought, "To-day I will remain at home with my father." But his aunt came and shouted in her harsh tones, "Get ready at once and go to the mountains. When you get there call for Rübezawl. If he appears, beg him for some springwurzel for your sick father. He will die if you do not get some, as there is no other help for him. Stay in the mountains until Rübezahl hears you and grants your request. If you return without the springwurzel, you will be guilty of your father's death."

"He will certainly never return," murmured the wicked-minded old woman. "Rübezahl will hang him on the nearest tree or hurl him down to the underworld for calling him by his nickname."

Peter put a piece of black bread in his pocket, took a stick that he had cut from a blackthorn and started vigorously in the direction of the near-by mountains. He was familiar with the many alarming tales about the powerful Mountain Spirit. He had heard them related on fine summer evenings as the youths and maidens sat under the great linden and told one another old folk tales. But he was not at all afraid. People
also told so much that was good about Rübezahl that he pictured him as a kind old gentleman who would do a little boy no harm.

Peter was, therefore, in a cheerful mood. The fresh sunny morning, the singing birds, the green woods and the lofty mountains, all accorded with his frame of mind. Fearlessly he climbed the steep, rugged paths. When he had nearly reached the summit, he rested awhile to get his breath so that his cry of "Rübezahl!" would resound clearly through the mountain air. He had opened his mouth as wide as he could and was about to shout, when suddenly a hand was laid upon his shoulder and a well-known voice asked, "What are you doing here so early in the wild mountains, little Peter?"

"Thank God!" cried the boy joyfully as he recognized the kind-hearted hunter. "I now feel safe since you are with me. My aunt has ordered me to call Rübezahl and to beg him for some springwurzel to make father well."

"But are you not afraid of the terrible Mountain Spirit?" asked the hunter.

"Ah! no," answered Peter. "The Spirit indeed punishes haughty mockers, but he surely would not hurt a little child who begs for his sick father."
"You may be right," agreed the hunter, "but who knows if he would hear your call? Perhaps he is on his travels in some other part of his dominions and before he returns your father might die. We hunters, however, know all the roots and herbs in the mountains for we go everywhere, in caves, ravines, and chasms. In this way I once found the celebrated springwurzel. I will give you some. Scrape it very fine and have your father eat it."

Little Peter wished to give a thankful "God reward you" to the friendly hunter but the latter had stepped forward slowly through the long grass and dense undergrowth. He turned about once and merrily waved his green felt hat with the beautiful eagle's feather, and then proceeded in the direction of the Schneekoppe. To the wondering Peter he appeared taller and taller, until his head seemed to reach a passing white cloud in which his entire form at last vanished.

To the spirited lad all this appeared very strange. Then he thought of his father, and holding the springwurzel firmly in his hand, he ran down the mountain to his home.

He went quickly to his sick father and told him of his strange meetings with the powerful
Mountain Spirit. The father listened eagerly to the tale of little Peter.

The latter scraped the springwurzel according to the directions of Rübezahl and gave some to his father. Next day when the sick man awoke he had thoroughly recovered.

From that time the wicked aunt who had embittered the boy's life was no longer unkind to him. Peter led a happy life, helped his father at his work and later became an industrious man who honorably supported himself by the work of his hands.
FARMER VEIT

A farmer named Veit, having lost all his property through an unjust lawsuit, found himself reduced to want. As one of the results of the legal decision, his last cow had gone, and nothing was left him but a sickly wife and a half dozen children. He was indeed industrious, and he had two sound, lusty arms, but these were not sufficient to support him and his family. It cut him to the heart when the vigorous youngsters cried for bread and he had nothing with which to appease their hunger.

"With a hundred dollars," he said to his careworn wife, "we could restore our ruined household, and, far away from our law-seeking neighbor, we could acquire new property. You have wealthy relatives on the other side of the mountain. I will go to them and tell them of our great need. Some one of them, perhaps, will
take pity on us, and in pure goodness of heart will lend us at legal interest as much as will help us in our present difficulty."

The downhearted wife consented to this proposal, but she had small expectation of his success. Next morning, early, the farmer started, and as he part ed from his wife and children he inspired them with some of his own hope, saying, "Do not weep; my heart tells me I shall find a benefactor who will help us." He put a piece of bread into his pocket as provision for the journey, and went on his way.

Fatigued and almost overcome by the heat and the long journey, he arrived that evening at the village where his wife's relatives resided. None of them wanted to know him; none of them would receive him. With bitter tears he pictured his misery, but they were hard-hearted and pitiless. They overwhelmed the poor man with reproaches and insulting proverbs. One said, "Pride goes before a fall." Another, "As you manage so you thrive." A third, "Each man is the architect of his own fortune." So they shamed and mocked him, called him spendthrift and sluggard, and closed their doors in his face.

The poor farmer had not expected such a re-
ception. Silently and sadly he slunk away, and as he had no money to pay for lodging, he passed the night in the shelter of a haystack in an open field. Here he sleeplessly awaited the coming of day to set out on his journey home. When he found himself again in the Riesengebirge, grief and despondency overcame him to such an extent that he was on the verge of despair. Weak from sorrow and hunger, without solace, without hope, he stopped on the road.

He thought to himself, "Two days' wages lost, and this journey taken in vain. Now when you return and your six poor children look longingly for you, their hands stretched out, craving for food, you must give them a stone instead of bread. Father heart! How can you stand it? How can you witness such a sight!" Hereupon he threw himself in the shade of a tree to rest and to give further play to his thoughts.

The soul on the verge of destruction often exercises its last strength to secure a means of safety, to seek protection, or at least to delay impending danger. As a mariner who sees his ship sinking quickly climbs the mast to seek safety in the shrouds; or, if below, springs through the scuttle to secure a plank or an empty cask in order to keep himself afloat, so came an
inspiration to the unhappy Veit. In the midst of a thousand distracted thoughts the idea of appealing, in this his bitterest hour of need, to the mercy of the Mountain Lord suddenly struck him. He had heard many wonderful stories about this powerful Being; how at times he pestered and tormented travelers, playing many vicious tricks and inflicting malicious mischief, but at other times doing good. He was also acquainted with the fact that he never allowed himself to be called by the mock name of Rübezahl without punishing those who did so. Nevertheless, in his despair, and as he knew how to reach him in no other way, he determined to take every risk, and he shouted with all his might “Rübezahl! Rübezahl!”

At this call a sooty workman appeared, armed with a huge poker, large as a weaver’s beam, which he wrathfully flourished as if to slay the daring mocker. A long fox-red beard reached to his waist, and his enormous eyes were fiery and staring.

“With your favor, Rübezahl,” said Veit, entirely at his ease, “I beg your pardon for not naming you properly. I had no intention to insult you. I do not know your real name.
Kindly listen to my story and then do with me as you will."

This courageous speech, and the troubled, careworn look of the man, which betokened nothing forward on his part, somewhat softened the wrath of the Mountain Spirit.

"Earthworm," said he, "what madness impels you to disturb me? Do you not know that you must pay for your insult with your life?"

"Master," said Veit, "only the direst want sends me to you. I have a request to make which you can readily grant. Lend me a hundred dollars, and as certain as I am an honest man I shall repay you with legal interest in three years."

"Fool!" answered the Spirit, "Am I a usurer and lender to give out money on interest? Go to your fellow men and borrow from them as much as you need, and leave me in peace."

"Alas!" said Veit, "all is over between me and my fellow men. There is no longer any brotherhood between us."

He then told his pitiful story, and so touchingly pictured his bitter misery that Rübezühl could not refuse his request. The thought came to him that even if the fellow were less deserving of pity than he appeared, there was here a chance
to acquire a new and remarkable experience. He felt more than inclined to help poor Veit.

"Come, follow me," said Rübezah. He then led Veit through the woods to a distant valley, out of which rose a steep cliff whose base was hidden by a thick undergrowth. After Veit and his leader had pushed their way through with much difficulty, they arrived at the entrance of a gloomy cavern. The honest farmer did not feel at all comfortable as he groped in the darkness. One shudder after another shook his frame, and his hair stood on end. He reflected that Rübezah had often deceived others. What kind of abyss might lie before him into which he would fall at the next step! At the same time he heard a mysterious rushing of waters like an underground stream in a deep mine.

The farther he proceeded the more was his heart depressed with doubt and terror. Finally, to his great relief, he saw in the distance the flicker of a tiny flame. The cave gradually widened into a large roomy vault and he discovered that the light, which now burned more brightly, proceeded from a large lamp hanging from the rocky roof. On the floor he noticed a large copper pan filled to the brim with bright
silver dollars. As Veit saw the treasure, all his terror disappeared and his heart leaped for joy.

"Take what you desire," said the Spirit, "be it much or little; but let me have a note for the amount, if you know how to write."

Veit assured him that he could write, and conscientiously counted out just one hundred dollars, no more, no less. The Spirit, appearing to take no interest, turned to one side and produced writing materials. The farmer drew up the note and made it as legally binding as he knew how. The Mountain Spirit took it and locked it in an iron safe and said at parting, "My friend, go your way, and use your money with industry and thrift. Do not forget that you are my debtor. Note well the entrance to the valley and also to this rocky grotto. As soon as the third year is over you are to pay me capital and interest. I am a hard creditor, and if you do not make good your word, I shall get my own with violence, if necessary."

The trusty Veit, with a clasp of his honest hand, promised to make payment on the appointed day, but did not, like many silly borrowers, pledge soul and salvation. With a thankful heart he left the rocky cavern, out of which he now readily found his way. The possession of
the money worked so favorably on his mind and body that as he once more went into the cheerful light of day, he felt as if he had taken on a new life in Rübezahł’s cave.

Full of joy, and strengthened in every limb, he proceeded to his dwelling, which he entered as the day began to decline. When the children saw him they shouted with one voice, “Bread, father, a piece of bread; we’re almost starving.” His wretched wife sat in a corner and wept. In her despair she dreaded the worst, for, knowing as she did her hard-hearted relatives, she feared that her husband, in the bitterness of disappointment, would load her with reproaches. But he greeted her cheerfully and directed her to make a fire on the hearth, for he had brought meat and bread from Reichenberg. The good wife soon prepared a nourishing repast.

During the meal Veit informed her of his success. “Your cousins,” he said, “are indeed worthy people. They did not upbraid me with my poverty; they did not disown me; neither did they drive me shamefully from their doors. They received me and entertained me generously. Their hearts and hands were open and they counted out a hundred dollars, which they cheerfully gave to me as a loan.”
On hearing this, the heavy load that had long oppressed his wife was lifted from her heart. “Had we gone to them sooner,” she said, “we would have been spared much of our trouble.”

Then she boasted of her kinsmen, in whom she had had so little confidence, and acted as if she were proud of them. As some little recompense for all the trials she had undergone, her husband purposely allowed her this gratification, so pleasing to her innocent vanity. He finally became weary of her repeated praises and said to her, “When I was leaving your cousins, do you know the good advice they gave me? ‘Each one,’ they said, ‘is the architect of his own fortune;’ and ‘One must strike the iron while it is hot.’ Let us now turn to our work and apply ourselves so industriously that in three years we may be able to pay the loan with legal interest and be free from all debt.”

Farmer Veit now hired a meadow, and as he prospered from the beginning he was able to buy more and more land. Good fortune had come with Rübezühl’s money, as if a magic multiplying dollar had been with it. He sowed and reaped, and he was soon regarded by his neighbors as a man well-to-do. His purse always contained money with which to extend his
purchases. By the third summer he had rented a large tract of land, which in addition to his little farm, brought him a considerable income. In short, he was now a man who prospered in every undertaking.

The time for settlement was finally at hand, and Veit found that he could pay his debt without difficulty or without being in any way inconvenienced. One day he woke his wife and directed her to prepare the children, to wash them, comb their hair, dress them in their Sunday clothes, and put on their new shoes. She was to wear her new skirt and her scarlet waist, which was also entirely new. Veit himself donned his best suit, and called to Hans to harness the horses and get the wagon ready.

"Husband," said the wife, "what are you about? To-day is neither a holiday nor a fair day. What makes you so cheerful? I feel you are giving us a pleasant surprise. Where do you intend to go?"

He answered, "I intend that we shall visit your relatives on the other side of the mountains, and I am going to pay capital and interest to the tender-hearted creditors who helped me by their generous advances. To-day is pay day." This greatly pleased his wife. She carefully dressed
the children in their best, in order to impress her relatives with an idea of her prosperity, and in her innocent pride she put around her neck a string of pierced coins. Cheerfully rattling his heavy purse, Veit jumped into the wagon in which his wife and children were already seated. Hans whipped up the horses, and all merrily started for the road that led to the Riesengebirge.

The course at first led through woods and dense undergrowth, and Veit’s wife, supposing he had gone astray, suggested that he keep to the open road. After a while he left the wagon, gathered his wife and children around him, and said, “You think, dear wife, that we are going to your relatives, but nothing is farther from my thoughts. Your wealthy friends are misers and wretches. They mocked and abused me and mercilessly drove me away when I applied to them in my poverty for help and consolation. The rich cousin to whom we owe our present prosperity lives here; the one who lent me, on the strength of my simple word, the money that has thriven so well in my hands. This is the day on which to pay him capital and interest. Do you not know now who our creditor is? He is the Lord of the Mountains, whom you know as Rübezahl!”
The wife was frightened at these words and crossed herself devoutly. The children trembled with terror, dreading lest their father should bring them to Rübezahl. They had heard much about him in the spinning rooms, and had learned that he was a fearful giant and man-eater. Veit told them his whole story; how the Mountain Spirit in the shape of a wood burner had appeared at his call; and what he had done for him in the cavern. With grateful heart and with warm tears running down his weather-beaten cheeks, he touchingly praised his benefactor's goodness.

"Wait here," he continued, "I will now go to his cave and finish my business. Do not be afraid. I shall not be long, and if I can persuade the Mountain Spirit to come I shall bring him to you. Do not fear to shake his hand though it be black and sooty. He will do you no harm, and most certainly will be as pleased at our heartfelt gratitude as at the happy result of his kindness. Be of good courage, children, he will give you apples and ginger bread."

Although the terrified wife objected strongly, and the children, trembling and crying, gathered about their father and strove to draw him back, he forcibly broke away and entered the forest.
He arrived at the well-known rock and readily recognized all the landmarks. The old blasted oak, at whose roots the ravine began, was there as it had been three years before; but of the cave itself there was not the slightest trace. Veit sought in every possible way to find the entrance. He knocked with a stone on the rocks, which he thought would then open. He shook his heavy purse, rattled the silver dollars, and called out as loud as he could, "Mountain Spirit! Come receive what belongs to you."

But the Spirit gave no sign, and the honest debtor at last saw that he would be obliged to return with his obligation unpaid.

When his wife and children saw him at a distance they ran joyfully to meet him. He was dissatisfied and very much concerned at being unable to discharge his debt, and he sat on a grassy bank and reflected on what he had best do. He recalled his former rashness.

"I will call the Mountain Lord by his mock name. Let him beat me if he wishes; he will at least hearken to this call."

Then he shouted with all his might, "Rübezah! Rübezah!" The terrified wife bade him keep silence, but he only cried the louder, "Rübezah! Rübezah!"
Suddenly the youngest child ran to his mother and said in a frightened voice, "Ah! The black man!"

With much satisfaction Veit asked, "Where?"
"There he is, hiding behind that tree!"

The children huddled together, trembling with fright and crying piteously. The father looked, but saw no one; it must have been only the child's fancy; perhaps a shadow. Rübezühl did not appear, and all calling was in vain.

The family now started toward the main road where the wagon was in waiting. A gentle breeze coming from the depths of the forest now swept through the trees. The tall birches nodded, the trembling aspen leaves fluttered and the rustling sounded nearer and nearer. Then came a strong wind which shook the mighty branches of the oaks, drove withered leaves and dry grass before it, and caused swirls of dust to rise on their path. This pleased the children greatly, and they no longer thought of Rübezühl. They ran merrily after the dancing leaves driven hither and thither by the wind. The youngest made chase after a piece of white paper which was whirled along among the leaves.

When he was about to grasp the paper, it was blown farther and farther away so that he was
at first unable to catch it. He finally threw his hat after it and secured it. As it was a nice white sheet and as the thrifty father utilized the smallest trifles, the lad brought it to him expecting to be praised for his cleverness. As Veit took the paper, he saw that it was the identical note he had given Rübezahl three years before. It was torn across, and on it were the words, "Received payment, with thanks."

As he read these words Veit was deeply moved and cried out joyfully, "Rejoice, dear wife and children; our gracious benefactor has seen us. Though invisible, he has hovered near us, and he knows that I am an honest man. I have now discharged my obligations; we can contentedly return home."

Parents and children wept, but their tears were tears of happiness. On reaching the wagon, the wife expressed a desire to visit her relatives who had treated her good husband so pitilessly. They descended the mountain and by evening had reached the dwelling from which, three years before, Veit had been driven away so shamefully.

Although a humble, good-hearted, God-fearing man he could not fail to experience a feeling of joy as he contrasted his present condition
with that of three years before: now contented and happy; then heartbroken and on the verge of despair.

This time he knocked confidently and inquired after the owner. One, not of his wife's kindred, answered. From him Veit learned that the rich cousins were no longer in the neighborhood. One was dead, another had failed, and a third had moved away.

Veit and his family remained overnight at the village inn. The friendly landlord related more fully the story of the wealthy relatives. Next day all returned home. Farmer Veit took up his work, increased his lands and riches, and remained a well-to-do farmer his life long.
THE HORSE DEALER

In the Bohemian village of Trautenau lived a horse dealer named Jacob. His great desire was to amass riches. In addition, he had a hard heart and no one could say that he had ever done a charitable act. He was a miser, and he willingly suffered hunger and thirst in order to save a few pennies. A herring with a piece of black bread served him for dinner, while a cup of wretched coffee was the only drink he ever allowed himself.

He went about dressed like a beggar. His coat was a medley of patches. You could hardly notice that it had once been black, for, like Joseph’s coat, it was now of many colors. If a poor person asked him for alms he would whimper, “Oh, misery! I am poor myself and have nothing in the world.”

Yet he was rich, and he had sufficient means
not only to lead a comfortable life but to be charitable as well. He had a strong box full of silver and gold over which he literally gloated when night came and every one had gone to sleep. He had dug out carefully beneath the floor of his hovel a hole just large enough to contain the box. Over this spot he regularly made his bed of straw and rags, and here he slept as peacefully as he could have done on a couch of down, for he knew that what was dearest to him on earth was perfectly safe.

He found his business, which consisted chiefly of the sale and exchange of horses, very profitable. He was a cunning knave who knew how to trim and polish old worn-out horses, so that people thought they were young and faultless. Many a guileless purchaser fell into his trap; for Jacob's countenance was such a picture of honesty that to have doubted him in any way would have appeared a sin.

One day he was visited by a prosperous landowner of the neighborhood who desired to purchase six black and two white horses, for he was so rich that he could afford to ride eight-in-hand like a prince. As a horse market was shortly to be held at Hirschberg, he commissioned Jacob to make the purchase, and gave him three
thousand dollars for that purpose. When the gentleman had gone, the dealer chuckled with pleasure. The transaction was likely to prove profitable and one that would easily yield him some few hundreds for himself. He prepared to start for Hirschberg at once. He slung his wallet over his shoulder, took his thorn stick in his hand, and traveled the whole day in the dust and heat.

Toward evening he bent his steps to a wood and rested there for the night. He need pay nothing for this kind of lodging. Late on the second day he reached Hirschberg, sought an inn where many buyers and sellers put up, and slyly took note of all he saw and heard. He especially busied himself in the stalls, looked over and felt the horses, and was ready to appraise the value of each, for he thoroughly understood his business.

He went to the market early, and after buying six black horses and two white ones that were without a flaw, he found he had four hundred dollars left. For this sum he purchased a dapple gray which he calculated he could sell later for five hundred dollars.

He then set out for home. At first, everything went well. Jacob rode his own horse and
led the others. Suddenly, his gray stood stock still and neither words nor blows could induce him to move. The dealer was desperate, for he realized that the horse was balky, and that, clever as he was, he had been cheated by a rogue smarter than himself. After a quarter of an hour the horse went on, but shortly he stopped again and Jacob was obliged to wait patiently until the obstinate fit was over. He was undecided whether he should return to find the cheating horse dealer or go on his way.

Presently, he perceived in the distance a solitary farmhouse which he had not noticed on his way to the fair. He thought to himself, “I shall ask there for a night’s lodging; perhaps the owner will give it to me for nothing.” The dapple gray now ambling gayly along with his black and white comrades brought his master without a break to the house, in the open door of which the owner stood. Jacob politely asked for a night’s lodging for himself and horses and his request was cheerfully granted. He took the horses to the stable and then followed his host to the living room. As the farmer had no servants he, himself, brought soft black bread, fresh butter, and a glass of milk. These he set
before his guest and invited him to partake freely of the simple meal.

After Jacob had refreshed himself, he told of the lively doings at the Hirschberg market, and in boasting of his advantageous purchases he especially mentioned the dapple gray. He did not speak, however, of the serious defect which rendered the horse useless for any practical purpose.

"The horse pleased me at first sight," said the farmer. "He is strong, well-built, and he has a beautiful color. I would have no objection to trade my brown for him. What do you say to this offer?"

At heart Jacob was delighted at the prospect of getting rid of his balky animal. Still he concealed his delight, looked very grave and answered, "I might accept your proposal, were it not that I am greatly attached to that horse, and I would part from him with regret. Still, to show that I am not unmindful of your kind reception, I am willing to make the exchange provided you give me money to boot. Let us go to the stable to compare both animals, and you will readily see I am making no unjust claim."

After the brown and the dapple gray had been thoroughly inspected, Jacob said to the farmer,
"I know you do not wish me to be at a loss in this transaction. Give me your brown and a hundred dollars and I shall try to forget my dapple gray."

"The boot seems to me to be a little high," said the farmer. "Still, as your horse pleases me, I will accept your terms. I am convinced from your honest appearance that you are selling me a horse free from any defect, and sound in wind and limb. You have ridden him many miles and you must be able by this time to judge him correctly. Ask your conscience if you can answer for him; it would bring you no blessing should you succeed in overreaching me."

The horse dealer assured him that he could not act more honorably with his own brother. Upon returning to the house he received the hundred dollars with much satisfaction. He put the money in a leather belt which he wore around his waist. When his host finally suggested that he retire, he requested a few bundles of straw to make up a bed in the stable. He wished to disturb no one in the morning as it was his intention to start before sunrise.

"Your idea is a good one," said the farmer. "You will travel in the cool of the day and your horses will be less likely to be bothered with
flies. I wish you a happy journey. My brown nag will take you safely home."

With a meaning smile which Jacob was at a loss to understand, the farmer directed him to take as much straw as he needed. His bed was soon ready and he lay down without undressing as he intended to start in a few hours. He feared the farmer might take a ride on the dapple gray in the early morning, or hitch him to a wagon, in which case he would be the loser, since he would be obliged to return the money and give up the brown.

The season was midsummer, when the nights are never very dark. Jacob found there was light enough to start two hours after midnight. He led the horses before the door, mounted the brown, took his line in hand and went forward in a gentle trot. The brown was all his master claimed; his step was light and sure and his rider felt not the slightest fatigue.

Meanwhile, day dawned, the cool morning air refreshed man and beast, and Jacob, since he had made a good bargain, felt himself in the happiest frame of mind. He pictured the farmer sitting on the balky dapple gray, striving in vain to make him move. He could not refrain from laughing aloud.
Just then, in spite of the clear sky, a dark cloud, which seemed to lower gradually over him, obscured the blue heavens. He urged the horses to a faster pace but the cloud, still directly over his head, came nearer and nearer until it finally enveloped him and his horses. The cloud was really a huge mass of horseflies. These viciously bit both man and horses; the brown bucked and reared in anguish, threw his rider and then ran away at full gallop.

As Jacob recovered from the shock occasioned by the fall, and saw his six black and two white horses standing quietly on the road, he was satisfied that his punishment went no further than bruised and aching limbs. He recalled the farmer’s meaning smile and his warning about the horseflies. He fully realized that the insect swarm had been sent by Rübezahl in revenge for the deceit that had been practiced on him in the horse bargain.

Jacob accepted his punishment as a lesson and was from that time forward an honest man.
THE BRAGGART'S PUNISHMENT

Rübezah\l in the garb of a hermit was one day strolling on the ridge of the Riesengebirge. He met a man who walked along with bowed head, and whose countenance bore every evidence that he was a confirmed tippler. "What ails you, stranger?" said the Mountain Spirit in his accustomed way. "What is it you lack?"

"Everything but virtue," was the answer, "but, alas! virtue in this world is disowned and unrewarded."

"There you utter a great truth," said Rübezah\l, "and it gives me much joy to have the honor to meet at least one virtuous man. If agreeable to you, I wish you would accompany me to my cell and there teach me your idea of virtue. I am able to repay you for your trouble, for I have discovered the secret of making gold, and know how to prepare a liquid that will pro-
long life. Since you are so virtuous, you can certainly make best use of these two secrets which I shall impart to you in return for your kindness.”

The stranger joyfully accepted the proposal. As he walked along, he spoke in the most glowing terms of his merits and of the sublime principles which he followed. He boasted that he had resisted all the temptations of the world, that gold was worthless in his estimation, and that he had never striven to attain glory in the sight of men.

Though Rübezahls listened attentively he made a very wry face. His silence encouraged the stranger to continue the enumeration of his many virtues. Meanwhile, they had reached the cell which, surrounded by a fine garden, was situated on the most beautiful spot on the mountains.

“You are hungry and most likely thirsty,” said Rübezahls. “Rest here on this mossy bank in the shade while I prepare as good a meal as my poor cell will permit.”

The stranger did not need to be told twice. He stretched himself at full length and waited until his generous host brought a basket in which were fresh juicy fruits, fine white bread, and
creamy cheese. In addition to these good things there were several bottles of homemade wine. The stranger set to with a will and enjoyed the meal heartily. His talkativeness was increased by the fact that he had quickly drunk one glass of wine after another. Presently his eyes became glazed and his tongue began to lisp, for altogether he had finished fully three bottles of wine.

"Aye! Aye!" said the hermit, putting the other bottles to one side, "you are in danger of violating the virtue of temperance." Thereupon our hero, with much gravity, assumed a dignified air in order as much as possible to conceal his condition from his host.

Rübezahl now led him into a room where he was accustomed to perform his chemical experiments. There was a heap of small gold bars on a table, and the eyes of our hero rested covetously on the immense treasure. While the hermit absented himself for a moment the stranger put one of the bars into his pocket, and he would have taken others had not Rübezahl just then returned.

The hermit performed some chemical tricks and then changed common red sand into grains of gold. Following his host’s directions our hero
attempted the same, blew, shook, and rattled, but the sand remained sand. He became impatient and even muttered a curse because he was unsuccessful.

"Aye! Aye! my friend, patience does not seem to be one of your virtues. We shall now rest outside, and meanwhile you can teach me in what way I can follow your sublime example."

The stranger started to follow Rübezühl, but the bar of gold became hundreds of pounds in weight, so that he was unable to move.

"What ails you now?" asked the hermit, perceiving the plight of his guest; and he said more sternly than before, "Respecting other people's property does not seem to be one of your virtues. You are in danger of committing a theft. Lay the gold bar on this pile."

Astonished and ashamed, the stranger emptied his pocket. His impudent boast of being a teacher of virtue had already failed on three different occasions to stand the test. The hermit pretended to have forgotten what had happened, and showed himself still eager to know the foundation of his claim to virtue.

"Friend hermit," said the fellow in solemn tones, "the first thing to bear in mind is 'Shun temptation.' This is the safest course for man
kind in general. For me—no temptation is too strong to resist. That I was tipsy a while ago was due to excessive thirst which no man can overcome. My failure to change sand into gold which you had done so easily will naturally explain my loss of temper and the matter of the gold bar was only a trick to learn just what kind of man you were."

“Oh! You miserable liar,” cried Rübezah in great wrath, “you cannot even respect the truth. I am at last tired of your bragging about virtue.”

Thereupon a frightful storm arose which transported the braggart in a moment far over the mountains to the good town of Hirschberg and into the middle of the market place, which was then full of people.

There he found himself rooted to the spot. Hanging from his neck over his breast was a placard with this inscription:

PUNISHMENT FOR INTEMPERANCE, ILL TEMPER, THEFT AND LYING.
THE MOUNTAIN MEADOW

In the village of Schreiberhau lived a poor man named Kilian. He had twelve healthy children for whom his limited means provided the barest support. His wife was so busy from early morning until late at night in household cares for this merry crowd that she found little time to help earn bread for the dozen hungry ones. They had a most hearty appetite, and at meal time opened wide their mouths like young swallows for whom the parent birds bring home a supply of food. The good father found his task a heavy one, for he was only a cottager with a small garden.

He had neither cow nor farm. He had but one goat. He was often at a loss to procure fodder for this poor animal, and yet the goat was indispensable. It supplied the youngest children with good nourishment, and there was sufficient milk besides to enable the good
mother to furnish a tasty oatmeal porridge on Sundays.

Kilian was accustomed to go up the mountain in summer to mow the rich grass, which he bundled and stored in a little shed on the spot. In winter, after the first snow had fallen, he drew it down in a rude homemade sled.

One morning the careworn man, his scythe on his shoulder, went as usual on his mountain trip. He was accompanied by the three oldest boys that they might help him rake the hay and store it in the shed. While they were busily at work, the perspiration running in big drops from their foreheads, a man on horseback rode by. He appeared to have sprung from the earth. When he reached Kilian and his children he stopped, turned around and snarled at the terrified father,

"How dare you mow up here? Who gave you permission to do so?"

"Ah, noble sir," answered the poor man, "pardon me if I have trespassed on your land. I was ignorant that the grass was owned by anyone in particular. I always believed it belonged to anyone who took the trouble to carry it away. Still, if I have done wrong and have taken your property, do not judge me too harshly, but let
merciful temper justice. Tell me where you live and I shall gladly bring it and store it in your barns.”

The horseman allowed his large dark eyes to rest on the suppliant for a while, and then said, “You appear to me to be an honest man. This time you may go unpunished, but never again dare to claim a single blade of grass on this mountain.”

“I thank you, noble sir, for your forbearance. I shall take good care to obey your commands. For all there is in this world I would not enrich myself with the goods of another. That I can no longer procure winter fodder for my goat is indeed a hard blow. Right here there was a rich growth of grass mixed with wholesome strength-giving herbs so that the animal thrrove and gave milk in plenty. Still I must seek other help in my need. See, noble sir, I am poor in land and money and rich only in children. Six boys and six girls for whom I must provide bread sit at my table. I have this burden from day to day and yet my heart rejoices when I see their red cheeks and laughing eyes. I could not spare a single one of them; they have all endeared themselves to my heart. If you are a father yourself, you can easily understand me.”
"You are a tender father," answered the man, "and as the grass is so necessary to you and you have neither field nor farm, you may take away your winter supply of fodder as heretofore. This piece of ground shall be yours and shall remain so. Go to-morrow in good time to the town clerk of Schreiberhau, and you will there find a deed of donation so that the land will be yours and your children's after you."

Who now was happier than Kilian? As he knew no other way of testifying his thanks he was profuse in his expressions of gratitude. The lads made many bows, for their mother had taught them politeness. She had sometimes impressed her lessons with a hazel stick. This she considered a good aid and one that helped more than mere instruction. Father and children wished to kiss the hand of the noble gentleman, but he galloped away on his swift horse and in a moment was lost to sight.

Midday was long past as Kilian and his three children, in a happy frame of mind, went down the mountain. The poor man was in haste to communicate the news that he had become a landowner to his good wife. She looked at him incredulously and said, "Dear husband, the vicious Mountain Spirit has only been making
a fool of you. You would not be the first on whom he has played his pranks.”

At these words Kilian felt as if cold water had been poured over him. In the first transport of joy he had embraced his wife and had whirled her around the room like a top. He now let go, looked at her with sorrowful eyes and went out very sadly. He thought to himself, “We shall see to-morrow whether there will be a deed of gift for me at the town clerk’s. If the stranger has had it legally drawn up and his name signed to it, the matter is settled and no one can dispute my rights.”

Kilian awaited the coming of the morrow with impatience. He passed the night uneasily and was tortured with most frightful dreams. He dreamed that his children were changed to goats and the house goat to a horned horse on whose back he flew through the air, while his wife clung tightly to the tail and made the journey with him. He awoke bathed in perspiration. He was glad that it was only a dream that had tormented him. As soon as the sun shone brightly in his room he dressed himself quickly and hastened to the office of the town clerk.

He made known his business with much stuttering and stammering, for he had lost his con-
fidence of the day before. Anxiously he awaited the answer. The official looked at him, shook his head, and thought, "Continual worry over the cares of life has taken away what little wit he ever had; he is not exactly right in his mind, and no wonder."

No, the official had neither seen nor heard anything about the deed of gift. Kilian now bitterly lamented that he could no longer provide for the winter and that he would be obliged to sell the goat. Suddenly a heavy gust of wind rattled the window, blew it open and drove in a roll of paper which fell on the floor. The clerk unfolded it, and saw that it was the deed of gift of which Kilian had spoken. It was stamped with the great official seal of the town of Hirschberg, and thus the legality of the document could not be questioned.

The happy man hurried home to inform his wife and children of the good news. All experienced the greatest joy, as they were thus relieved of a great care, and in their hearts they thanked Rübezahl a thousand times. The poor cottager went daily to the mountain to mow the grass, for during the night it grew so luxuriantly that each succeeding morning the scythe cut it with difficulty.
When the time came, Kilian carried the hay down and stored it. There was a much greater quantity than he had expected, for when he supposed he had reached the last bundle, he always found more. It became necessary to enlarge his little shed as it was now entirely too small. The goat got along wonderfully, and one could readily perceive that magic was at work. She became larger and stronger and gave so much milk that there was always more than was needed.

The housewife said one day to her husband, "You remember that in my maiden days I served as stewardess in a castle, and that I had the keys of kitchen and cellar. At that time I learned to prepare goats’ milk, to curdle it, to season it with caraways and salt, and to make it into cheese for the market. Let us see if we can not begin this business; there is nothing like trying."

Her husband rejoiced at the proposal and entered into the new plan with zeal. The goat supplied milk in abundance, and their cheese became celebrated far and near. It soon followed that Kilian and his wife, by industry and economy, began to live in comfort. They never forgot, however, their former poverty. They were charitable to their less fortunate
neighbors and their sudden prosperity which they readily attributed to Rübezahl did not arouse as is usual in such cases the envy or jealousy of others. Father and children went up the mountain every summer and mowed and cured the grass.

The piece of land donated by Rübezahl was inherited by Kilian's children and his children's children. The Kilians were a large family and their lands and farms were to be found in every quarter of Silesia.
THE MAGIC PEAS

"Master," said Herold, the industrious young journeyman, to his employer the cabinet maker, "though I would cheerfully stay longer with you, I must go, and I ask your permission to do so. My mother writes me that my father has been very ill for a long time. It is my duty to return home and work for my parents with these sound, strong arms."

"Since you have such a good reason I must let you go at once," answered the master, "but we shall all miss you, for I have never had a more industrious workman, nor a more skillful one. I would gladly raise your wages could you remain, but I see that it cannot be. Return then in God's name to your home. You will be able to make a living wherever you go."

The young man strapped on his knapsack and took leave of his master. He did this sadly, for
he had been treated like a son. He might have saved a considerable sum had it not been for his good heart. He had used the greater part of his earnings to help a companion who had been ill for a long time. The good Herold had now but little money to bring with him on his long journey home to Bohemia. The master at parting slipped a bright dollar into his hand. The brave lad instead of keeping it brought it to his sick friend.

Herold, however, had a stout heart, and his confidence in God and in his fellow-men did not desert him. On his road he often found a good lodging without paying for it. Indeed, many travelers on the way gave the merry singing lad a piece of money. He finally reached the Riesengebirge and was on the lookout for a resting place, when he saw a little hut on one of the loneliest spots on the mountain.

The owner, a strange, harsh-looking man, made a bed of fragrant hay and gave him a generous supper of bread and cheese. Next morning when he was asked for his reckoning the host said gruffly, "Have you so much to spare? Keep it for your parents. They can make use of it. I don’t mind a piece of bread and cheese."
"Very well," answered Herold. "I thank you for your kindness." He thought to himself, however, that if there had been more civility his obligation would have been greater. He was about to leave when the man placed a pot of peas on the table and said in his rough way, "If you want to eat something before you start, don't be so proud. There is a seat and here is a spoon."

But Herold thanked him and did not wait for the meal. He could neither rest nor have peace until he reached home to see for himself how his sick father was getting along.

He took, however, a double handful of the peas lest he might give offense, and then went on his way. During the rest of his journey he did not pass another house. He was glad to eat some of the dry peas, and he found them so tasty that he kept a goodly portion for his mother.

It was late in the evening when he reached his native village. As he went by the window where his mother had so often sat spinning, he forgot that he was weak from hunger and travel. How his heart beat as he opened the door! How quickly his weary feet brought him to the little room where poverty reigned as he had feared it would! His father lay groaning on a wretched
bed and, although the weather was cold, no fire burned on the hearth. His mother showed marks of care and anxiety, and her eyes, weak from crying, did not at first recognize her son.

As he greeted her and seized her hand she fell into his arms. She seemed as happy as if she had never had a sorrow or a care. The invalid cried out joyfully and attempted to rise from his bed, but was unable to do so from weakness. "That is hunger," said he softly. "Since yesterday neither your mother nor myself has eaten a morsel."

Herold sought eagerly in his pocket for the peas in order that his father and mother might at least have a mouthful. He himself would immediately seek the head of the joiners' guild. He would offer to work for him at the very smallest wages if he would give him a few groschen to relieve the immediate wants of his parents.

He laid the peas on the table and grasped his cap. Tired though he was, he would cheerfully work through the entire night that his parents might no longer go hungry. The mother lighted a pine knot that he might see his way down the outer steps. As she passed by the table some shining objects attracted her attention. Herold also noticed them. They were the peas which
the gruff landlord had given him. Mother and son soon convinced themselves that the peas had become pure gold.

Joy and happiness now reigned in the little poverty-stricken home. Herold had his hands full attending to everything. Soon there was a pot of savory soup ready for all three. He next sought a doctor for his sick father, who soon recovered. Herold now set himself up in business. His skill, industry and fair dealing won him many customers and he was soon able to employ four apprentices. His business prospered and he was able to care for his parents to his heart's content.

In addition to his many other charities, and in thankful remembrance of his good fortune at the hands of Rübezahl, his gruff mountain host, he allowed no year to pass without distributing fifty bushels of peas among the village poor. Heartfelt blessings richly repaid him for his generous gift.
MOTHER ILSE

One day as Rübezühl was sunning himself by the hedge of his famous garden, a woman whose strange appearance attracted his attention came along. She had one child at the breast and one on her back. She led another by the hand while a larger boy carried a rake and an empty basket. She was about to gather a load of leaves for her goats.

"A mother," thought Rübezühl, "is truly a worthy creature. Here is one who trudges along with four children, attends to all their wants without murmuring, and will later burden herself with a heavy load in addition."

These thoughts put him in a good-natured frame of mind and induced him later to enter into conversation with the good woman. After having seated her children on the grass, the mother began to strip leaves from the bushes. The youngest child found the time tedious and began
to cry. The mother stopped her work, petted and fondled the child, took him up and danced around singing. Having soothed him to sleep, she returned to her work.

Then the gnats bothered the little sleeper so that he awoke and began to cry again. The patient mother ran into the woods and plucked wild strawberries, and finally placed the baby at her breast. These motherly actions pleased Rübezahl. The child who had been carried on the mother's back became obstinate and would not be quieted. He was a headstrong youngster who threw away the berries that his mother had given him and cried aloud with all his might. The mother finally lost patience and cried out, "Rübezahl! Come and eat up this cry-baby."

The Mountain Spirit immediately appeared in the usual form of a wood burner, approached the woman and said, "Here I am, what do you want?"

At this, the woman experienced the greatest terror, but as she was brave and resolute she mustered up courage and said, "I only called you to make my children keep still. As they are now quiet I do not need you. Thank you for your good wishes."

"Don't you know," said he, "that no one calls
Rübezahl without receiving punishment? I'll keep you to your word. Give me the cry-baby and I will eat him. I have not had so tender a morsel for a long time.” He stretched out his sooty hand to seize the child.

A hen, when the hawk hovers high in air, first gathers her chickens to the safety of the henhouse with anxious clucking. Then with feathers pruned and wings outstretched, she begins an unequal fight with the enemy. So Ilse shook her sinewy fist at the very beard of the intruder and shouted, “Monster, you must tear the mother heart out of my breast before you can touch my child.”

Rübezahl, who had not expected so determined an attack, shrank timidly back. In his intercourse, hitherto, with mankind he had not experienced so stout a resistance. He smiled pleasantly at the woman and said, “Do not be angry, I am not a man-eater as you suppose and I shall do you and your children no harm. Let me have the little fellow; he pleases me and I will bring him up like a nobleman; I will clothe him in silk and velvet and make of him a trusty fellow who will later on support father and mother and brothers. I will give you a hundred dollars for him.”
“Ha!” laughed the mother. “So the young-ster pleases you? Yes, he is just an angel and is not for sale at any price.”

“Fool!” answered Rübezahl. “Have you not three other children, all of whom are a care and an anxiety? You can support them only with difficulty, and you are burdened with them day and night.”

“Very true! For that reason am I a mother, and I must do my duty by them. Children make sorrow but they also make joy.”

“Great joy! Always a bother, leading them, washing for them, and putting up with their rudeness and squalling.”

“Surely, Master, you little know a mother’s joy! A single pleased look, the merry smiles and innocent prattle of the youngsters, sweeten every trouble and lighten every labor. See the little angel now! How he hangs on to me, the little flatterer! Now he’s not the one who cried! Ah, would I had a hundred hands! They would lift you and carry you and work for you, you little darlings!”

“Your husband then has no hands to work for them?”

“Yes, he has. He uses them. Sometimes even I feel them.”
“What! Your husband dares to lift his hands to you? To such a wife! I will twist his neck, the scoundrel!”

“You will have steady employment if you twist the neck of every husband who raises his hand to his wife. Husbands are a troublesome lot; for the proverb goes, ‘Married life, full of strife.’ I must submit, otherwise why did I marry?”

“Well, was it not a foolish thing for you to marry, since you knew all this?”

“That may all be, but Steffen was a lively lad who earned good wages, and I was but a poor lass without a dowry. He asked me in marriage, was willing to take me as I was, and the bargain was made. Later on his generosity ceased, but I still have him.”

“Perhaps you have changed him through your stubbornness.”

“Oh! He has driven that out of me already. Steffen is a miser. When I ask him for a groschen he rages worse than you do sometimes here on the mountains. He reproaches my poverty, and I must keep silence. If I had only brought him a dowry, I would repay him for his fault-finding.”

“What business does your husband follow?”
"He trades in glassware. He earns his living hard enough. Year in and year out, the poor fellow must carry his heavy loads over the mountains from Bohemia. If he breaks a glass on the way, myself and the poor children must pay for it. Still one must put up with such things."

"And you can love a man who treats you so?"

"Why not? Is he not the father of my children? Later they will repay us when they have grown up."

"Poor consolation! Children seldom repay the care and anxiety of their parents. They will take the last penny from you when the Kaiser drafts them into the army, and later on they will be killed by the enemy."

"Oh! It will not bother me if they are killed. They will die for their Kaiser and their Fatherland. That is only their duty. But they may also make their way in the world and take care of their old parents."

Rübezäh about the boy, but Ilse deigned no answer, gathered the leaves into her basket and bound the little squaller once more firmly on her back. Rübezahl turned as if to go. As Ilse's burden was very heavy she found it difficult to stand erect, and she called him back,
"I called for you once," she said, "but I did not need you. I now kindly wish you to help me to put this load on my back, and if you feel like doing something further you can give a penny to buy sweets for the little lad who seemed to please you so much. The father returns home to-morrow and will bring us some white bread from Bohemia."

"I shall cheerfully help you," answered the Mountain Spirit; "but if I cannot have the boy, I have no gift for him."

"Very well," answered Ilse; and she went on her way.

The farther she went the heavier became her load. She almost sank beneath its weight. She was obliged to stop to take breath every few steps. This did not seem right; she feared that Rübezahl had played one of his tricks on her and by his magic had put stones among the leaves. She set her basket on the first convenient ledge and examined it thoroughly, but she found nothing but leaves. She half emptied it, but she still found her load very heavy, and she was once more obliged to lighten the basket. This surprised her, for she was very strong. She had often brought home the hamper piled high with leaves and never felt such fatigue. On
reaching home she attended to her household duties, threw the leaves to the goats and the kids, gave the children their supper, put them to bed, said her evening prayers and was quickly in a sound sleep.

The industrious wife was roused to her daily tasks, not only by the early dawn, but also by the wakeful baby, who with loud cries demanded his breakfast. As usual, she first went with her milk pail to the goat stall. What a shocking sight met her eyes! The faithful house friend, the old goat, lay stark and stiff, stone dead. The kids, however, still turned their eyes piteously, and stretched out their tongues. Severe convulsions showed that they were not far from death. The good wife had never as yet met with such a misfortune. Palsied with terror, she sank on a bundle of straw. She held her apron before her eyes, for she could not bear to witness the agony of the poor animals. She sighed deeply.

"Ah, wretched woman that I am! What shall I do? What will my hard man say when he comes home? Ah! All God's blessings in this world have left me."

But her good heart immediately reproved her. "Were the dearly cherished animals," she
thought, "God's only blessings on earth? What then is Steffen and what are our children?"

She felt ashamed at her thoughtlessness. "Let all the wealth in the world go, I still have my husband and my four children; the good God will not forsake us. Even if I have an odd quarrel with Steffen, that's nothing but a trifle. I lose nothing by that. The harvest is at hand. I can go reaping, and in winter I will spin until midnight. In this way I can get another goat; and when I have that, the children shall not want for milk."

As she thus communed with herself she became more cheerful. She wiped away her tears, and when she raised her eyes she noticed that one of the leaves glittered like pure gold. She lifted it, examined it and found it as heavy as if it were indeed gold. She sprang to her feet, ran and joyfully showed it to her neighbor, the storekeeper's wife. This good woman at once recognized it as gold and gave her two dollars for it. All her grief was now forgotten.

The poor woman had never before had so much money at one time. She hastened to the baker's and bought bread and butter and cakes for the children. At the butcher's she got for Steffen's dinner a leg of mutton which she meant to have
ready for him when he reached home that night, tired and hungry from traveling.

How the children greeted their mother as she entered and gave them so unusual a breakfast! She gave herself up to the motherly joy of feeding her hungry children. Her next care was to put aside the animals that in her opinion had been bewitched by some evil spirit. She intended to conceal the misfortune from her husband as long as possible. She did not wish to depress him with the bad news just after he had brought home his heavy load and had ended his long and toilsome journey.

Her astonishment passed all bounds as she looked by chance in the crib and saw it full of shining golden leaves. She concluded that the poor animals must have been killed by eating such indigestible food. She quickly sharpened the carving knife, opened the body of the old goat and found in her stomach a lump of gold as big as an apple. Similar lumps, though smaller, were in the stomachs of the three kids.

She knew not how to realize the extent of her wealth. She soon felt oppressive care in reference to it. She was restless and timid. She felt her heart beating wildly and did not know whether she should hide the treasure in the
closet or bury it in the cellar. She feared thieves and treasure hunters. She did not wish to let the miser Steffen know all at once. She had a well-founded fear that, tempted by avarice, he would take all to himself and continue to keep her and her children in want. She thought for a long time how to manage matters, but came to no decision.

The village magistrate was a very kind man who comforted those in trouble, generously helped widows and orphans, and never tolerated injustice. He had never spared the surly Steffen when that noisy house tyrant had oppressed his good wife. Ilse betook herself to this official, informed him fully of the adventure with Rübezahl, told how he had helped her to great riches and what her perplexities were. She proved the truth of her story by showing the treasure which she had brought with her. The judge was astonished at the strangeness of the occurrence. He rejoiced at the poor woman's good fortune, and thought deeply over some plan that would enable her to retain peaceable possession of her wealth without the interference of the covetous Steffen.

After some time he spoke thus: "Listen, my good woman. I have at last hit upon what I
consider a good plan. Have your gold weighed and let me keep it for you. I shall write a letter, in a foreign language to this effect: ‘Your brother who emigrated years ago entered the Venetian service and afterward went to India where he died. In his will he left everything to you on condition that the judge of this village act as administrator, so that you and you only can profit by the inheritance.’ Personally I desire neither reward nor thanks, but I must remind you that you owe something to Heaven for the blessing it has bestowed on you. I feel that you should remember the poor of the town, many of whom are in great distress.” Ilse, who was greatly pleased at this advice, cheerfully promised what he desired. The judge weighed the gold in her presence, put it in the office strong box and the good woman departed with a light and joyful heart.

Rübezahl had hated womankind ever since the fair Emma had cheated him in the matter of counting turnips. On occasions, however, when he was well-disposed toward a needy woman he was generously ready with his help. The courageous Ilse had won his favor by her noble actions, but he was highly indignant at the tyrant Steffen. He felt an earnest desire to
punish him for his conduct to his faithful wife. He determined to play him a vicious prank, one that would cause him pain and anxiety and at the same time humble him so that he would feel indebted to his wife. He desired that she, according to her own wish, should teach him a lesson he would not soon forget. He mounted the swift morning wind and swept over hill and valley, examining carefully, like a watchful spy, all the roads that led from Bohemia. When he perceived a traveler with a load on his back he followed and investigated the nature of the burden. Luckily no wanderer carried glass-ware, otherwise he would have suffered injury without hope of redress, even if he were not the man whom Rübezahls sought.

As a result, Steffen with his heavy load could not long escape the watchful eye of the Mountain Spirit. As evening was at hand, Rübezahls perceived a strong, lusty man with a large hamper on his back. The load he carried rattled under his firm step. Rübezahls rejoiced as he saw him in the distance and at last felt sure of his prey. He prepared to carry out his plan. The panting Steffen had almost reached the mountain top and had but one more height to climb. Then it would be down hill all the way.
to his home. He hastened his steps, for the hill was steep and his load heavy. He was often obliged to stop and rest. From time to time he put his knotty stick under the hamper to lessen the pressing weight on his back. He wiped away the perspiration from his forehead. With the last efforts of his almost exhausted strength, he reached the summit and a straight even path lay before him to the opposite slope.

Midway in the road was the cut-off stump of a pine tree whose trunk lay near by. The top was level as a table. All around was long luxuriant grass. The prospect of such a comfortable resting place was so pleasing to the weary traveler that he put his heavy hamper on the stump and lay down in the soft grass in the shade. While resting he considered what profit his goods would bring. After careful calculation, he decided that if he spent nothing for his home and left the providing of food and clothing to his industrious wife, he would have enough to buy and load a donkey at the Schmiedeberg Fair. The thought that in future the donkey would carry his load while he would trudge comfortably alongside, was enlivening at a time when his shoulders were still aching from his burden. His thoughts wandered farther in his daydreams.
"Once I have the donkey, I shall soon have a horse; and once I have a horse in the stable, I must have a field to raise oats for him. My acre will soon become two, then four, in time a small farm and finally a large one, and then, then—I shall buy Ilse a new dress." He got thus far in his castle building when Rübezühl suddenly let loose a whirlwind which overturned the hamper and broke its fragile contents into a thousand pieces. This came as a thunderclap to Steffen. At the same time he heard a mocking laugh in the distance. He regarded all as a piece of malice, and, as the violent and unexpected wind seemed unnatural and both stump and tree trunk had vanished, he was not long in guessing the mischief-maker.

"Oh!" moaned he, "Rübezühl, you source of all my misfortune, what harm have I ever done to you that you should deprive me of the bread I have so honestly earned. Alas! I am undone for life."

Hereupon, he fell into a sort of frenzy and shouted out all imaginable abuse against the Mountain Spirit in order to excite him to wrath.

"Come, scoundrel," he cried, "come and throttle me, since you have deprived me of everything I had in the world."
Life at that moment seemed of no greater value to him than his broken glassware. Rübezahl was neither seen nor heard again. The impoverished Steffen now decided that unless he wished to carry the basket home empty he must gather up the fragments. These at least he could exchange at the glass factory for a few water glasses as a new start in business. Sunk in thought like a shipowner whose vessel with man and mouse has been engulfed by the angry ocean, he went down the mountain side. Though his brain was occupied with a thousand sorrowful thoughts, he was meanwhile devising plans to repair the damage and set his business on foot again. He remembered his wife's goats. He knew she loved them almost as if they were her own children, and he knew that she would never willingly give them up. He hit upon the following plan. He would mention nothing of his loss at home; neither would he return by day, but would creep in about midnight, drive the goats to Schmiedeberg and with the money from their sale, purchase a new stock. He also determined as part of his plan to be quarrelsome, and to act harshly as if the animals had been stolen in his absence through his wife's carelessness.
With this purpose the unhappy glass peddler crept near the village and anxiously waited for midnight that he might steal his own goats. At the stroke of twelve he started on his thieving expedition, climbed the low fence and crept with beating heart to the goat stalls. He was both afraid and ashamed to be caught by his wife in so wicked an action. Contrary to custom, he found the stable unlocked. This surprised but at the same time pleased him. This carelessness would furnish a reason for carrying out his plans. Everything in the stable was desolate and dreary, nothing with life was there, neither goats nor kids. In his first fright he fancied that some other thief had been before him, one more successful than he. Misfortunes, he thought, never come singly. Doubly grieved, now that his last attempt to build up his business was a failure, he sank on the straw and gave himself up to gloomy thoughts.

After Ilse's return from the magistrate's office, she had busied herself in preparing a good meal for her husband. The judge had accepted an invitation to be present. He promised to bring a bottle of wine to make a merry feast at which he could inform Steffen of his wife's inheritance, and the conditions under which he
could have share and part in the same. Toward evening Ilse looked anxiously for Steffen. At last she hastened impatiently toward the village, looked with her bright black eyes along the high-road and at last became uneasy at the delay. When night fell she returned to her little room, filled with care and foreboding and without thinking of supper. For a long time no sleep visited her tear-filled eyes, but toward morning she fell into a heavy, restless slumber.

Anxiety and vexation were Steffen's companions as he sat in the goat stable. He was so cast down that he hardly trusted himself to rise and knock at the door of his humble home. At last he mustered up courage and knocked once or twice and called in a sad voice, "Open, dear wife; it is I, your husband."

As soon as Ilse heard his voice she ran to the door and embraced him joyfully. He met her endearments coldly, put down his hamper, and threw himself on a chair. When the cheerful wife saw his misery, it touched her heart.

"What's the matter, dear husband?" said she in a tone full of sympathy. "What ails you?"

His only answer was sighs and groans. Again she asked him the cause of his sorrow, and as
just then his heart was full, he could no longer conceal his misfortune from his trusting wife. As she realized the trick played by Rübezahl, she readily guessed the well-meant design of the Mountain Spirit and could not refrain from laughing. This was something that Steffen would not have tolerated had he been in a more settled frame of mind. At the time he did not reprove her mirth, but inquired anxiously after the goats. Ilse judged from this that the house tyrant had been spying everywhere.

"Of what concern to you are my goats?" she said. "As yet you have not asked about the children; the goats are outside in the pasture. Do not let Rübezahl's prank disturb you, don't you bother about it. Who knows but that he or some one else will console us for our loss?"

"You can wait long for your consolation," said Steffen.

"I do not know about that," said Ilse. "What's unexpected often happens. Do not be cast down, Steffen. Even if you have no glassware and I have no goats, we not only have four healthy children, but we have four strong arms to work for them and ourselves."

"Ah! God pity us!" cried the unfortunate
man. "If the goats are gone, you can drown the children. I can't feed them."

"Well," answered Ilse, "I can."

At this point the friendly judge entered. Outside the door he had overheard the conversation. He now had his say and he rated Steffen soundly on the text that avarice is the root of all evil. After he had reproved him sufficiently, he announced the news of Ilse's rich inheritance. He drew from his pocket the foreign letter that appointed him, the village judge, executor of the will, and he announced that the wealth of the deceased brother-in-law was already in secure hands.

Steffen was astounded and could do nothing but nod his head when, at the mention of the Republic of Venice, the judge respectfully touched his hat. After Steffen had in some measure recovered his senses, he embraced his wife affectionately and assured her of his true love.

From this time on Steffen was the friendliest and most amiable of husbands, a loving father to his children and withal a thrifty and industrious manager, for idleness was not one of his faults. The judge from time to time changed the gold to current coin, and bought a large farm
which Steffen and Ilse managed for the remainder of their lives. He put the surplus out at interest and carefully and honestly managed the capital intrusted to him. Personally he received no reward and he gladly distributed the money given to him by Ilse among the poor.

In her old age the faithful mother experienced the greatest joy in her children. They proved themselves worthy of her noble struggles. They always retained the sincerest affection for her, and treated with the greatest respect and veneration the mother who had labored so earnestly for them. Rübezahls favorite became a brave soldier and served for a long time in the Thirty Years’ War under Wallenstein in the Kaiser’s army.
THE JOURNEYMAN

Joseph, the son of poor parents in Schmiedeberg, had wandered through Germany, as was customary for journeymen at that time. He desired to perfect himself in his trade and where possible to earn something with which to help his parents. He was returning home over the Riesengebirge, and, as he looked down from the summit and saw his native village far below bathed in sunshine, his heart was sad and sorrowful. He was returning home as poor as when he had started out.

"What a joy it would have been for me," he mused gloomily as he leaned on his staff, "if I could have brought home a purse full of bright dollars and emptied it into the hands of my dear parents. Alas! I cannot even bring home a Sunday dress for my mother, or a pipe and tobacco for my father, or even a silk necker-

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chief. Unfortunately in Vienna I was sick for five months and could earn nothing. All my savings melted away. Ah! I am a downright unfortunate fellow.”

“My friend,” suddenly spoke some one near him, “does your road go by yonder lake and, if so, would you be willing to do me a favor?”

Joseph looked wonderfully about him and saw an aged monk who, despite his weak and feeble appearance, carried a heavy stone on his back. The young man removed his cap and said cordially, “Indeed, reverend father, my way lies in that very direction and I am quite ready to help you in any way possible.”

“Take this stone, then, and bring it to the lake. I have made a vow to remove one of the stones of my cell each day and throw it into the lake. To-day, however, I am prevented by illness. Do this for me and I know that you will not regret your kindness. And since, perhaps, the wicked fiend may tempt you, I wish strongly to impress on you that it will render me very unhappy if you do not scrupulously keep your word.”

“Have no anxiety on that point,” replied Joseph, “I shall carry the stone and throw it into the lake no matter what happens.”
He took the heavy load, bowed cordially to the monk, and set out on his errand. When he arrived at the lake, he saw sitting on the opposite shore a well-dressed man who appeared to be reading a book very attentively. As Joseph was about to cast the stone into the water, what was his astonishment to find that it had changed to pure gold!

"Now my parents' poverty is at an end," he shouted joyfully. "With all this gold I can buy them the finest house in the village and besides I can set myself up in business. But," he added suddenly, "did not the monk tell me that I would make him unhappy if I did not keep my word? This is perhaps a temptation of the evil one to make me break my promise and thus cause misfortune to the good monk. Then again, may it not have been his intention to test my common sense; for who, in his right mind, would throw away such an immense treasure with which so much good could be done?"

He turned about quickly, intending to pursue his way homeward and to keep the gold. But there was a still, small voice within him that would not be silent. The words of the monk once more recurred to him: "You will render me unhappy if you do not keep your promise."
His good spirit conquered. He stepped quickly to the edge of the lake and threw the lump of gold into the water. How great was his astonishment as he perceived that the gold did not sink but floated like a cork to the opposite shore, where it was taken out without any trouble by the well-dressed stranger!

"How unfortunate I am!" sighed the poor fellow, as he noticed this. "A few dollars would help me out of all my trouble, and yonder stranger, who is apparently well-to-do, takes the treasure I was compelled to throw away."

Sadly he started on his way home. He was sunk so deeply in thought that he wandered from the road and found himself in the woods. Perceiving this he stepped onward quickly, for the sun had set, and he must hasten to reach home, as he could ill afford to pay for a lodging even in the meanest hut.

His attention was attracted by a mournful groaning which appeared to come from the woods. Though he had but little time to spare, he felt he could not go on until he had seen whether any one was in need of help. Cautiously he approached the spot from which the groans came, and there he found, lying on the ground, a donkey that had fallen under a load of wood.
He at once relieved the poor animal and helped him to his feet. The donkey immediately started on what seemed to be a beaten path and Joseph decided to follow him, hoping in this way to reach a human habitation. When the darkness became so dense that he could no longer see his gray companion plainly enough to follow him, he mounted the donkey. He had hardly done this when the latter started off at a rapid pace and did not halt until he had reached a ruined hut. There the donkey peacefully stretched himself on a heap of moss and dry leaves under a roof which was almost entirely open to the elements. Joseph considered it best to do the same, and he was soon asleep, overcome with fatigue and weariness.

When he awoke next morning, the donkey had disappeared and he found himself alone. He saw also to his dismay that some one had emptied his knapsack of his few articles of clothing and linen, all he possessed in the world.

This was a new misfortune for poor Joseph, and he wept bitterly. “How my good parents will be shocked when I return empty-handed, almost a beggar. But I shall keep this last sorrow from them as long as I can, until I prepare them gradually for it.” So spoke
Joseph as he filled his knapsack with leaves and moss.

When, at length, he reached the little house where his parents lived, he was surprised to see the stranger who had found the lump of gold passing by. Joseph looked after him sadly and thought how comfortable and stately he appeared, and how on the other hand poverty itself was stamped on the little home with its broken windows mended with paper.

The long-looked-for son was joyfully welcomed by his parents, and his mother took his knapsack from his back. "Aye! Aye!" she laughed, "how heavy it is! Our good Joseph must have had luck on his travels."

The good mother fancied, as she said, that Joseph had, indeed, had good luck; but the latter knowing all the circumstances as they really were was almost broken-hearted at her joyous reception. In spite of his reluctance to give her pain he was unable to respond to her welcome and looked at her despairingly.

The unhappy youth was about to make a sorrowful answer when, noticing the monk pass by the window, he ran out quickly. But the monk was nowhere to be seen, and Joseph returned sadly into the house. His mother had
opened the knapsack and was emptying it. To his astonishment Joseph saw her taking out the suit of clothes worn by the rich stranger. He was not a little puzzled to explain how it had got into his knapsack, but his astonishment was still greater as his mother next took out a large stone which shone in the sunlight like pure gold. On it were carved the words, "To the faithful youth from an unknown friend."

Joseph cried out in a loud voice, "Rübezah! Rübezah!" and folded his hands in a devout prayer in which the happy parents joined.
THE WONDER STAFF

A young apothecary living in Schmiedeberg, whose daily occupation was to prepare salves and make all kinds of pills, found his chief pleasure in collecting rare plants and in pressing and arranging them neatly in his portfolio. On his free days he wandered over the mountains and through the valleys; and he even sought the gloomy clefts and ravines of the Riesengebirge for the velvety moss which here and there clung to the damp moist rocks.

One day he had filled his specimen box with these tender products of the plant world, and with rapid gait was hastening homeward. He suddenly perceived, coming from a near-by thicket, the bent form of an old man whose weak, decrepit shoulders were burdened beneath the weight of a large bundle of dry faggots.

"Old father," said the young man in a friendly
tone, "how can you load your weak back with such a burden? Is there no one to carry your wood for you?"

"I have neither wife nor child," answered the man, "and I must gather my winter fuel myself. It would be vain for me to seek anyone who would carry it to my hut without payment."

"I will gladly carry it," said the apothecary, lifting the bundle in his strong arms and following the old man, who looked gratefully at him. The stranger had a peculiar cast of countenance. A look of cleverness shone from out his dark eyes. His curved nose reminded one of an eagle's beak, and around his mouth were lines indicative of merriment and goodness of heart. A long snow-white beard that reached to his waist was his most noticeable feature.

"I fear you will regret your kindness," said the old man after a pause, "for I live a good step from here. Remain with me to-night, and in the morning you can admire the sunrise in the mountains. It is indeed a beautiful sight. Whoever has seen it will never forget it, were he even to enjoy the same sight every day. You will then not regret having brought home my load."

"Who told you that I would regret it?" was
the ready answer. "If I were able to help anyone and failed to do so, that indeed would be something I should regret. But I cannot stay with you to-night. You see I am an apothecary, and every day I must mix drugs and spread plasters. What would the sick people of Schmiedeberg do to-morrow if Andreas Liebekind were not at his post to attend to their wants? If I were not so poor, I would travel through the wide world. My first trip would be to the Alps, where there are noble herbs, roses, violets, gentian, and edelweiss in the greatest abundance. I would fill my box and bring home the rarest specimens. I have no money, however, for traveling and I am little likely to have it during my lifetime, for a poor apothecary does not amass riches."

Chatting thus, they arrived at the stranger's hut, where Andreas set down his load and with a friendly handshake bade farewell. The old man quickly opened the bundle, took a thick stick and gave it to the apothecary with these words, "Take this. It will be a support to you on your journey down the mountain."

Not wishing to offend the old man, Andreas accepted the stick, although he could not conceive what use he could make of it. When he
had gone some distance he turned and cordially waved his hat. In a very little while he realized that he had strayed from the path.

"Ah!" he sighed, "this makes it two miles farther to go. In the meanwhile it will be pitch dark and my master will rate me soundly for returning so late. I wish I were at the Schmiedeberg town hall with the drug store close at hand, for I would then be at home."

Suddenly he stood in the market square in front of the store. His master was leaning against the open door of his shop, comfortably smoking his pipe. Andreas, all embarrassed, gazed at the houses about him. Finally he went toward the shop to convince himself that it was really his master whom he saw. In this strange manner, he had reached home without any exertion whatever on his part.

Shaking his head he went to his room and looked almost fearfully at the mysterious stick. He saw readily that magic had been at work, and that Rübezahl, in the form of a wood-gatherer, had met him and had rewarded his kindness with the wonder-staff.

Now, with the swiftness of thought and at any time he chose, he could reach the most distant lands. Did he wish a sea bath, he only needed
to turn Rübezahh's stick and the next moment he was on the island of Heligoland. After he had bathed in the salty flood, he needed only to whisper,

"O'er hill and o'er valley, come, quick set me down
At my home in the far distant Schmiedeberg town."

After the last words he would find himself in his room, and a moment later he would be in the laboratory preparing mixtures that had, in the meanwhile, been slowly boiling over the coal fire.

His off days were veritable feast days for Andreas. He would then wander, sometimes to the north, sometimes to the south. On one occasion he stood ready for travel, the mysterious stick in his hand. Turning the same, he murmured,

"My tried, trusty staff, do thy work: I would go
To the land of the far distant Eskimo."

He immediately found himself in a dimly lighted hut, partly dug out of the earth. Strings of fish hung over the hearth and the odor of train oil filled his nostrils. At a table-like mound of earth squatted the members of an Eskimo family, eating their meal of fish. They gazed wonderingly at the stranger who, unnoticed
and quietly as a snowflake, had entered their dwelling. They greeted him after their fashion, and furnished him with such eating and drinking as the hut afforded. By signs and gestures they gave him to understand that they were about to take a sleigh ride. They invited him to join them. He nodded assent and soon they all mounted a simple sled drawn by ten lusty dogs. The little vehicle flew like an arrow over the vast snow plain, and so jolly was the trip that Andreas, were it not that his nose froze so badly, would cheerfully have glided thus all the way back to Schmiedeberg.

After warming themselves on their return to the hut, all started on a bear hunt. This was a wonderful sight for the stranger. He forgot the cold as he saw the shaggy animals fiercely attack their foes. He admired the skill with which the Eskimos with their rude weapons conquered such formidable opponents. Glorious northern lights shone in the heavens, and Andreas would gladly have enjoyed a longer stay; but his watch showed him five minutes to six and at the last stroke of the hour he was due at his post. He turned his staff and whispered,

"To the Schmiedeberg drug store, come carry me fast,
Or my time set for duty will surely be past."
The next moment he was home and in time to eat supper with the family.

He betrayed the secret of his magic staff to no one. He made his extensive travels without anyone being the wiser. The less he spoke, the more he wrote in his diary. Later he published a narrative of his travels, and earned so much that he was able to give up his position as apothecary’s clerk.

Thereafter he traveled as a naturalist to every quarter of the known world. He visited all the countries of Europe, ascended the highest peaks of the snow-covered Alps, a feat accomplished by no one up to that time. He repeatedly witnessed the eruption of Etna and Vesuvius. He sojourned for months among the negroes of Africa, in the primeval forests of America, in India, in China, in Japan and in Australia.

His journeys often led him to parts of the world now densely populated but little known at that time. He perceived with delight the Amazon and its mighty tributaries, and rambled with pleasure among the ruined and desolate cities of once powerful empires. If a place did not please him, or if he incurred danger from robbers or wild beasts, he needed only to turn his stick and he was saved.
After much wandering, and when advanced in years, he returned to his native town. He now, for the first time, told the people of his meeting with Rübezahl, and how nobly the latter had repaid him for his assistance. He was never separated from his staff. By day it stood by his armchair, and at night it found a place in his bed.

One morning the old man was found dead. His friends sought in vain for Rübezahl's magic staff. It had disappeared, and forever. Since then no man has been able to boast of having made so many, such extended, and at the same time such inexpensive journeys as the renowned naturalist of Schmiedeberg, Andreas Liebekind.
GLÜCKSMÄNNLEIN

On the Riesengebirge there was formerly a most beautiful pleasure garden in which the finest and rarest flowers in the world bloomed. It is to be regretted that ordinary mortals never saw this garden, for the owner and lord was no other than Rübezahl, the Mountain Spirit, and he permitted entrance only to certain favored ones at special times and under peculiar conditions.

So, at least, ran the tradition among the good people of Silesia. It was believed also that there bloomed in this pleasure garden that most precious of all flowers, the Glücksmännlein. Whoever plucked it on Saint John’s night would be rich and happy for the rest of his life. But woe to the one who made the attempt unless he were pious, upright, and an orphan. Rübezahl, without mercy or pity, would break the neck of anyone else who dared to approach his garden.

This tradition was well known to a little fellow
named Joseph who, with his sister, lived with a tender-hearted brewer, a distant relative. Both parents were long since dead. The little boy thought to himself, "When Saint John’s day comes I shall try my luck. If I succeed, all will be well with myself and my sister. My adoptive father will also be benefited."

On Saint John’s day, therefore, Joseph started for the garden without saying a word to anyone about his plans. He put a piece of bread in his pocket in case he should be hungry, and he relied on the wayside springs to quench his thirst. He stepped out bravely in the direction of the mountains through the paths he had so often heard described.

On the mountain side he came to an inn. The landlord, who happened to be at the door, asked him in a friendly tone where he was going so late. "To pluck Glücksmännlein. This is Saint John’s day," was Joseph’s answer.

The landlord shook his head and the lad went on his way. After he had gone a little distance he noticed a man walking quickly after him, a man whom he had seen at the inn door talking to the landlord when he expressed his intention of going to Rübezühl’s pleasure garden.

The boy knew him. He was a rich innkeeper
from Breslau, who, the evening before, had been at the house of Joseph's adoptive father, the brewer. He and some of his friends had passed the night drinking and playing cards.

"Listen, Joseph," said he, "I am going your way; let us travel together."

Joseph looked up in astonishment, and thought, "Is he, too, going to try his luck? He looks healthy; I know he is rich; what more does he want?" He said nothing, however, and they went on together.

It was now growing late. The sun was sinking in the west and the cattle were going slowly homeward. The sounds of the vesper bells came up the mountain from the little village in the valley below. Joseph, as was his custom, joined hands and devoutly said his evening prayers. The stranger laughed; he had neither thought nor time for praying; he dreamed only of the Glücksmännlein and of all the wealth he would gain through its aid.

They soon reached Rübezahl's garden. They saw the coveted flower growing in abundance, and its beautiful bloom shone clear and silvery in the moonlight. Joseph's companion set to work greedily, plucked big handfuls, and stuck them into his pocket.
Suddenly an old man with a silver-white beard stood before them and in a voice like thunder shouted, "Halt!" Shocked and trembling in every limb the landlord shrank back, while the boy confidently approached the old man, offered him his hand and expressed his modest desire to have two flowers only.

"Child," said the old man in a friendly tone, "what will you do with them and why do you want just two?"

Joseph answered, "I want myself and my sister to be rich and happy. We should then be no longer a burden to our guardian, and we could repay him for all his kindness to us."

"You are a brave lad," said the old man, patting him gently on the head and giving him a large handful of Glücksmännlein. He also stuffed the boy's pockets with the flowers, warning him to take good care of them and not to lose any. The boy thanked him politely.

The old man now turned to the innkeeper and thundered, "Who are you?"

"A poor man," was the answer, "who through no fault of his own has fallen into want, and who has also come to gather the Glücksmännlein in order to become rich and happy."

"Miserable creature! Out of my sight! Shall
I make you rich just to enable you to gamble and squander? You are mistaken; the luck that I give here is meant only for the innocent and the orphan."

"Oh, master," said the trembling innkeeper, "I too am an orphan. My parents died while I was still a lad. I never knew them, and I was brought up by strangers."

Hardly had he said this when the old man grasped him by the throat and flung him down the steep mountain side. The boy sank to the earth in fright. He did not dare to look up, and with beating heart he prayed devoutly to God. Then the old man took him by the hand and spoke to him softly and kindly and led him from the garden.

Meanwhile the brewer as well as the little sister were in the greatest anxiety about Joseph. You can judge therefore how great was their joy when he returned safely, bringing his pockets stuffed full of the coveted Glücksmännlein.

He generously divided the gift of the Mountain Spirit into three equal portions. All were astonished next morning to find that every leaf had changed into pure gold. All three were now rich, and what was better, happy as well, for the remainder of their lives.
THE MASTER OF HORSE

Late one evening, a stately, aristocratic looking horseman knocked at the door of a solitary Silesian farmhouse. Three trumpeters and twenty coupled horses followed in a long train. All were fatigued and covered with dust, for they had traveled a long distance and the day had been extremely warm. Farmer Kurz opened the heavy courtyard gate and cheerfully greeted the stranger.

"I am the master of horse from Biedenfeld, and I am anxious to know if you can furnish me and my men and horses with lodgings for the night. I will cause you but little inconvenience, for I carry my own supplies. To-day I bought horses for our regiment, and as night has overtaken me, I shall not be able to reach the next village, which is still a great way off. You will do me a great favor by giving us shelter. You evidently have plenty of room."

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"You are perfectly welcome to my humble accommodations if they suit you. Whatever I have is at your disposal. My wife will gladly prepare you a supper and a morning meal."

"I thank you for your kindness," said the officer, "but I carry my own provisions. I simply wish your man to give my horses a feed of hay, for which I shall pay well."

As he said this, he dismounted, and the trumpeters, unslinging their instruments, which were hung over their shoulders by a heavy gilt cord, blew a melodious call like the sweet tones of silver bells. The horses pointed their ears, and in a gentle trot went, of their own accord, across the courtyard to the stables.

The housewife had meanwhile come to the open door and welcomed the guests with a hearty, "God greet you." She immediately began to bustle about, but the officer explained that nothing was desired but lodging. Everything else would be attended to by his trumpeters. These followed him to the upper story, where the farmer placed at the disposal of the leader the parlor which was never opened save on such rare occasions as a christening, or some family festival. The trumpeters found comfortable accommodation in an adjoining room.
The master of horse was well content with the arrangements, and expressed his intention of taking a short rest before eating.

The farmer and his wife soon heard the opening and shutting of doors in the upper story. Frau Grete, full of curiosity, ascended a few steps to learn what was going on. She saw the trumpeters passing to and from their own room to that of the master, carrying the choicest dainties on silver plates. At this sight the good wife's mouth watered. She had never before smelled such appetizing odors as now filled the entire house.

She stepped softly down and told her husband of all the good things the master was enjoying upstairs. In a little while, footsteps were heard, and one of the trumpeters appeared with a large silver bowl which he set on the table with these words, "The master presents his compliments, and sends something from his table hoping that you will enjoy it."

It was a delicious soup, such as the astonished couple had never tasted before. When they had finished, a second trumpeter brought a plate of delicious cauliflower and tender, juicy spare ribs, while a third trumpeter placed a bottle of costly Hungarian wine and two golden goblets
on the table. They then brought brook trout and delicious venison, with dressing and salad. For dessert they had pudding and sweet confections, large, luscious grapes, lovely apples, mellow pears, and golden oranges. The farmer and his wife thoroughly enjoyed everything.

"Since our wedding day," said Kurz to his wife, "we have not had such a glorious feast. It is extremely kind of the noble gentleman to have remembered us so graciously. Let us then be merry, for such good fortune rarely comes to one's house."

Suddenly the trumpets were heard in the peaceful, stilly night and the soft mellow tones were reëchoed again and again by the neighboring mountains. The happy pair listened and regarded each other with a puzzled look. As if by common consent they crept timidly to bed. Like frightened children they covered themselves, head and all, with the bedclothes, that they might neither see nor hear anything more. Next morning they arose and hastened to the farmyard to attend to their daily occupations. They found their strange guests ready for their journey. All were mounted, and the horses were ranged in couples waiting for the accustomed trumpet signal.
The officer extended his hand and graciously thanked his host and hostess for the comfortable shelter he had found under their roof. He asked the amount of his indebtedness, but the farmer would not listen to such talk.

"Worthy sir," said he, twisting his cap respectfully, "you have repaid us abundantly. You have given me and my wife a meal such as we had never dreamed of, much less eaten. Should you ever pass this way again, stay with us. Everything we have is at your service."

"You have a good heart," answered the master, "but as I had an idea that you would not accept payment, I have had something made ready for your breakfast. It is a dish with whose preparation your good wife is as yet unacquainted. In the crib your stable man will find payment for what the horses have eaten."

The party then set off at a good round trot in the sunny morning. The trumpets again sounded. At this signal the horses broke into a gallop, and in a few moments all had disappeared.

The farmer clasped his wife by the hand and said, "That was undoubtedly the Lord of the Mountain. Come let us see what kind of breakfast he has served us as a farewell."
They entered the room and saw on the table a covered bowl. With fear and trembling they lifted the cloth, and a glittering spectacle greeted them. The bowl was filled to heaping with bright golden ducats. Then came rejoicing. The worthy Kurz danced merrily around the room, threw his cap to the ceiling, and shouted with all his might, "Hurrah! Hurrah!" Meanwhile Töffel, the stable man, brought in a handful of golden oats he had found in the crib.

Both were thus rewarded,—the farmer and his man. Kurz bought a larger farm, and Töffel got the smaller one which his master had owned up to that time.
BEAUTIFUL SUSAN

Many years ago there lived in the village of Lomnitz an aged couple, the charcoal burner, Stephen, and his devoted wife, Elsa. Hard work and many cares had early whitened the hair of both. Stephen had been helpless for some years with a most painful attack of gout, and he could earn nothing. As Elsa was obliged to attend her helpless husband day and night, little time was left her in which to procure the necessaries of life.

One fine summer day Stephen, leaning on his crutches, limped wearily out and sat on the bench before his door, so that God's dear sun might shine warmly on his poor, stiffened limbs. He looked wistfully at the distant woods in which formerly he had worked so industriously, and where he had earned his daily bread so happily and contentedly. Elsa joined him with
her old-fashioned distaff, for at that time there were no spinning wheels in that section of the country. She sat beside the invalid and industriously turned the spindle. With an affectionate look she regarded the sick man whose distorted limbs indicated the great suffering he was so patiently enduring.

"Father," she said, "do not look so sorrowful. Who knows but that help is nigh? Do not give up all hope. Let us continue to put our trust in God. That has ever been our morning and evening prayer, and it has always brought us comfort. The man himself, who put those words in a hymn, lived in the greatest bodily agony but was finally delivered from it. So our pastor lately told us, and I listened devoutly to his consoling words. Perhaps, too, our trouble will soon end, and we shall be delivered from all care and you may work again as cheerfully as before."

"You are a good wife," said the old man. "You have ever had a ready and a comforting smile and a pious word. If I could only go to Warmbrunn. The bath cure has healed thousands; but that would take money, much money."

As the much tried pair chatted, they were interrupted by the appearance of a young and beautiful girl who came from the direction of the
high road. She had a bundle under her arm, and she exhibited every appearance of great fatigue. She approached the cottage with the customary “God greet you,” and in an accent strange to that neighborhood asked, “Will you kindly tell me if Stephen, the charcoal burner, lives in this village?”

“I am the man you ask for,” said the invalid; and the next moment the young girl was sobbing on his neck. “Then you are my dear uncle! I bring you the last words of my widowed mother, your dear sister; she was buried on holy Pfingst Day.”

“You are heartily welcome, my dear child,” said the man kindly. “If you are willing to share our poverty, you have found a new home.”

Elsa now pressed the girl’s hand affectionately, gently put back her flowing blond hair and gave her a hearty welcome.

“Be my new mother, Aunt Elsa,” begged the maiden with soft voice. “I shall love you and care for you as if I were your own child.”

After the exhausted maiden had been refreshed with a frugal meal of black bread and milk, Susan, for that was her name, told of the illness and death of her mother. She spoke of her own trials and how she had been obliged by hard-
hearted people to leave her clothes and little belongings for arrears of rent. Now that she had found her uncle she felt cheerful as to the future. Elsa prepared a bed of straw on which the exhausted maiden rested peacefully, and for the first time since her mother's death, her sleep was visited by pleasant dreams.

Although the care for daily bread had increased with Susan's arrival, a new life seemed to have entered the little home with the cheerful maiden. In a sweet, silvery voice she sang her little songs and accompanied herself on the zither. She prepared healing salves with which she carefully rubbed her uncle's stiff joints, and she knew so well how to utter a pleasant word at the right moment that her kindly care always brought a gentle smile to the invalid's face.

The good Elsa, however, was quiet and sad; for her former anxiety was now doubled. If her scant means had allowed, she would most gladly have provided the poor orphan with suitable clothing and a comfortable bed. With anxiety she looked forward to the cold winter when both would be lacking. Both day and night she pondered deeply over the matter of providing for the girl, but she found no way out of her trouble.
One morning she was in the neighboring wood gathering fuel for winter use, for she was accustomed to provide whatever was necessary in good time. She heard near her a manly voice singing a merry song. She ceased her work and looked at the singer. A man advanced toward her from the forest and asked if she did not need some of his wares. He was a herb collector. He dealt in wonderful salves and plants that healed all kinds of infirmities.

"Ah!" answered Elsa, "you hardly have the herb I want. My poor husband has been afflicted with gout for ten years. Could you relieve him in any way, I would give you with joy the only treasure I have, a silver medal presented to me on my confirmation day by my godfather."

The stranger said laughingly, "I may be able to help your husband without it being necessary for you to give up your medal. Gather your wood and lead me to your husband."

Susan had meanwhile made up the sick man's bed, swept the room and placed bread and milk, the usual breakfast, on the table in readiness for her aunt's return. She sat by her uncle's bed, playing a lively tune on the zither to enliven the poor invalid and to make him, if possible, forget his pains. As Elsa entered with the stranger,
the latter paused at the open door and viewed with pleasure the lovely picture of the zither player. Susan kept on undisturbed until she had finished; for she took it for granted that every one loved music.

"Is that your daughter?" asked the stranger, as the sounds of the last chords died away.

"No, sir," answered Elsa, "she is my husband's niece from Bohemia, and she has been but a short time with us."

The herb gatherer approached the sick man, examined his stiffened limbs and spoke consolingly to him. He took from his box some green, strong-smelling herbs. He directed Elsa to boil them and to bathe the affected parts with the liquid. The spry and willing Susan at once took the matter in hand and quickly put the herbs in a pot which she set over the fire. The mixture soon boiled, and the stranger himself washed the sufferer's limbs. When payment was mentioned he declined any recompense, requesting only that he might rest with them for an hour or two. Quietly he observed the active movements of Susan who was not idle for a single moment. After she had attended to the arrangement of the little room, and had split and piled the wood, she asked her aunt what further was to be done.
"Can you spin, my child?" asked Mother Elsa.

Susan shook her head.

"Then I will teach you," said Elsa. She took the distaff and showed the attentive damsel how with one hand she drew the thread and at the same time turned the spindle with the other.

The stranger looked on and said, "My good woman, let me be her instructor. I will teach her much more quickly on an entirely new instrument which I myself have invented. I must leave now for a couple of hours to attend to some business in the next village, but I shall return in the afternoon and bring what I have promised." With friendly farewell he left the house.

The sun was about to set as the stranger once more entered the room. He brought an implement which up to that time was entirely unknown to the good people. It was a spinning wheel, finely made of beautiful white wood. The distaff was crowned with tender flax bound with a blue silk ribbon.

"Now, Susan, come here," said he to the astonished girl. "Give heed while I work." He turned the wheel swiftly. Elsa saw with surprise how much more quickly the work was done than
with the old-fashioned distaff. The maiden quickly understood the workings of the new wheel and showed herself an apt scholar.

"The spinning wheel is yours," said the herb gatherer to Susan. "Spin industriously. Your work will bring a blessing. I shall send a merchant to you who will pay the highest price for your labor. You need then have no further anxiety about your daily bread."

He bade the good people farewell, declined all thanks, and soon disappeared in the neighboring wood.

Susan worked from morning till evening. Her cheerful song accompanied the merry hum of the spinning wheel. The thread slipped rapidly through her skillful fingers, and uncle and aunt saw with amazement how beautifully and evenly and finely it was spun. A merchant who paid a high price for the work came every Saturday as the little family sat at breakfast.

Stephen, too, was much improved. His pains gradually disappeared; his stiff limbs became supple; and with his now partly healed hands he began to carve, for he longed ardently to make a spinning wheel for his dear Elsa. He was happy to be able to do something, and he spared no efforts to accomplish his task.
At last the wheel was finished and in perfect order. Though it was neither so fine nor so ornamental as Susan's, it was just as useful. The wheels were like two sisters, one of whom is beautiful and the other plain, but both of whom perform their respective duties. Other wheels soon followed Stephen's first effort, for all who saw the little brisk machine wished to own one. His hands had become stronger, and as a visible blessing rested on his work he accepted every order. He was so well paid that in a little while prosperity came to the humble dwelling. Mother Elsa and Susan spun with such industry that good returns rewarded their labor.

After the most pressing necessities in house furnishing and clothing had been procured, Elsa went one day to the nearest town to visit the annual fair. She desired to buy a bed for the beloved daughter of her adoption. Up to the present time, Susan had slept on straw, and the good woman wished now to prepare a pleasant surprise for her. When she reached the town she hastened to the store of a merchant who, besides many other articles, sold beds. She soon found what suited her, but the price was much more than her store of ready money. She sadly
emptied her little leather purse, counted the money over and over, but to no purpose. She was obliged to defer the purchase to another time.

She was standing in the street, lost in thought, when she suddenly heard a voice saying, "God greet you, dame Elsa. I suppose you are buying house furnishings for handsome Susan."

She turned quickly and beheld the friendly countenance of her benefactor, the herb gatherer. Astonished, she held out both hands to him; her grateful heart overflowed in warm, thankful words. She told him that her husband was almost entirely recovered, and that the spinning wheel had brought a blessing to their home. After the stranger had listened with great interest and had charged her with greetings for Stephen and Susan, he took his leave, pressing at the same time something into her hand. The next moment he was lost in the crowd.

Elsa, as if in a dream, looked at her half-open hand. She found there the exact sum required to make her purchase. She soon completed her bargain, and beaming with joy departed for the nearest inn. There she met young farmer Michel of her own village. He offered to take her and her purchase home in his basket wagon.
She gladly accepted the friendly offer and soon reached her home in comfort.

As the young farmer brought dame Elsa to her door, the beautiful Susan sat at the open window, busily turning her wheel and singing a cheerful song in a sweet voice. Michel listened, and so great was his admiration that he forgot to help the worthy Elsa out of the wagon. Susan hastened to welcome her aunt, helped her tenderly to the ground, grasped the bed with strong arms and brought it inside. The farmer looked quietly on, and saw with pleasure the cheerful activity of the beautiful maiden.

He said to himself, "Ah! Michel, if you could only bring her with you to your lonesome home on the farm. She would certainly be a loving and industrious wife." To this thought he might perhaps have given utterance had not Elsa come forward quickly to give him a hearty handshake and a thankful farewell. He glanced toward the window at which he had first seen Susan, but as she was no longer there, he turned the wagon and started for his home outside the straggling village.

Next Sunday, after the pastor had uttered the last words of the divine service, there was a timid knock at the door of Stephen's humble abode,
and farmer Michel entered with friendly greeting. After he had admired Stephen's last work, a beautiful wheel, and had praised Susan's fine spinning, he told the family that he desired to marry, and that it was in their power to help him. In a few but sincere and heartfelt words, he proposed for Susan's hand.

The astonished girl could not at first realize that so respectable and well-to-do a farmer should woo her. With hearty consent, the maiden clasped his offered hand. She made but one condition, that her dear adoptive parents should go with her to enjoy life, free from care, in her new home. The happy lover willingly agreed, as it was a new proof of the grateful and affectionate heart of his future wife. The wedding was to be held in four weeks. It would then be exactly one year since Susan, as a homeless wanderer, had sought and found not only a home, but love and affection with her relatives.

Joy reigned in the little home. The aged couple blessed the hour when the orphaned girl had come to them. All kinds of good fortune had come with her. The only thing that saddened the otherwise happy Susan was the fact that she must enter the comfortable home of her husband and bring absolutely nothing with her.
She had neither money nor dowry, not even a web of linen. Everything she had thus far earned had been cheerfully spent on her adoptive parents, for whom she so ardently desired a comfortable life.

With her head resting in her hands, she sat one day at the window sighing over her poverty. Her long, blond tresses hung down her back. Her foot leaned lightly on the treadle of her spinning wheel and her eyes rested thoughtfully on the spindle. A shadow glided before her. Looking up she recognized the merchant, who nodded cordially to her.

"God greet you, young bride," he said, "I heard but yesterday the news of your approaching marriage. I wish you all kinds of good fortune and peace and joy. I have laid a little wedding gift on the table for you. You will not need to make your fingers sore with spinning to fill chest and wardrobe with linen for your new home. Look well at me with your dear blue eyes, for you see the old merchant to-day for the last time."

Susan would gladly have invited him to visit her in her future home, but he had disappeared and he was nowhere to be seen.

She hastened to inspect the wedding gift. On
the table lay six webs of the very finest linen and on them a slip of paper on which was written, "A bridal gift for the industrious Susan." She called her adoptive parents, and half laughing, half crying showed them her rich bridal present.

The old couple shook their heads and whispered of magic. The name of Rübezahl was uttered. "For," said they, "an ordinary merchant could never afford such a gift." But they rejoiced heartily over the good fortune of their adopted child who, in the fullness of her joy, embraced them over and over.

It was a sunny day when the beautiful Susan left the village church on the arm of her happy bridegroom. Every eye rested with pleasure on her graceful figure. A wreath of myrtle crowned her golden locks. The white bosom cloth, modestly folded, lifted itself out of the black satin waist on which hung a gold medal, the gift of the bridegroom. A many-flounced skirt of blue cloth completed her costume.

When she was outside the churchyard wall, the herb collector advanced and handed her a magnificent bouquet, saying, "You bring your husband the very best dowry—piety, industry and meekness. As long as you possess these three virtues, these flowers shall never fade, and
your fortune, like them, shall always bloom, fresh and fair."

After he had extended his hand to the pair, he left, and from the lips of all present rose the name of "Rübezahl." It was indeed Rübezahl who, in the form of the herb collector and of the merchant, had brought blessings and prosperity to the humble home.

* * * * * * * *

The story of Beautiful Susan, the last of this series, shows Rübezahl at his best. During his many travels through his upper domains, he was the hero of many such adventures. Among the honest, simple-hearted people of Silesia and Bohemia, the part he played as the linen merchant and herb gatherer is dwelt upon with much pleasure. Even at the present day the story is still well-known and often related; it is ever new.

We have spared our young readers the less favorable side of Rübezahl’s character. In his anger, especially when called by his mock name, he is represented as pitiless. Woe betide the thoughtless fellow whose daring would lead him to insult the invisible but often present Mountain Lord.

His adventure with Emma as related in the
first story formed the basis of these daring insults. Many times he was addressed aloud as "Maiden Robber," "Turnip Counter," and "Cheated One."

It might be of interest to add that prince Ratibor, the affianced of princess Emma and later her husband, built the town of Ratibor on the river Oder. This town exists to the present day, giving another proof of the long life of the names of places. Frequently names remain after their very meaning has been forgotten in the lapse of ages. In fact the mountain range where Rübezahl’s deeds were performed continues to be called the Riesengebirge or giant’s mountains; a tribute to the power and extent of the sway of this mighty spirit.
PRONUNCIATION OF FOREIGN NAMES

Andreas (än drä’ ås)
Biedenfeld (bé’dën fëlt)
Claus (klous)
Frau (frou)
Glücksmännlein (glicks’mën lín)
Gottfried (göt’tfräd)
Grete (grä’të)
Hirschberg (hërsch’bërg)
Ilse (íl’së)
Kilian (kël’yân)
Krummhübel (krüm’hëbl)
Landeshut (läntes’höot)
Leberecht (lä’bë rékt)
Leipzig (lip’tsik)
Liebeck (lë’bë kënt)
Michel (mëk’l)
Prague (präg)
Ratibor (rä’të bôr)
Reichenberg (ř’kën berk)
Riesengebirge (řé’zën gë bërg ê)
Riesenstein (řé’zën stën)
Rübenfeld (řë’bën fëlt)
Rübenzähler (řë’bën tsälë)
Rübezahl (řë’bë tsäl)
Schmiedeberg (shmë’dë bërg)
Schneekoppe (schnä’kqv pé)
Schreiberhau (schri’bër hou)
Töpfel (tûfl)
Trautenau (trou’të nou)
Veit (vit)
Wallenstein (wöl’lën stën)
ATTRACTIVE FAIRY TALES

NIXON-ROULET'S JAPANESE FOLK STORIES AND FAIRY TALES . . . . . . 40 cents

THIS is intended for supplementary reading in the fourth and fifth years. It is a collection of thirty-four popular stories from the mythology and folk-lore of Japan, few of which have ever before been told in English. They are here retold in a simple and pleasing manner, which is well adapted to interest children in the strange and unfamiliar fairy tales of the Land of the Rising Sun. A noteworthy feature of the book is that each story is illustrated by a full-page picture drawn by a Japanese artist, lending a peculiar charm to the volume, and distinguishing it as something new in school book literature.

DAVIS AND CHOW LEUNG'S CHINESE FABLES AND FOLK STORIES . . . . . . 40 cents

ADAPTED for the third and fourth years of school. It has hitherto been an accepted belief that Chinese literature does not possess the fable, and, consequently, the examples given in this book, which are familiar to the children of China, are of special interest. In retelling these delightful stories of Chinese home and school life, the authors have been most successful in preserving their original color and charm. The tales show the different phases of Oriental character and habits of thought, and will help toward a better understanding and appreciation of Chinese character. The illustrations are from drawings by native artists.

AMERICAN BOOK COMPANY
SUPPLEMENTARY READING
By EDWARD EGGLESTON

STORIES OF GREAT AMERICANS FOR LITTLE AMERICANS. . . . . . $0.40

This book is eminently suited to second year pupils. Not only does it make learning to read an easy task, but it provides matter which is stimulating and enjoyable. By means of interesting personal anecdotes, the child is made familiar with the history of our country and some of its leading figures. Famous warriors and patriots, statesmen, discoverers, inventors, men of science and letters, find a place in these tales. Some of the stories should be known to every American, because they have become a kind of national folk-lore. The words are not too difficult, while the sentences and paragraphs are short.

STORIES OF AMERICAN LIFE AND ADVENTURE. . . . . . . . . . $0.50

Here are presented for third year pupils exciting stories which tell of the adventurous pioneer life of this country, and which show why the national character is distinguished by traits of quick-wittedness, humor, self-reliance, love of liberty, and democratic feeling. These historical anecdotes include stories of Indian life, of frontier peril and escape, of adventures with the pirates of Colonial times, of daring Revolutionary feats, of dangerous whaling voyages, of scientific explorations, and of personal encounters with savages and wild beasts. With them are intermingled sketches of the homes, the food and drink, the birds and animals, the schools, and the children’s plays of other times.

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Although these popular books are intended primarily for supplementary reading, they will be found quite as valuable in adding life and interest to the formal study of history. Beginning with the fifth school year, they can be used with profit in any of the upper grammar grades.

In these volumes the history of some of the world’s peoples has taken the form of stories in which the principal events are centered about the lives of great men of all times. Throughout the attempt has been made to give in simple, forceful language an authentic account of famous deeds, and to present a stirring and lifelike picture of life and customs. Strictly military and political history have never been emphasized.

No pains has been spared to interest boys and girls, to impart useful information, and to provide valuable lessons of patriotism, truthfulness, courage, patience, honesty, and industry, which will make them good men and women. Many incidents and anecdotes, not included in larger works, are interspersed among the stories, because they are so frequently used in art and literature that familiarity with them is indispensable. The illustrations are unusually good.

The author’s Myths of Greece and Rome, Myths of Northern Lands, and Legends of the Middle Ages, each, price $1.50, present a fascinating account of those wonderful legends and tales of mythology which should be known to everyone. Seventh and eighth year pupils will delight in them.
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Here are six new stories by the same author, James Otis, the first he has ever written for schools. They are just as fascinating as his earlier ones. They are stories and yet they are histories. Their viewpoint is entirely original, the story of each settlement being told by one of the children living in the colony. For this reason only such incidents as a child might notice, or learn by hearsay, are introduced—but all such incidents are, as far as possible, historical facts and together they present a delightfully graphic and comprehensive description of the daily life of the early colonists.

The style in which the children tell the stories reads as charmingly as that of a fairy tale, and abounds in quaint humor and in wholesome, old-fashioned philosophy.

Each book is profusely illustrated with pen and ink drawings that not only add to its artistic attractiveness, but will be found a genuine aid to the child's imagination in reproducing for him realistic glimpses into a home-life of long ago.

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The numerous illustrations and maps deserve special mention. The illustrations for the most part are reproductions of photographs taken by the author, and are in perfect harmony with the text. The maps showing the route taken over each continent are one of the best features of the series.

The publication of this series has been a distinct relief to teachers. No longer is the study of geography dry and meaningless, no longer is it a waste of time. Since the appearance of the first volume, Carpenter's Readers have met with an extraordinary success throughout the country.
THE authorship of this series is conclusive evidence of its rare worth, of its happy union of the ideal and the practical. The chief design of the books is to help pupils to acquire the art and habit of reading so well as to give pleasure both to themselves and to those who listen to them. They teach reading with expression, and the selections have, to a large extent, been chosen for this purpose.

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