The Klondyke Gold Myslery.

By JOHN R. MUSICK, Author of "Mysterious Mr. Howard," "The Dark Stranger," "Charlie Allendaie's Double," Etc.

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CHAPTER XII. "D'ye know him?" Kate asked. "Yes, I have seen him." "Ye know no good o' him, I be

bound, and I'm one as is not slow in expressin' my mind about such cattle." "Don't, Kate, I beseech you."

All the while the marble white face of Theodore was unmoved.

"Is this your hand-bag, Laura?" he asked, picking up the pretty, white bag where the porter had left it. "Yes."

"Let me carry it to the hotel for you. This good woman will assist you. Come, there is but one hotel in the place, and there is no missing it. It is a long way from the landing, with no cable line."

In a maze the unfortunate Laura was led from the landing back toward the hotel. She had left home, hoping to be rid of her persecutor, and found him waiting at the landing for her. She longed to know, and yet dreaded to ask him why he had come to Alaska. Her heart told her he was on his way to the Klondyke, and she felt a strange dread of him.

7.

1 march

On reaching the hotel, which was a miserable affair made of boards and but roughly finished, she ordered a the conclusion said: room and was taken to it. Kate was assigned a miserable little apartment smell the beef roasting and hear the ye bite." cooks quarreling.

Laura had not been long in her her door, and a boy with tangled, red hair entered and said:

"Ef yer please, mum, thar's a feller downstairs who gin me this keard fer he left Laura's room. All the benevoye, an' says he'd like ter chin yes a bit."

from the dirty hand of the boy and, glancing at it, read the name of Theodore Lackland. Should she see him? She knew the interview must come. In fact she wished for it on her own ac- the game is mine." count, so why not have it at once, understand each other and have it over with?

She told the boy that she would see the stranger at once, and he bowed Lackland. his red head and retired from the apartment. She nerved herself for the coming interview.

There came a light rap at the door. "Come in," she said. The door opened and Theodore

Lackland entered the apartment.

will trust me implicitly. You may think you have money sufficient to push this search and may be mis- English fairly well, and was a big, taken; all I ask of you is that you burly, villainous-looking fellow. One allow me to furnish the funds you day two men came to their camp. need. You shall not lack means to They held long and earnest conferfind Paul." The man watched with anxious eyes

the face of the girl to read the impression his great generosity would make.

It was favorable, and his delight at the discovery was almost diabolical.

"Thank you, Laura. You have made me supremely happy by accepting my favor. I will endeavor to find Paul for you. We will go together, and do all that can be done to find him." He bowed and went out. She bowed her face in her hands and wept.

"My heart misgives me," she sobbed. "He talks fair and seems hon-

est, but something within keeps saying: 'Trust him not!'" Ben Holton, who had remained behind to look after her heavier luggage,

arrived at the hotel, and went to consult with his mistress about some missing packages. On his way to her room he met Lackland, and was much astounded to see a man whom he thought in Fresno that he was half inclined to think himself mistaken.

"I say, Miss Laura, was a feller in here a minit ago?" he asked. "Yes."

"He looked just like Lackland." "It was Lackland."

"Well, Miss Laura, I jist be dod gasted if he's here for any good. He's after grub stakes, ye kin depend on et. Look out for him."

She then told her faithful employe the proposition he had made, and old Ben listened carefully to her, and at

"I'll bet my head for a football that it's a salted mine he's a-plantin'. Don't near the kitchen, where she could ye bite at his bait, Miss Laura; don't

Laura was more distressed after the departure of Ben Holion than before. apartment when there came a tap at | She began to realize how utterly helpless she was.

There was quite a change in the expression on Lackland's face after lence and unselfish concern for the girl's welfare gave way to a look of

Laura took the small, neat card selfishness, and he chuckled in triumph. "I will have her yet. She will be wholly in my power. A few weeks

more, another turn of the cards and At a low groggery in the town he found his two employes, Ben Allen

and Horsa Cummins. "Well, how are you faring?" asked

"Dry!" growled Cummins.

"Come, Cummins, you remember the obligation imposed on you when you were employed-you were not to drink.'

"Yes, but that makes me dry," said Cummins, with a wink.

Lackland was often seen talking with one of the Indians, who spoke ences, and when they went away that

night the man named Ben Allen went with them. It is perhaps needless to inform the reader that the two men were Morris and Ned Padgett, who brought the information that Paul and Country. the old hermit were prisoners in the

cavers. "It is lucky I learned of his capture," thought Lackland. "Curse him, why isn't he dead? For over a year he has been lost in the forest and thought to be dead; now, why isn't he dead?"

Lackland little dreamed that the very tools he was using were willing fronted with unexampled prosperity to betray him if they could make more out of it, and that they were trying by bribes and threats to extort from the prisoners in the cavern the secret of the cached treasure.

After Ben left the party to fulfil his orders they camped three weeks in a valley.

Laura inquired why they delayed so long, but Lackland had abundant excuses, and assured her they would go on before winter set in in earnest. Already lowering clouds had hung over the valley and covered it with snow.

At last they broke camp and were moving slowly toward the Yukon, when a dog was discovered coming toward them. Beyond a doubt it was the property of some of the Klondykers. Horsa Cummins discovered a strip of tanned skin about its neck and called the attention of Lackland to it.

He quickly removed it and read: "We are in the forest out of food and starving. Follow on the trail at once and find us. Paul Miller and Companion."

The bit of tanned skin dropped from the trembling hand of Theodore Lackland. He pressed his hand to his forehead and groaned.

'What is it, boss?" asked Cummins. "Go into camp. We must start at once to find some men who are starving.'

When they went into camp, after taking care to see that Laura was made comfortable, he took one man and three Indians and started on the back trail made by the dog. All the while he was thinking:

"Paul Miller and one companion. Who can that companion be?"

CHAPTER XIII. Clarence Berry and the Metlakaht-

lans. Clarence Berry and his brave little wife Ethel continued to heap up their golden treasure day by day, but they had not forgotten their unfortunate friend, Paul Miller. One evening, as they sat in their shanty, before the great, blazing fire, they received the

TARIFF TINKERS ARE LIKE MIS-CHIEVOUS BOYS.

Eager to Make a Hole in the Protection Dam, Apparently in Ignorance of the Dire Disaster Which They Would Thus Precipitate Upon the

Gentlemen who are advocating the readjustment of the tariff and the disturbing of business interests and of the existing conditions which make for general prosperity are hard to please. They are mischievous or ignorant. Though they are conin every part of the country they do not seem to know it. There are few idle men in any branch of industry. Every competent workingman who really wishes to get employment has difficulty in finding it. The little "want" columns of the newspapers are filled with demands for every kind of labor and the "situations wanted" columns have dwindled in corresponding degree. In addition to the marvelous activity in every line of manufacture and trade, the country is on the eve of the most abundant harvests known in many years. Apparently there will be no crop failure of any kind. Corn, wheat and cotton will be marketed in enormous quantities. and undoubtedly will fetch good prices. There will be an abundance of corn for feeding cattle, which should make lower prices for beef, and the packers will have better profits at lower prices than they have had this year.

What ails these chronic malcontents and discontents whose feelings find expression in the jeremiads of such calamity howlers as Bryan? What is the matter with them? Are they distressed because of abounding prosperity? Do they in a spirit of malice or recklessness long to experiment with another condition of affairs? Have they not yet learned the lesson that it is "better to leave well enough alone?" Might it not be advantageous for Chicago, for instance, to feel the impulse of the good times all about us and reap some of the benefits which other cities are enjoying?

The effort to disturb existing conditions in trade and business for the purpose of giving occupation to a certain class of restless politicians who have nothing to do in prosperous times is unwise, if nothing worse, and exhibits the wanton spirit of the small boy who defaces public buildings, destroys private property and tortures animals to give expression to his superabundant "cussedness." Some of those who are so anxious to try "the other side" and experiment with depression and disaster appear to desire the fulfillment of these prophecies of evil even if their fellow citizens have to suffer therefrom. Others from lack of experience or from sheer selfishness, having no other occupation but politics and being on the losing side, evidently think that bad times for other people may be good times for them. Those who in this spirit wish for change should read in Mr. Allerton's letter, printed on Tuesday last, his reference to 1894, when as the result of demoralizing business and disturbing prosperity "every one was idle, old men and young men asking for a job." Those who desire this condition of things, those who would like to see the fires put out in the great mills at South Chicago-men walking the streets this winter looking in vain for employment, the highways full of tramps and hobos, the corridors of the city hall and the police stations crowded with vagrants-men, women and children actually perishing from hunger and cold-will do what they can to reverse present conditions. They will subscribe to the program which the calamity howlers would like to have carried out for the delectation of their misguided followers. It is only candidates out of office and politicians out of jobs who would have a "change." They will not be gratified, for "prosperity is the issue and all

till the birds fell from the trees. The Democrats are going into the pres-

ing a policy as foolish as that-more foolish, indeed, for the business prosperity of the country is of vastly greater importance than the bagging of birds .- Milwaukee Wisconsin.

A WOMAN'S SUGGESTION.

How to Insure an Increased Demand for the Product of American Skill. In a contribution to the American forward the suggestion that if the that are of American make they could

who has gone much deeper into econnone but home industries the women of all kinds in women's wear. A man ing a 'peculiar' people, ufacturer in England, France or Germany, being assured of a world mar. One of the most interesting references ket in Paris, increases his unit of pro- to this event is that of Hos. 2:15, where duction to meet that certain demand. It is said to the people of his day that Among the mercantile buyers who assemble at Paris at different seasons of ting away Achan's sin was a door to the year the buyers from the United victory. Through this valley the Jews States are by far the most liberal pur. returned from exile in Babylon, when chasers, for they buy for a country whose purchasing power and consuming capacity is twice or three times

as great per capita as that of any other country. Hence, under the conditions supposed-that is, where American women and men should have united in using none but American made "goods-an enormous trade would be transferred from Europe to the United States. Consequently our domestic producers, being now as-

sured of the domestic market with its vast purchasing power and consuming capacity as a whole, coupled with a vastly greater per capita purchasing power and consuming capacity, would 000 consumers in any other part of the world.

sible of realization. Much has occurred in the past five years of pro longation." meantime any progress along the line a carriage, we find ourselves thrown for-

IN A WANTON SPIRIT to dispense with weapons and wait THE SUNDAY SCHCOL.

ent congressional campaign advocat LESSON IV, OCT. 26; JOSHUA 14:5-15-JOSHUA AND CALEB.

> Golden Text-"He Wholly Followed the Lord"-Joshua 14:14-How Faithfulness Was Rewarded-Some Practical Lessons.

1. The Land of the Conquest .- The New Inhabitants. "Taking the nation as a whole, Israel's entrance into the land Economist Grace Miller White brings marked a rise in civilization from the nomadic to the agricultural stage." "From such passages as Deut. 29:13; 31:7; women of the United States were to 30:15-18, etc., may we not see that this act in concert in buying and using land was more, in the eyes of their only fabrics, materials and articles great leaders, than a mere home? It was to be their workshop, school, place of service for God and the world. revolutionize trade and labor condi- mere instinct of possession does not adtions in this country. This writer, equately explain their motives and acts." of the people is illustrated in the case omics than is the habit of her sex tc of Caleb (Josh. 14:6-15; 15:13-19) and of go, demonstrates that by uniting in Joshua (Josh. 18:3; 19:49, 50). The religa common determination to patronize ious point of view is best set forth by the expressions of Deuteronomy, which may be compared almost at random. of America would bring about an "The land placed the Hebrew in the very enormous increase in production, and center of the streams of the human life with it better qualities, more accept- of the time, midway, as she was, beable styles and cheaper prices. As the tween Egypt and Babylonia. It was matter now stands Paris is the same time, the peculiar topography of world's great market for novelties the country made it capable of shelter-

II. Incidents of the Conquest .- 1. The one defeat at Ai, and the sin of Achan. the valley of Achor (where Achan was burned) should be a door of hope. Putthey had put away idolatry forever, and rebuilt their temple and city.

2. At Beth-horon, in the mountain pass between Jerusalem and the western plain, twelve miles northwest of that city, a combination of the petty nations gathered in great force (Josh. 10:1-15). This was one of the greatest and most decisive battles of the campaign, worthy of the prolonging of the day in order that the victory might be complete, at the command of Joshua,-

"Sun, stand thou still upon Gibeon, And thou, Moon, in the Valley of Ajalon.'

This seems to be a recognized poem from the book of Jasher, apparently a collection of poems or songs about Hebrew heroes, from which David taught the children of Israel "The Song of the Bow" (2 Sam, 1:18). And hence many modern scholars think it to be a poetfind our 80,000,000 of population a ical expression like the stars fighting consuming market equaling 250,000, against Sisera (Judg. 5:20), the melting down of the mountains (Isa. 34:3; Mic. 1:4), the skipping of Lebanon (Psa. 29:6), the rending of the heavens (Isa, 64:1). The dream of such a state of things Others believe that an "extraordinary is not altogether fantastic or impose refraction of the sunlight, a parhellon or some similar natural phenomenon. might have produced the desired procurred in the past five years of pro-tection to help make the dream $com\epsilon$ is correct. "Hasted not to go-like (as true. Much more could be done to on) a complete day." this explanation ward realization if the women of this country, and the men, too, were to nothing in the objection raised that "if decide that the things made by out the rotation of the earth on its axis own people were good enough for out were suddenly arrested, all human beown people to wear and use. They $\mathbf{ar}\epsilon$ ings on its surface and all loose objects whatever must have been flung forward with prodigious violence; just as, on a find out and act accordingly. In the small scale, on the sudden stoppage of

There was an insidious smile on his face, as he said: "You did not expect to meet me,

did you?" "I certainly did not," she answered, her eyes growing round with astonish-

ment.

"I hope my appearance did not cause any unpleasant shock to your nerves, and now that it is over I trust you will be glad 'to have a friend in this strange, wild land."

There was a short pause, after which he went on:

"I will be frank with you, Miss Kean. I came that I might be near you.'

"I am capable of taking care of myself." she answered.

"But while I concede all that, I reasoned that you were coming to a land beset by many dangers, and could not feel comfortable in the thought that you were alone. I had leisure and means, and consequently why not devote them to your service? Oh, Laura," and he drew his chair a little nearer to her. "I know you spurn me. I know you believe me to be a deceitful hypocrite, but I am not so bad as you think. I am your friend-your best friend if you will only permit me-"

"I cannot."

"You have mistaken me all along." "Perhaps at times I have, but I

know you now." "Laura, will you listen to me a

moment-just one moment?" "Yes, I will have to do so, as I have

no other choice." His voice regained its calmness, but his manner was still agitated.

"I may serve you even yet," he said. "I have done you much wrong -I know that-and him, too. I did your effects and be ready," and he you and him a wrong, knowing I would repent it to the last hour of my life, but I was driven to it; I had no power to resist it-it mastered me then; it masters me now."

Theodore had risen and took a step nearer.

"Laura," he said, and his voice fell to a broken whisper, "I love you so I can see you the wife of another if he can make you more happy than I. Do you believe there can be an unselfish love? I know it, and I swear that If you can be more happy as the wife of Paul Miller, then I will go with you all over the world to find Paul Miller, and if he be living will find him and give him to you."

His words had produced a profound effect on Laura, and she could only gaze on him in wonder. Overwhelmed by the ardent manner of the man, she was speechless and dumbfounded. When she could regain her voice she said:

"Heaven forgive me, Mr. Lackland, If I have done you injustice."

"I freely forgive you. It is so difficult for us to understand each other that we are continually blundering able.

and making mistakes. But now that my motives are plain, now that you see how unselfish I am, f hope you descent.

"Now, you have both been here be fore, have you not?" "Yes." "Do you know where to procure

good outfits?" "Right here is the best place in Alaska," declared Cummins. "How much will a first-class outfit

cost?" Cummins reflected a moment and

said: "Well, I think it will take about two

thousand dollars." Without returning a word his em-

ployer counted out the money and told him to go and procure it at once. Cummins and Davis set out, and

next morning reported that all had been secured.

"It is well," declared the shrewd Mr. Lackland. "Be prepared to go wheneven I give the word.'

"We'll be ready."

When his Lirelings had gone Lackland went to the hotel and sent up his card to Miss Laura Kean. She admitted him, and he asked:

"Miss Kean, when are you going to cross the pass and start for the Klondyke?"

"As soon as I can. I want to go with the first train."

"There are some gentlemen ready to start in the morning."

"Then I can get ready. I will go with them," she declared.

"Would you like my services in securing you an outfit?"

"Yes, yes; if you can, secure me an outfit at once."

"I'll do so. I would as soon start myself to-morrow as any other time. You will want Indian porters for your luggage and a sled and dogs for yourself. Have Ben Holton pack up all

left. Ben Holton was only a stupid fellow, but he declared he did not like

the arrangements at all, and smelled a greatbig mouse somewhere. Nevertheless, Ben went to work packing up the goods and preparing for the

journey. Laura took her place on the sled, and the Esquimau with big snow shoes came to strap her in and draw the robes and furs over her.

"Are you strapped in securely?" Lackland asked Laura.

"Yes."

"Do you think you will be comfortable?"

"I know I shall."

They were soon in the midst of a driving snowstorm, and Kate Willis declared that she "just knew that child would freeze.'

They halted before reaching the summit and camped. Tents had been brought and every precaution was | lina. Many dark green, blue and yeltaken to provide for the comfort of low beryls, as well as amethysts and Laura Kean. She and Kate were housed in a tent warmed by a gasoline | There is hardly a state of the Union stove, which made it quite comfort-

Next day they resumed their march, crossed the summit and began the

usual visitors, Long Dick and Gid Myers.

"Say, ef ye want t' see d' worst old geesers ye ever clapped yer lamps upon, ye want t' go down d' camp," began Dick.

"Dun know, but it looks mightly t' me like it was some starved-out Egyptian mummies az had been resurrected from de pryamids.' "Where are they from?" "Metlakahtla."

"Where is that?" "An island far away across the mountains."

Clarence opened his book again, and, casting a casual glance over the pages, remarked that he did not see what they had to do with the peace of the miners of the Klondyke. Gid was about to speak when his friend began: "That's where yer off yer trolley, Clarence. They come without recommendation, but they spin mighty strange yarns, and old Glum he put this thing and that thing together and say they got some information."

(To be continued.)

OUR SOIL RICH IN GEMS.

Where American Precious Stones Have Been Found by Miners. The report of the geological survey, just compiled for 1901, shows that during that year there were mined in the United States precious stones to the value of about \$300,000. When talking about rare and beautiful gems one's thoughts naturally revert to South Africa or the orient or the mountains of Asia or Europe, or perhaps to South America, but one is not likely to think of our own land yielding them; but the fact is, that no insignificant value in gems is taken from the soil right here at home. The report of the geological survey shows that during that year we mined in the United States precious stones to the value of about \$300,000.

Diamonds represent only \$100 of this amount, but the fact that they are found at all gives encouragement to the hope that paying fields of them may some time be found. Last year one diamond was found in Lee county, provement of business. In 1896 they Georgia, where diamonds were not before known to exist. New Mexico furnished \$118,000 in turquoises, and a brief lease of power to run afoul of these have been placed on the market. | the protective tariff. When Republi-Montana gave us \$90,000 in sapphires, which come next. They come from law and placed the currency upon a Fergus county. Granite county is now being explored for fancy colored sapphires, that give evidence of being there in paying quantities. Fine and extensive rhodolite garnet deposits are found in Macon county, North Caroemeralds, were found in that state. in which there is not some trace of precious stones and it appears not at all unlikely that before many years we may be competing with the old world in furnishing gems.

Old Story; Modern Application.

cago Tribune,

other questions are secondary."-Chi-

There is an old story of a bumpkin who saw a fowler take aim at a bird in the topmost branch of a tree, and who, when the gun had been discharged and the bird came down with a thud to the earth observed: "That was a waste of powder; the fall alone was enough to kill the bird."

The Democratic party has always been addicted to equally shallow criticism. In the 70's the Democrats of Wisconsin were greenbackers. They bitterly denounced the resumption act; and when resumption was followed by a return of prosperity they refused to admit that the resumption act had anything to do with the imfuriously attacked the gold standard, having previously taken advantage of can legislators enacted the Dingley structive. sound basis, and prosperity returned after dreary years of panic and depression, the Democrats said the pros-

perity would have come anyhow, from the revival of confidence, their eyes were tightly closed to the fact that sound currency and the Dingley tariff were the conditions precedent to the confidence would not have revived any more than the bird that provoked the bumpkin's foolish remark would have fallen if it had not been shot.

a law were passed compelling them | why ask so silly a question?

or finding out is to be encouraged and commended. To the largest possible For the action of a force like gravity extent the people of the United would stop the motion of the earth States should answer in the affirma around its axis in ten or twelve minutes tive the question, Shall the Republic do its own work?

A WORTHLESS REMEDY.

Fo Deal With Domestic Trusts on the Plan of Increased Foreign Competition.

"The unexpectedly large treasury surplus for August is due to the productiveness of the Dingley law. Tar- their portion on the east of Jordan. It iff tinkers think they can improve the was assigned by lot at a great assempresent tariff, but the practical bus- to do before each tribe could settle in iness sense of the country will be perfect peace. Each family had its farm slow to believe it .- St. Louis Globe- with an absolute title. It could be allen-Democrat.'

Tariff tinkers do not concern themselves with so trivial a question as This did not include city property. Thus revenue production. Their sole idea perpetual poverty was excluded from seems to be that the times are too the family; yet each person suffered for prosperous, that prices are too high neglect and idleness, and was rewarded for diligence. and that somebody is making too IV. An Old Promise Now Fulfilled .much money. It is for the purpose of rectifying these objectionable condi-tions that they urge the importance of tracify are revision. They are quite right tariff revision. They are quite right. had gone into this land, and it had been It would unquestionably bring about promised him. He had, as it were, taken lower prices. To take off the duties the deed of the land, but not taken poson articles competing with trust delayed? Because its fulfillment before products would lower prices forthwith, this would have been of no use to him. and the decreased range of prices or worse than useless. He could not have enjoyed the land till it was conquered by the Israelites. So the fulfillment of many a promise has been delayed, betrust industries would suffer a knock. blessing had it come sooner. The delay out blow. That would suit the trusts whether we will wholly follow the Lord. exacly. Once domestic competitior were removed the home trusts would learn a lesson concerning the conquest be masters of the situation, and in a of the Promised Land of our own souls. position to dictate terms with foreign marvelous divine help, but also by hard competitors. With the disappearance battles and persevering courage. Sin has of tariff protection would inevitably no right there and we must drive it out come the international trust. The in all its forms. "There are those who tariff insures home competition, and sigh for holiness and beauty of char-acter, but they are not willing to pay home competition is a safe and cer- the price. They sing, 'More holiness give cannot smash the trusts by smashing attainment, some transfiguration, but the tariff, but you can smash the non- they are not willing to endure the toils, eraion. The "progressives" clamor heights. They want a larger spiritual infor lower tariffs and foreign competi- heritance, but they have no thought of tion as a means of throttling the taking it in primeval forests which their trusts, forgetting that this plan would Miller. at the same time throttle the competition of the non-trust concerns. Either they forget it or are unable to comprehend it. In any event their ful power of the Holy Spirit. The victory remedy is futile, worthless and de-

A Question.

trusts?" asks the Sioux City Journal, one of those curious types of Republican newspapers which apparently believe that the best way to promote Republican success is to antagonize revival of confidence, without which principles and policies that have made success possible; in short, a tariff tinkering newspaper. "Is prosperity another name for trusts?" Well, if it were would you destroy prosperity in Sportsmen would bag few birds if order to smash the trusts? If not,

ward, the motion of the carriage hav ing been communicated to our bodies." so imperceptibly that not even a leaf on the tree would be shaken, just as a cannon ball shot upwards is stopped. There is nothing said about the earth being stopped suddenly, as a railroad train striking another in disastrous shock.

III. The Division of the Land .- Josh, 13 and 14:1-5. Finally, at the close of six or seven years' war, the land was so far subdued that it could be divided among the nine and one-half tribes who settled west of the Jordan, the other two and

one-half tribes having already received bly at Gilgal. But there was still much ated for a time, but at the end of every fifty years there was to be a restoration to each family of the family portion.

session. Why was the fulfillment so long "working agreement" with the foreign cause we were not prepared to receive trusts. In the meantime all the non- it, or because it would have been no V. Some Practical Lessons.-1. tain check upon trust extortion. You me,' and dream of some lofty spiritual fight the battles, and make the self-sac trust competing industries by that op- rifices necessary to win these celestial own hands must cut down."-John R.

2. The whole world is to be conquered for Christ. Not an enemy is to be left. But it is to be conquered by spiritual. not carnal, weapons, and by the wonderdoes not destroy men but sins, and crimes, and bad customs.

Life Is a Struggle.

There is a constant struggle between vice and virtue, justice and injustice. Vice shows its undaunted head in the face of law, and ofttimes our representatives, appointed to uphold the law. appear before their superiors with breath and actions that show that vice has crept in, has overcome the men sent out to protect our laws. The main thing in this life is to fight. The world only moves to its better end through strife, struggle and sima .--Rev. Dr. Lorimer.

"Is prosperity another name for