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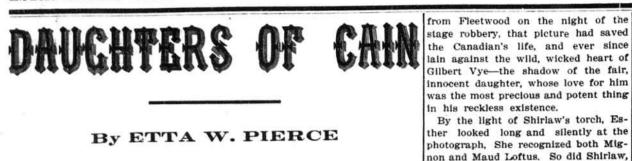
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and interests of the wage-workers em-

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CHAPTER XXXVII. His Last Shot.

in the log cabin of a miner, on a hillside rising just above that pine wood

quaintance with him began. As a flash where the fight betwixt the vigilants and road-agents had been. In the of lightning breaks on a black cloud, Inside the stage utter silence reignrude stone fireplace crackled a brisk so did a full comprehension of her ed. The men in the rough coats and flame, but the owner of the abode had husband's desertion burst on Esther break silence upon public questions, sombreros sat like so many wooden considerately taken himself out of the at last. He had discovered that she and the forty-minute speech which he figures. Yet they were not sleeping way. The moment Esther regained her was the daughter of Black Dave and The steady light of their eyes under senses Shirlaw moved quietly back fied from her in horror. their wide hats seemed almost uncan-She hid the leather case and its confrom her. She staggered to her feet; ny. Their presence grew strangely opshe spoke no word, but ner eyes sought

pressive to Esther. She sank closer his in wild inquiry. He saw that it to her feet. into her own corner, and with difficulty, resigned herself to the prospect of was best to tell her all, and at once. "He is dead!" he said, turning his bitterly, "to learn some terrible things! a long and lonely night ride in this mute, mysterious company. face aside.

The mining town was soon left be-"They hung him?" hind. Darkness fell on the foothills revolver. As the lariat touched his not." and the great ranges, crowding peak upon peak, rank behind rank, along neck, he sent that last bullet through the horizon. The smell of resinous his own heart.

spruce filled the wind. The lumbering coach passed hillsides, where campers guish. and prospectors had built evening fires and were boiling coffee and cooking rashers of bacon. Wilder and lonelier grew the road. After awhile the rain Credulous people thought him dead, and the same person."

ceased, the clouds broke and the moon shone over a distant ridge. On and on went the stage. The arm-

"Halt!"it cried.

don't disturb yourself,

Even as he spoke the coach-door

flew open, and a face looked into the

"'Light, gents and ladies!" cried a

He heard her-surely he heard her

ward. At the same instant a grim

"We thought you wouldn't disap-

point us this time, Dave! We've been

on your trail a right smart while, you

voice inside the stage called out:

an involuntary step back-

shooter.

pens."

vehicle.

It:

Esther's ears.

"Father!'

he made

know!"

hoarsely.

proved that Dave was still alive, and ter of this man," she shuddered, "for I ed men inside began to grow impaat his old business. The exasperated have inherited his nature! tient-they were waiting for something vigilants sent scouts out, and gathered Cinderville, he told me that his seal that did not come. "Has the derned coyote given us the information which made them confi-

myself now, and I see myself with abslip?" muttered one, breaking the long dent that he would attack the stage tonight. I did not learn this fact till horrent eyes! Do not stare, Victor silence, at last. after your departure from Diamond Shirlaw, but rejoice that your lot and ""Twouldn't be surprisin'," answered mine are forever separate!'

another; "but keep cool. There's but City. I mounted a fresh horse at once, He made no reply. He thought he one thing sure about luck, as the Leadand followed the coach, but failed to distracted with the events of the night ville miners say, and that is-it's overtake it, as you know, till the fight The miners came down the hillside was in progress.' bound to change!"

Shirlaw, in a low voice, "Black Dave

has not been heard of in the west.

possibly, reformed. You and I knew

a few days ago another daring robbery

where he was passing that time! But stark body at her feet.

path and began to dig a grave under Presently the stage entered a lonely She leaned helplessly against the the pines. The sound rent Esther's rude logs of the cabin. The misery, piece of pinewood. Jehu, overhead, heart, for, in spits of his crimes the shame, the horror of it all overwas whistling merrily to his horses. known and unknown, he was her fathpowered her. Victor Shirlaw seemed and Esther, in her corner, sat occupied was Mignon's father. She to comprehend something of what was er-he with conjectures as to what her recepcrossed his hands decently on his passing in her heart. He waited for tior at Happy Valley was to be, when,

breast, sobbed out a prayer for mercy of a sudden, there was a loud tramp of her to speak. on his guilty soul and then Shirlaw "Was it known at Rookwood who hoofs in the road, the jingle of stirand what my father was?" she shud- led her back to the cabin, and all that rups and bridles, a confused murmur, was left of Gilbert Vye, gentleman, and dered, at last. and then a voice, like a trumpet. Black Dave, road-agent, was a heap "Cyril Vye knew; I knew, for I had

once encountered him in the west, of fresh earth under the pines, in the The stage came to an abrupt stand. wood, where the stage full of vigilants Your Uncle Philip had also strong An electric thrill seemed to pass suspicions of the truth. Yes, I may had been stopped that night. through the men inside. As if by mag-Up in the hillside cabin Esther drew say, the Vyes were well aware that is, every hand instantly held a sixfrom her pocket Aunt Deb's message. Happy Valley ranch was no longer in which she had come so far to deliver

Gilbert's possession, and that the call-"Black Dave and his road-agents are to Gilbert Vye, and dropped it, unupon us, miss," said he who sat near- ing he pursued in the west was robbery opened, into the fire. est to Esther. "Keep in the stage and and murder." 'He

purposely."

delivered from a platform on top of Fown Hill was most vigorous upon natters of national importance. The feature of the president's adtents in her dress, and arose blindly iress was his advocacy of a national

but neither spoke. Kneeling by Gil-

bert Vye's dead body, under the black

pines and the white moon, the girl's

She remembered that Fleetwood had

visited Colorado before her fateful ac-

urely I have no right to pry into Aunt

niner's hearth among the far Colora-

mind was busy.

Country

ncorporation law and his stand in re-"I have come a long way," she said lation to violators of the law, especialy corporations. With emphasis he de-We are both accursed-Mignon and Oh, she must never know his fate-it "No. He had left one charge in his would kill her! She loved him-I did not waver in its determination "to punish certain malefactors of great wealth '

Trusts.

trol of Corporate Wealth.

"She need not know," muttered Shir Continuing he said: "There will be law, "even though his death gets into She wrung her hands in dumb an- al, the newspapers of the country; for no change in the policy we have steadprobably there is no person west of secure the honest observance of the

"For many weeks past," continued the Mississippi tonight, save ourselves, who has the smallest suspicion that Black Dave and Gilbert Vye were one to determine who shall rule this gov-She stood looking sadly down on th "I, more than Mignon, am the daugh-

breastworks of corporate organiza- worth doing. Once, at tions."

was upon me. Oh, I see his evil in The president declared that the government would undertake no acting of success in subduing this continent and al legislation. vindictive type, and above all, no action which would inflict great or unmerited suffering upon innocent stockholders and upon the public as a policy in its ultimate analysis meant ness men and honest corporations."

A Hit at Harriman.

At one point President Roosevelt deundesirable citizens remains true." Ten thousand persons were crowded

into the little town, and at least onethird of them heard the president's remarks. At the conclusion of the programme President Roosevelt was driven to the wharf where he boarded the Mayflower, which sailed at 4 o'clock

on the return to Oyster Bay.

one of those rare events which can in

good faith be called of world import-

ance. The coming hither of the Puri-

the whole world. Men of other races,

the Frenchman and the Spanlard, the

Dutchman, the German, the Scotchman

and the Swede, made settlements with-

in what is now the United States dur-

ing the colonial period of our history

pendence; and since then there has

been an ever-swelling immigration

from Ireland and from the mainland of

Europe; but it was the Englishman

who settled in Virginia and the Eng-

lishman who settled in Massachusetts

who did most in shaping the lines of

We can not as a nation be too pro

foundly grateful for the fact that the

Puritan has stamped his influence so

social life; and, while engaged in the

ough work of taming the shaggy wil-

derness, at that very time also to lay

leep the immovable foundations of our

whole American system of civil, politi-

cal, and religious liberty achieved

through the orderly process of law.

This was the work allotted him to do:

this is the work he did; and only a

master spirit among men could have

We have travelled far since his day

Things We Have Gained

A Beneficial Influence.

our national development.

and before the Declaration of Inde-

The life of mere pleasure, of mere ef- skill and enterprise, as a reward of the arguments pro and con as to business will also deal with the rights WILL FIGHT TO A FINISH. fortless ease, is as ignoble for a nation ample service actually rendered. But whether a prosecution can successfully as for an individual. The man is but there is a growing determination that be entered into, and as to whether we President Will Not Let Up on the that ease and pleasure should be their special privileges, by chicanery and against the chief individuals in the chief objects in life; the woman who is wrong-doing, so far as it is in the powpurpose, shrinking from effort and the fortune when amassed shall not against the corporation itself. Any ef-RICH CRIMINALS SHOULD BE PUNISHED est over-worked drudge. So he is but Most large corporations do a business ernment is always objected to, as a a poor leader of the people, but a poor that is not confined to any one state. matter of course, by the wrong-doers, Needs National Incorporanational adviser, who seeks to make Experience has shown that the effort by the beneficiaries of the wrong-dotion Law for Application In Cases of the nation in any way subordinate ef- to control these corporations by mere ers and by their champions; and often Interstate Business-The Govern fort to ease, who would teach the peo- state action can not produce whole- one of the most effective ways of atment Must Not Submit to the Conple not to prize as the greatest blessing the chance to do any work, no fort fails to correct the real abuses of is by objecting to practical action up-The laying of the corner-stone of the matter how hard, if it becomes their

Cape Cod Pilgrims' memorial monuduty to do it. To the sons of the Pument at Provincetown, Mass., last ritans it is almost needless to say that Tuesday, gave President Roosevelt his the lesson above all others which Pu- corporation itself, or else hardship to vent the enforcement of these laws is first opportunity of the summer to ritanism can teach this nation is the neighboring states which have not to clamor for action of such severity will pass by with contemptuous dis- must be as scrupulous to safeguard the instance of this is the demand often all the beneficiaries of the business. dain alike the advisers who would rights of the corporation as to exact made for criminal prosecutions where seek to lead us into the paths of ignoble ease and those who would teach us justice to the public. I believe in a fail. We have found by actual expe-

to admire successful wrong-doing. Our ideals should be high, and yet they tions engaged in inter-state business. punish a corporation by fine, for inshould be capable of achievement in I believe, furthermore, that the need stance, will acquit the individual mempractical fashion; and we are as little for action is most pressing as regards bers of that corporation if we proceed those corporations which, because they against them criminally because clared that the administration would to be excused if we permit our ideals to be tainted with what is sordid and are common carriers, exercise a quasi- those very things which the corpora- culosis. Your own state government, mean and base, as if we allow our public function; and which can be tion which they direct and control has power of achievement to atrophy and completely controlled, in all respects done. In a recent case against the praise for the action it has taken in

accomplish nothing of permanent good. ercise of the power conferred under the two corporations and their respectily pursued; no let up in the effort to The true doctrine to preach to this na- the inter-state commerce clause of the ive presidents. The contracts and othtion, as to the individuals composing constitution. During the last few er transactions establishing the guilt of law; for I regard this contest as one this nation, is not the life of ease, but years we have taken marked strides in the corporations were made through,

the life of effort. If it were in my advance along the road of proper reg- and so far as they were in writing ernment-the people, through their power to promise the people of this ulation of these railroad corporations; governmental representatives, or a few land anything, I would promise them but we must not stop in the work. the jury convicted the two corporations ruthless and determined men whose that stern happiness which comes from The national government should exer- and acquitted the two men. Both verwealth makes them particularly for- the sense of having done in practical cise over them a similar supervision dicts could not possibly have been cormidable because they hide behind the fashion a difficult work which was and control to that which it exercises rect; but apparently the average juryover national banks. We can do this man wishes to see trusts broken up,

The Puritan's Weapons. The Puritan owed his extraordinary

making it the foundation for a social Conservatism Necessary. In dealing with any totally new set jail a reputable member of the busilife of ordered liberty primarily to the of conditions there must at the outset ness community for doing what the fact that he combined in a very rebe hesitation and experiment. Such business markable degree both the power of inhas been our experience in dealing grown to recognize as well-nigh norwhole. He said that the government's dividual initiative, of individual selfhelp, and the power of acting in coma healthy and prosperous expansion of bination with his fellows; and that capital employed in inter-state busithe business activities of honest busi- furthermore he joined to a high heart that shrewd common sense which saves a man from the besetting sins of to be educated so that they may see subordinate who is not the real guilty tions; but the most necessary of all the visionary and the doctrinaire. He what the real wrongs are and what the party at all.

real remedies. Almost every big busparted for a moment from his address was stout hearted and hard-headed. iness concern is engaged in inter-state as originally prepared to remark: "All He had lofty purposes, but he had commerce, and such a concern must that I have said as to desirable and practical good sense, too. He could not be allowed by a dexterous shifting hold his own in the rough workaday of position, as has been too often the world without clamorous insistence upon being helped by others and yet case in the past, to escape thereby all responsibility either to state or to nahe could combine with others whenever tion. The American people became it became necessary to do a job which could not be as well done by any one firmly convinced of the need of control ver these great aggregations of capiman individually. tal, especially where they had a mo-These were the qualities which ennopolistic tendency, before they became abled him to do his work, and they are

It is not too much to say that the the very qualities which we must quite clear as to the proper way of achieving control. Through their repevent commemorated by the monument show in doing our work today. There s no use in our coming here to pay resentatives in congress they tried two which we have come to dedicate wa

tion, but the spirit in which they must ful or beneficial to the public. On the

gree, at least as interpreted by the

hand, under the anti-trust law the

effort was made to prohibit all combi-

nation, whether it was or was not hurt

other hand, through the inter-state

courts, contradictory.

On the one

homage to the men who founded this

the spirit of trying to do our work to-

day as they did their work in the yes-

terdays that have vanished. The prob-

ems shift from generation to genera-

be approached, if they are to be suc-

cessfully solved, remains ever the same.

The Puritan tamed the wilderness,

and built up a free government on the

stump-dotted clearings amid the pri-

meval forest. His descendants must

try to shape the life of our complex in-

dustrial civilization by new devices, by

new methods, so as to achieve in the

end the same results of justice and

nothing old merely for the sake of in-

adopt anything new that would serve

commonwealths on this rugged coast

The Puritan was no Laodicean, no

nstant, unquestioning promptness and

effectiveness. If there was no other

way to secure conformity with the rule

of right, then he smote down the trans-

gressor with the iron of his wrath.

The spirit of the Puritan was a spirit

which never shrank from regulation of

conduct if such regulation was neces-

sary for the public weal; and this is

the spirit which we must show today

Changes the Times Demand.

henever it is necessary.

iness conditions.

Must Control Vast Fortunes.

nation unless we first of all come

ployed by those corporations. Action a poor father who teaches his sons no man shall amass a great fortune by can be successful in a criminal action was taken by the congress last year limiting the number of hours that railcorporation, and if not, whether we can way employees should be employed. a mere petted toy, incapable of serious er of legislation to prevent; and that at least be successful in a civil action The law is a good one; but if in practice it proves necessary to strengthen duty, is more pitiable than the veri- have a business use that is anti-social. fective action on the part of the gov- it, it must be strengthened. We have now secured a national employers' liability law: but ultimately a more farreaching and thorough-going law must be passed. It is monstrous that man or woman who is crippled in an some results. In most cases such ef- tacking the action of the government industry, even as the result of taking what are the necessary risks of the which the corporation is or may be on the ground that it does not go far occupation, should be required to bear guilty; while in other cases the effort enough. One of the favorite devices he whole burden of the loss. That is apt to cause either hardship to the of those who are really striving to preburden should be distributed and not placed solely upon the weakest individual, the one least able to carry it. all-importance of the resolute per- tried to grapple with the problem in that it cannot be undertaken because By making the employer liable the loss formance of duty. If we are men we the same manner; and of course we it will be certain to fail if tried. An will ultimately be distributed among I also hope that there will be legisfrom them in return a full measure of such prosecutions would be certain to lation increasing the power of the national government to deal with certain national incorporation law for corpora- rience that a jury which will gladly matters concerning the health of our people everywhere; the Federal authorities, for instance, should join with all the state authorities in warring against the dreadful scourge of tuberhere in Massachusetts, deserves high become either incapable of effort as to by the Federal government, by the ex- Licorice Trust we indicted and tried these public health matters during the last few years; and in this, as in some other matters. I hope to see the na-

foremost state governments. Influence of Moral Sentiment

tional government stand abreast of the

were signed by the two presidents. Yet 1 have spoken of but one or two laws which in my judgment, it is advisable to enact as part of the general cheme for making the interference of the national government more effective only by proceeding farther along the and is quite ready to fine the corporain securing justice and fair dealing as lines marked out by the recent nation- tion itself; but is very rejuctant to find between man and man here in the United States. Let me add, however, the facts "proven beyond a reasonable doubt" when it comes to sending to that, while it is necessary to have legislation when conditions arise where we can only cope with evils through community has unhappily the joint action of all of us, yet that we can never afford to forget that in with the enormous concentration of mal in business. Moreover, under the last analysis the all-important facnecessary technicalities of criminal tor for each of us must be his own inness. Not only the legislatures, but proceedings, often the only man who dividual character. It is a necessary the courts and people, need gradually can be reached criminally will be some thing to have good laws, good instituthings is to have a high quality of in-

The "Big" Offenders.

Many men of large wealth have been guilty of conduct which from the moral standpoint is criminal, and their misdeeds are to a peculiar degree reprehensible because those committing them have no excuse of want, of poverty, or weakness and ignorance to offer as partial atonement. When in addition to moral responsibility these all individualism, which would root men have a legal responsibility which can be proved so as to impress a judge In any great movement, such as that and a jury, then the department will in which we are engaged, nothing is strain every nerve to reach them crim-

dividual citizenship. This does not mean that we can afford to neglect legislation. It will be highly disastrous if we permit ourselves to be misled by the pleas of those who see it an unrestricted individualism the all-sufficient panacea for social evils; but it will be even more disastrous to adopt the opposite panacea of any Socialistic system which would destroy out the fibre of our whole citizenship. more necessary than sanity, than the

ally Where this is impos le, then will take whatever action will be nost effective under the actual conditions.

In the last six years we have shown that there is no individual and no corporation so powerful that he or it. stands above the possibility of punishment under the law.

commerce law a beginning was made During the present trouble with the n exercising such supervision and con stock market I have, of course, receivtrol over combinations as to prevent ed countless requests and suggestions their doing anything harmful to the public and private, that I should say body politic. The first law, the soor do something to ease the situation. called Sherman law, has filled a useful There is a world-wide financial displace, for it bridges over the transiturbance. It is felt in the bourses of tion period until the American people Paris and Berlin, and British consols shall definitely make up its mind that are lower, while prices of railway sefair dealing toward all. He cast aside it will exercise over the great corporacurities have also depreciated. The tions that thoroughgoing and radical New York Stock Exchange disturbnovation, yet he did not hesitate to control which it is certain ultimately ance has been particularly severe to find necessary. The principle of the most of it, I believe, due to matters of his purpose. When he planted his Sherman law so far as it prohibits particular concern to the United combinations, which whether because States and to matters wholly unconhe faced wholly new conditions and he of their extent or of their character, nected with any governmental action had to devise new methods of meeting are harmful to the public must always but it may well be that the determinathem. So we of today face wholly new be preserved. Ultimately, and I hope tion of the government-in which the nationa gentlemen, it will not waver-to punish We should certainly not adopt government must pass laws which certain malefactors of great wealth has any new scheme for grappling with while increasing the supervisory and been responsible for something of the regulatory power of the government troubles, at least to the extent of havtried; but we can not afford to shrink also permits such useful combinations ing caused these men to combine to as are made with absolute openness bring about as much financial stress as and as the representatives of the govthey possibly can in order to discredit ernment may previously approve. But the policy of the government and it will not be possible to permit such thereby to secure a reversal of that combinations save as the second stage policy so that they may enjoy the n a course of proceedings of which fruits of their own evil doings. That rights-of the rights of man, the rights the first stage must be the exercise of they mislead many good people into of God, as he understood them-heat- a far more complete control by the believing that there should be such a reversal of policy is possible. If so, I

Civil and Criminal Actions. am sorry, but it will not alter my atti-In dealing with those who offend tude. against the anti-trust and inter-state Once for all let me say that as far as commerce laws the department of jus am concerned, and for the eighteen months of my administration that retice has to encounter many and grea difficulties. Often men who have been main, there will be no change in the

policy we have steadily pursued, nor guilty of violating these laws have eally acted in criminal fashion and if let up in the effort to secure an honest possible should be proceeded against observance of the law, for I regard riminally; and, therefore, it is advisthis contest as one to determine who able that there should be a clause in shall rule this government-the people

through their governmental agents or these laws providing for such criminal action, and for punishment by imprisa few ruthless and determined men The utterly changed conditions whose wealth makes them particularly our national life necessitate changes in ment as well as by fine. But, as 1 formidable, because they hide behind well known, in a criminal action the ertain of our laws, of our governthe breastworks of corporate organimental methods. Our Federal system law is strictly construed in favor of

That liberty of conscience which he the defendant, and in our country, at zation. I wish there to be no mistake of government is based upon the thelemanded for himself we now realize on this point. It is idle to ask me not ory of leaving to each community, to least, both judge and jury are fa nust be as freely accorded to others more inclined to consider his rights to prosecute criminals, rich or poor. as it is resolutely insisted upon for each state, the control over those But I desire no less emphatically to than they are the interests of the genqualities things which affect only its own mem-The splendid have it understood that we have not eral public: while, in addition, it is alwhich he left to his children, we other bers and which the people of the localundertaken and will undertake no acways true that a man's general prac-Americans who are not of Puritar ity themselves can best grapple with, tion of a vindictive type, and above all tices may be so bad that a civil action lood also claim as our heritage. You while providing for national regulano action which shall inflict great or will lie when it may not be possible to ons of the Puritans, and we, who are tion in those matters which necessariunmerited suffering upon descended from races whom the Purily affect the nation as a whole. convict him of any one criminal act. It There is unfortunately a certain numstockholders and upon the public as a tans would have deemed allen-we at eems to me that such questions as nawhole. Our purpose is to act with a ber of our fellow countrymen who seen ional sovereignty and state's rights all Americans together. We all feel of harshness compatible need to be treated not empirically or to accept the view that unless a man minimum the same pride in the genesis, in the with obtaining our ends. In a man of can be proved guilty of some particuhistory, of our people; and therefore academically, but from the standpoint great wealth who has earned his of the interests of the people as a lar crime he shall be counted a good this shrine of Puritanism is one at wealth honestly and used it wisely we citizen, no matter how infamous the National sovereignty is to be which we all gather to pay homage, no whole. recognize a good citizen worthy of all upheld in so far as it means the sov- life he has led, no matter how pernimatter from what country our ances-

praise and respect. Business can only ereignty of the people used for the cious his doctrines or his practices. done under modern conditions eal and ultimate good of the people; This is the view announced from time through corporations, and our purpose and state's rights are to be upheld in to time with clamorous insistence, now We have gained some things that the is to heartily favor corporations that so far as they mean the people's rights. by a group of predatory capitalists Puritan had not-we of this generado well. The administration appreci-Especially is this true in dealing with now by a group of sinister Anarchistic ion, we of the twentleth century, here ates that liberal and honest profit for leaders and agitators, whenever a spe in this great republic; but we are also the relations of the people as a whole legitimate promoters and generous divto the great corporations which are the cial champion of either class, no matin danger of losing certain things dends for the capital employed either ter how evil in general life, is acquit distinguishing feature of modern buswhich the Puritan had and which we

in founding or continuing an honest ted of some one specific crime. business venture are the factors necview is wicked whether applied to essary for successful corporate activcapitalist or labor leader, to rich man ity, and, therefore, for generally pros-

which he had not, and which it is a Experience has shown that it is necr poor man and all that I have said sary to exercise a far more efficient good thing for every people to have perous business conditions. All these control than at present over the busi- as to desirable and undesirable citizens and to develop. Let us see to it that ess use of those vast fortunes, chiefly remains here. But we have to take we do not lose what is more important corporate, which are used (as under this feeling into account when we are debating whether it is possible to get modern conditions they almost invariably are) in inter-state business. When a conviction in a criminal proceeding the constitution was created none of against some rich trust magnate many the conditions of modern business ex- of whose actions are severely to be ondemned from the moral and social They are wholly new and we sweetness, but only provided that isted. t does not lose in strength. Ease and must create new agencies to deal ef- standpoint, but no one of whose acest and pleasure are good things, but fectively with them. There is no obporations.

tions seems clearly to establish such only if they come as the reward of jection in the minds of this people to technical guilt as will insure a convicwork well done, of a good fight well any man's earning any amount of tion. As a matter of expediency, in enforcing the law against a great cor-

Justice for Wage-Workers. I very earnestly hope that the legis-

lation which deals with the regulation and said I needed no paint, but did

efusal to be led into extren advocates of the ultra course on either side. Those professed friends of liberty who champion license are the worst foes of liberty and tend by the

reaction their violence causes to throw the government back into the hands of the men who champion corruption and tyranny in the name of order. So it is with this movement for securing justice toward all men, and equality of opportunity so far as it can be secured The rich by governmental action. man, who with hard arrogance declines to consider the rights and the needs of those who are less well off. and the poor man, who excites or indulges in envy and hatred of those who are better off, are alike alien to the pirit of our national life. Each of hem should learn to appreciate the baseness and degradation of his point of view, as evil in the one case as in the other. There exists no more sordid and unlovely type of social development than a plutocracy, for there is a oeculiar unwholesomeness in a social and governmental ideal where wealth by and of itself is held up as the greatest good. The materialism of such a view, whether it finds its expression in he life of a man who accumulates a vast fortune in ways that are repugnant to every instinct of generosity and of fair dealing, or whether it finds its expression in the vapidly useless and self-indulgent life of the inheritor of that fortune, is contemptible in the eyes of all men capable of a thrill of lofty feeling. Where the power of the law can be wisely used to prevent or to minimize the acquisition or busiess employment of such wealth and to make it pay by income or inheritance tax its proper share of the bur-

den of government, I would invoke that power without a moment's hesitation.

All Must Pull Together.

But while we can accomplish something by legislation, legislation can never be more than a part, and often no more than a small part in the general scheme of moral progress; and crude or vindictive legislation may at any time bring such progress to a halt. Certain Socialistic leaders propose to redistribute the world's good by refusing to thrift and energy and industry their proper superiority over folly and idleness and sullen envy. Such legislation would merely, in the words of the president of Columbia University. wreck the world's efficiency for the innocent purpose of redistributing the world's discontent." We should all of us work heart and soul for the real and permanent betterment which will lift democratic civilization to a higher level of safety and usefulness. Such betterment can come only by the slow, steady growth of the spirit which metes a generous, but not a sentimental, justice to each man on his merits as a man, and which recognizes the fact that the highest and deepest happiness for the individual lies not in selfishness, but in service.

an The amiability of Moorish women strikes me greatly, says a writer in the National Review. I visited some the other day and they were full of kindly interest. They liked my fair hair, they are compatible with fair dealing as be- liked my clothes; one old crone sugtween man and man, and rigid obe- gested how lovely I should be were I dience to the law. Our aim is to help to paint my cheeks a brilliant red. every honest man, every honest cor- stain my under lip coal black, adding poration, and our policy means in its three black vertical lines on my foreultimate analysis healthy and prosper- head and one in the middle of my chin, ous expansion of business activities, of also stain my teeth with walnut juice, honest business men and honest cor- my hands with benna! I therefore

rubbed my cheeks with my handkerchief till they turned crimson; that amused them highly, and they laughed

deeply on our national life. We need conditions in our social and industrial with reasonable speed, have but scant patience with the men life. who now rail at the Puritan's faults. They were evident, of course, for it is them merely because it is new and una quality of strong natures that the failings, like their virtues, should from grappling with them because they stand out in bold relief; but there is can only be grappled with by some nothing easier than to belittle the reat men of the past by dwelling only new scheme. on the points where they come short aissez-faire theorist. When he saw of the universally recognized standards conduct which was in violation of his of the present. Men must be judged with reference to the age in which (To Be Continued). they dwell, and the work they have to empted to regulate such conduct with national government.

done it.

urselves.

tors sprang.

The Puritan's task was to condo. HOT OR COLD? quer a continent; not merely to overrun it, but to settle it, to till it, to build upon it a high industrial and

The Office Boy Wasn't Certain Which a knife. His child there, and calling They found Gilbert Vye stretched in him by name! Perhaps her presence an open space by the roadside, with

face. His Derringer lay at his side. courage. The murmur of the pines was the only By the light of the moon this daughter of Cain saw her father standing at sound that broke the silence. The vas James A. Davis, who is now a bay in the midst of the vigilants. It was stage had vanished, the vigilants had stockbroker and who was then in his last fight, and he knew it. His vanished. Esther made no cry or charge of the road's industrial departback was to a tree, his blood-stained moan. She knelt quietly and wiped The other Davis was in charge nent. face, for he was already wounded, to the blood-stains from his face. of the company's private refrigerator "Are you sure that he is dead?" the foe. ine. James Davis was such a "hot said to Shirlaw. Where were his men? Either dead air" artist that the company always

He put a hand on Gilbert Vye's in the road or prisoners in the hands of the vigilants. heart. Alone, unsupported, Gilbert Vye "Yes," he answered. "I have bar

gained with the miners at the cabin to stood there confronting his doom, in full view of the unhappy girl who had bury him decently. For your sake, he want to part with. shall not be left to the gray wolves. traveled so many weary miles to see There is something in this breasthim once more. tor think that he had George Washing

"Don't shoot him!" shouted an ominous voice; "take him alive!"

She made a gesture of assent, and Some one with unerring aim threw a lariat. It had been determined long Shirlaw, from Gilbert Vye's deerskin before what death the king of the road-agents was to die. One fearful holding letters and photographs, and scream broke from Esther, and then, swift as lightning, a hand from behind name. He gave this to Esther. She seized her and pressed a handkerchief took it, shuddering, looked-read, then uttered a wild cry, for the name shinto her eyes

"Come away!" cried the agitated ing in gilt there on the case and fully voice of Victor Shirlaw; "come away, Esther-this sight will kill you!" He had just swung himself out of

possessions which the roadthe saddle. He was white and breathstolen agent had retained, at the time of that less with a long, hard gallop, and he night attack long months before, now had no thought for the desperate passed, strange to say, into the hands struggle in the road save as it concerned that horrified girl. She tried of Fleetwood's wife from the lifeless to free herself from him, but he held body of her wretched, her criminal father her fast.

Oh, it is my father "My father! she cried.

can this mean?" she sobbed. "Yes," he answered, "God help you Inside the leather case were the last I knew him at Rookwood. Do you un letters which Mignon had written to derstand my warnings now?" her father in the past happy summer; She was past reply. A curtain of darkness dropped mercifully upon her. also, a cabinet photograph, scribbled on the back with these words: She fell forward on Shirlaw's arm

"Dearest Cousin Guy-Behold without breath or motion and my bosom friend, Mignon Vye, posing in our latest school tableau. I It was a half-hour before she awoke to consciousness again. Then she am sure you will admire us both. found herself lying on a hard dirt

Maud. From the card two faces looked up floor with Shirlaw's cloak spread un--Mignon as Amy Robsart, and Maud der her, and Shirlaw himself kneeling oftus in the dress of Queen Elizabeth few drop

Deb's secrets!" "Without doubt. It is his nature to So the words of mysterious impordeceive." tance, written by the old woman's tan three centuries ago shaped the "And my sister-Mignon? half-paralyzed hand in the Charlestown destinies of this continent, and there-He winced. cottage, were burned, unread, on a fore profoundly affected the destiny of

"She was as ignorant as yourself voice that was strangely familiar to the truth." She saw a figure in a deerskin shirt "And this is why you ceased to love

"There is nothing left for me to do," and embroidered jacket holding a reher!" said Esther to Shirlaw, "but to return corrected Shirlaw sadly. volver with the muzzle pointing into "No," east immediately." the coach. She saw a face-unmasked acknowledge that the thought of any "Allow me to take you back to Dia marriage connection with Gilbert Vye this night-brown, handsome, glowing nond City," he pleaded, "and see you with evil fire under a broad sombrero, was most distasteful to me. but-I

do foothills.

afely started on your homeward jour ceased to love Mignon, because I began and with an amazed cry she recognized ney. You cannot deny me this favor, o love you!" Esther. It is the last, the only one "How can you talk like this?" she

that I will ever ask of you." "Was I not his daughcried, wildly. "No," she answered, with tear-we for the muzzle of the revolver fell, and ter as well as Mignon-equally disyes: "I shall be only too glad to acgraced, equally tainted? If you shrank cept your kindness. Till I die, Captain from her because of her father, why Shirlaw, I will remember gratefully all did you not, for the same reason, turn hat you have done for me this night. from me?"

She had thought him weak and fickle, "Because you were Esther! I can of as, indeed he was. But natures like fer you no other explanation," he Shirlaw's sometimes develop an odd groaned. ein of fidelity. She ran suddenly toward the cabin-

"Vigilants, by Heaven!" cried Dave, Long months after, in a dream door. He guessed her purpose and canon, the bullet of a hostile Apache The moon was shining straight down seized a torch from the rude stone

cut short that gallant young life, and through the tree-tops. In the twink- hearth. n dying one word fell from Victor "Wait!" he cried, "let me go with ling of an eye every man was out of Shirlaw's lips, and was distinctly heard you, Esther." And together they stepthe stage and in the road. There was ped forth into the night-the night of and remembered by a brother-officer a terrific yell from the road-agentswho supported his fallen comrade. western wilderness. Vast, silent, opthe cry of desperate, savage men in a was a woman's name-"Esther!" hand-to-hand struggle for life-a deafpressive and bright with the rays of a The one supreme and hopeless pas noon shining over far, lonely heights. ening crack of revolvers, and Esther, sion of Shirlaw's life he cherished to The air was full of the odor of pinefrantic with terror, and quite unmind-

ful of personal danger, sprang from needles, and the noise of a swollen its end. water-course plunging through some the stage into the midst of the melee ravine near by. "Father! Father!" By a narrow footpath Shirlaw and Her distracted voice, piercing sharp-

his companion swiftly descended the ly through the uproar, must have stabbed Gilbert Vye's bold, bad heart like hill to the scene of the fight.

Man Was Wanted. number of years ago there unnerved his hand and weakened his the moonlight falling on his upturned wo in the employ of the Santa F oad who were named Davis, savs a Chicago Record-Herald writer. One

selected him to "jolly" state legisla tures and to induce municipalities to

give the railroad its streets or to make any one give up anything he did no Davis could make a country legisla

> pocket. Do you wish to know what it on backed off the boards and that th country was about to discover him

> > As might be expected, he soon acquir ed a reputation as a dispenser jacket drew a leather case made for 'smooth talk" which was enviable DOSSESS. stamped on one side with a man's

The other Davis was also a genia fellow, but owing to the fact that h had charge of the iced goods which vent over the road and also owing to

the fact that he could not hold a canrevealed by Shirlaw's torch, was that dle to James A. when it came to talkof her husband, "Guy Fleetwood!" ing things out of people, he acquired This, the only part of Fleetwood's the reputation of being somewhat chilly.

Accordingly E. P. Ripley's new boy soon came to know them as th warm and frigid propositions about the general offices. One day the presiden can by no manner of means afford to pushed the office boy's bell button and lose. We have gained a joy of living

the young autocrat hastily put in an "Guy Fleetwood!" Esther repeated the appearance. name like one in a dream. "Oh, what "Boy," said the president, "tell Mr Davis that I would like to sce him

right away. The boy started for the door, hesita ted, thought a moment, and then, turning to the president, he asked:

"Mr. Davis, sir?" "Yes, Mr. Davis." "Hot or cold?"

been recently completed.

tar A 550-mile oil pipe line from the

Baku district to the Black sea has

still; that we do not lose the Puritan's iron sense of duty, his unbending, unflinching will to do the right as t was given to him to see the right. is a good thing that life should gain

Its yearly won, of strong effort resolutely made money if he does it honestly and fairand crowned by high achievement. ly, if he gets it as the result of special poration, we have continually to weigh of corporations engaged in inter-state need henna and blacking! of brandy down her throat. She was -both lovely, gay, lifelike. Wrested capacity of 400,000,000 gallons.