CHAPTER XIX.

Thleves "Fall Out." r morning finds the Indians

If they are even spared this privi-se they will feel thankful for it soulies time to communicate with the military authorities and then sol-lers move with deliberation and pre-tage before they move.

out and his reinforcements are liess on the road. While sol-are preparing "rations" and g their blankets and seeing to equipments generally, Indian ors are already in the saddle iding night and day toward the of their cannals.

sleged felt much alarmed for fear that they might discover the tracks of Metzger, who had borne the mea-sage to the trapper. There was also name fear of delay in communicating with the military post as the trapper was known to spend a great deal of his time away from home, working among his traps in the rimrocks. While it was considered best that the trapper should make the journey to the fort, yet, Metager had received instructions to go, should he be unable to find Hammersley.

The besieged determined to die rather than fall into the hands of the Snakes, for they knew that Old Egan would show no merce.

d show no mercy now, having ht the Lord of The Desert in his caught the Lord of The Desert in his treachery, and they guarded the loop-holes with close scrutiny never failing to send a bullet at the slightest exposed portion of an Indian's body. They were well supplied with provisions, water and ammunition, and unless actually overpowered would be able to withstand a siege indefinitely.

The Indians were likewise prepared for the siege. Besides the pure water that flowed from the mountains above the Stone House, they had the great meadows for their stock to graze upon and had the Lord's choicest bullocks to select from when they became m the rimrocks and lava beds th from the rimrocks and lava beds this ife was truly a dream; plenty to eat and drink, only desultory guard duty just exciting enough to atimulate their energy—Old Egan's braves were in their element. But summer can-

aptured and Egan's sins had been "Devour them, Lord of The Desert and sail, hungry pack, I will see that you are not molested in your work, for the government. He knew full reel that his enemy was well equiphed and that to attack him, armed and protected as he was, that he must rotected as he was, that he must leet with failure and a great loss, but when his horde of warriors and the remainder of his days in live the remainder of his days in the well on his way to—where he will be well on his way to—where he will live the remainder of his days in pushed on, only sleeping a few hours at a time and stopping a few minutes

outlook who had been placed on peak overlooking the desert, signed Old Egan that reinforcements are coming.

The coming of the desert climbing he summit of an adjoining foothill looking for himself. He was reded by seeing a cloud of dust far on the desert to the south that, a its length along the plain, he was band of his warriors were ling in single file as rapidly as rested a could bring them. A selater another cloud of dust from southwest announced other reinforcements on the way, and, though Indians preserved a silence while lew of the occupants of the Stone use, they could not resist chanting and Bertha was no exception.

time for a settlement between us. I have performed all of my agreements with you and you have put me of from day to day, and now that I have

other morning finds the Indians mg their ground. They are well mehed and the besieged in the s House can only remain cooped ntil relief shall arrive from the they are even spared this privitately will feel thankful for it is restime to communicate with military authorities and then sold move with deliberation and prebefore they move.

d Egan's messages are already out and his reinforcements are stees on the road. While sold are preparing "rations" and is more day, and now that I have no obligations remaining unfulfilled I demand that the deeds be signed and that you pay the balance due me."

"Tut, man, this is no time for settling business affairs, when our very scalps are quiverfug on our heads. There is plenty of time. Walt until we have repulsed this band of bloodings which your awkwardness has brought to our door, and then we will talk about settlement."

"But we must settle now!" demanded Follett. "You have thus put me off from time to time and I now me off from time to time and I now must have a settlement without fur-

equipments generally, Indian ors are already in the saddle "I am a man of few words, as you know, Foliett," responded Lyle, "and I answer now, once and for all, wait until I am ready to settle."

been sent for they would
final attack, and the bet much alarmed for fear
might discover the tracks
t, who had borne the mes
terpper. There was also
of delay in communication

and in meany to settle."

"So am I a man of few words and
also of quick action, your Lordship,
a title for which you are indebted to
me, and another moment's delay on
your part will be the costliest act of
your life!" said Follett in a low, de-



He gave her hand an assuring clasp.

pirit for revenge knew no bounds had already determined his course suid the Lord delay settlement

He had not been asleep all of these years, either, in regard to the Lord's affairs. He went straight to Lord's affairs. He went straight to the hiding place of Lyle's treasury and helped himself. Ten thousand dollars in gold and bank notes he took and secured safely in a belt already prepared next to his body. Then like a coyote he skulked away, passing through the guard of exultant warriors, grown careless with confidence in superior numbers, and stealing one of their best horses rode away in the darkness. As their bloodthirsty war-whoose chimsel in bloodthirsty war-whoops chimed in about the Stone House, he glanced back through the darkness and said:

setts on the way, and, though didning preserved a silence while dinns preserved as dience while wo of the occupants of the Stone, they could not resist chanting war songs in their concealment, as not until the first war party it that the whites fully realized fanger. They had felt reasonate against the enemy in his larger than the whites fully realized fanger. They had felt reasonate against the compy in his farger than the whites fully realized fanger. They had felt reasonate against the compy in his farger than the whites fully realized fanger. They had felt reasonate against the compy in his farger than the whites fully realized fanger. They had felt reasonate against the compy in his farger than the whites fully realized fanger. They had felt reasonate against the compy in his farger than the ward of the desert knew how he want-defore core could arrive for at nightfall another band of the desert, yet he was intelligent and had not become one-sided in his views. He saw the value of woman's companionship, felt its influence and had often chided himself since Band ofte

said. "I expect in the visit of General Crook and his men not only to put a stop to Egan's deviltry in this country but to see the Lord of The Desert reduced to a commoner, and see the real lord and the lady in

stalled in their proper station."

But time was limited and the discussion was cut short by the trapper bid-ding them a warm farewell and going to his quarters for a short sleep. His giance, however, wandered to the face of Bertha as he drew the curtain behind him and he saw a flush on her cheek that brought one to his own that was soon hidden in the dim light of his own cell-like apartments. As was his custom the trapper wakened on time, and dressed him-

self noiselessly to prevent disturbing the other sleepers. He came forth quietly and was about to take up the pments of his journey when he astonished by finding Bertha awaiting him.

"You, up too!" he exclaimed in a low tone.

"Yes, I wished to speak with "Yes, I wished to speak with you before you left," she replied. "I had a dream—it is a foolish thing I know—but I laid down only for a few moments, and I had such a vivid dream, and it seemed so real, that I could not resist telling it to you. Of course there is nothing in dreams, but

the there is nothing in dreams, but it may put you on your guard—there may be danger you know."

"Does a coyote ever attack a lion—a mountain lion?" inquired Bertha.

"No—," replied the trapper,—"not single handed; a pack might attack one under proper conditions—if they were cornered, or hungry and they thought they might benefit by it without too much risk."

out too much risk."
"It was a foolish dream, I know."
she said, "but I will be brief: I saw a mountain lion, such as you caught in your trap, on a long journey. It climbed among the rimrocks, then passed along through canyons, and then crossed stretches of the plains. It seemed to be very tired, but it was intent on its trip, and plodded on. Behind it came a coyote—just like the coyotes you capture, except its hair was dark; it was almost black it would trail along the rocks behind the iion and then cut across a near way and iie in wait for the iion; then it would skulk away on the ap-proach of the iion, and follow again, it kept this up all through the day. But at night it grew more bold and it again hid behind the rocks on the trail. As the lion approached, tired and leg-weary, the coyote attacked it from the rear and the lion turned and a great fight ensued, and in the midst of the fight—I know it is foolish, but it was so exciting-my heart leaped into my throat and I wakened-the mountain lion changed into your own person and the desert coyote assumed the form of Dan Follett, and you and he were in desperate combat among the rocks and cliffs of the far away

"Never fear little-Ber-Miss Lyle, Dan Follett is surrounded in the Stone House by Indians and I will be Stone House by Indians and I will be on my guard against all enemies to mankind that roam the desert," and buckling his revolvers about his waist, and throwing the other equipments of his journey across his shoulder, he took her hand and giving it an assuring clasp, stepped out into the darkness, taking a course to the southward. southward.

and dread. She imagined that some-thing terrible would happen. But under the theory of modern intelli-gence she would try to disabuse her mind of evil omens and imagine that

all would come out right.

The trapper looked upon the mat-The trapper looked upon the matter differently. He thought more about the dreamer than the dream. As he picked his way over the plains and among the rocks, her form became more beautiful to him and her words of friendship echoed and rechoed in his ears. And while he did not believe that there was any significance in dreams, yet he did not forget the warning of the fair friend, and kept a more guarded lookout for



Hammersley discovers a fresh track,

were no shoes on the animal's fee

horse's track.

But, as the reader knows, Ham

desert trail. Hiding his horse in a guich in the background he secreted himself near the trail and waited the approach of the trapper.

When he was within a few paces Foliett leveled his revolver and when the trapper approached within a few feet of him the scoundrel pulled the trigger. But fortunately the percussion cap did not explode. Drawing his knife hurriedly the would-he assassin rushed upon his intended victim from behind like an infuriated tiger. The noise of the hammer of the revolver had aroused the trapper from his meditation and when Foliett rushed upon him he dropped the hundle from his aboulder and turning received his assailant in an unexpected manner. He selzed the half-breed by the apdrawn wrist with one hand and by the throat with the other and then a hand to hand struggle between two of the most determined men of the desert followed.

ODD HORSE SALE

Valuable Animal Disposed of by Mis-

A famous race horse, for which an offer of \$900 had been refused at the recent Benning meeting, was sold for \$8 the other day at a well-known local auction house, and then sold by the purchaser for \$5. The horse in question belonged to a well-known young society man of Baltimore, who entered the animal at the Benning races.

The borse proved valuable as a fast runner by winning several races. The owner was offered \$900 for the horse which he refused, saying that he would not take less than \$1,000. He then decided to bring the animal to Baltimore and sell it at public auction at a leading auction stable. After notifying his friends who wished to buy the horse of his intentions the young man brought the racer to Baltimore an left him with his stable boy, instruct ing him to take the horse to the auc tion house.

The young man then repaired to the place of auction, where his friends were congregated. In the rain they waited for the appearance of the boy with the steed, but he did not show up until the party had had a wait of about two hours or more. When he did, he did not have the horse with him, but in its place a check for \$6 and a bill of sale. It appears that the boy made a mistake in the name of the auction house and took the horse to the wrong stable, where it was of fered for sale, bringing \$8, with a deduction of \$2 for the auctioneers, leav ing \$6 for the former owner of the horse. After having a heart-to-heart talk with the boy, in which he expressed himself thoroughly, the horse's first owner went to the auction house where the valuable horse had been said at such a ridiculously low price. When he arrived he could do no more than obtain the name and address of the man to whom the horse had been This well-known young man did no

succeed in finding the buyer of his horse until the next day, and when he did it was only to find that the horse had been sold by the buyer for a lower price than he had paid for it. The horse had never been in harness and when the gentleman who bought it harnessed it it kicked up a good deal, but did not become unmanage-able until the man had driven it about five miles from town; then the floo

was kicked out of the runabout and the harness broken. The purchaser, of course, did not know that the borse had racing qualities, and thought that he had been bunkoed into buying a horse that looked fully 5 years old, but had not been broken.

When he found himself suddenly sitting in the road, with a broken-up runabout his company and his horse just disappearing in a cloud of dust over a distant hilltop, he can hardly be blamed for not caring whether he ever saw the brute again. However, while thus solfloquizing, a man came down the road in a wagon leading the horse that he had just caught. The purchaser was so thoroughly disgusted with the animal that he sold it to the man in the wagon for \$5.

When asked if he knew the man whom he had sold the horse he said that he had never seen him before and did not even think he would recognize him if he saw him again.

The young man has been trying to locate his horse for several days, but has not succeeded in doing so as yet.

CALIFORNIA OLIVE CULTURE

F. M. Bisbee, formerly chief engl neer of the Tennessee Central railroad who has just returned from an outing in the Northwest, has been made general manager of the Los Angeles Land and Water Company. This corpora-tion owns 1,500 acres of land near Los Angeles, which seven years ago was planted in olive trees, rad now the stockholders have commenced to reap a rich harvest.

"Ours is the most extensive orchard on the coast," said Mr. Bisbee, "and at that we have only begun our operations in that locality. Recently we purchased 3,000 acres additional land hat adjoins the orchard from which we are now gathering fruit. Two thousand of these will be planted, and we think we have one of the best revenue-

roducing properties going. "You can gain some idea of the exbut the soldiers frequently pressed the plains horses into service and there was no reason to suspect any-thing out of the ordinary from a mere tent of an olive yield when I tell you and 50,000 gallons of pickles, which are now on the market. And as the trees grow older they bear more heavily. have seen one little orchard there the trees in which were planted in 1769 almost 140 years ago, and they are to day bearing magnificently.

"Few people are aware of it." con-tinued Mr. Brisbee, according to the Nashville News, "but the producing of olives in California was introduced by the friars more than a century and a half ago. In those days, when primitive civilization was first blazing its way along the Pacific slope, the friars conceived the idea of establishing re-ligious posts between Los Angeles and San Francisco just about a day's jour-ney removed from each other. The object was to insure pleasant instead of laborious trips when moving up and down the coast.

"Everybody knows that the frian were good livers. They liked olives and experimented in planting with the pronounced success which is yet ap-

In the Style. He was a hard worker, but by effort ie had secured several assistants and was having things a little easier. A riend who had not seen him lately called at his office and found him busy

"still doing seven men's work."
"No," responded the industrious "I have seven men doing my work." "Oho," laughed the caller, "so you've and a organized a trust, too, have you?" Isn't.

When money is tight it makes itself carce, but it's somewhat different with times.

Science invention

A white rust is an unexplained "disease" of English and German galvanized iron that has developed within a year or two.

The largest pendulum ever made is that with which Messrs. Berbet and Flammarion have been demonstrating the earth's rotation in Paris. A lead ball of fifty-six pounds is attached to a fine plane wire about 210 feet long. The oscillation lasts sixteen seconds.

The explosion motor holds the palm for lightness. The best electric motor with its storage battery is stated to weigh nearly one hundred pounds to the horse power, and the Serpollet steam engine, flashing water Into steam from a coll boiler, about fourline engine gives a horse power with a weight of only eight pounds.

The new self-luminous mixture of a five givilized tribes, the Creeks insist-French chemist, claimed to require ed upon freeing their slaves to give only very short exposure to light and to be unusually brilliant and lasting, money. At that time there were few life one leads even leaves its marks consists of twenty parts of dehydrated 150 of sulphur. The well-mixed ma- have their own representatives in the terials are kept at a white heat for Creek Indian Legislature, their own three hours in a muffle from which the air is carefully excluded.

In his experiments with various vehicles, M. Michelin has found that Iron tires require greater motive power than either solld rubber or pneumatic. An electric automobile running at 5 per cent greater speed with pneumatic tires took 18 per cent less power than when fitted with solid rubber tires, and in stopping, the solid tires required an increase of 14 per cent in braking power.

In the singular failure of the old windows of York Cathedral, the glass has lost most of its transparency, and in places has become so perforated that it crumbles at the slightest touch. To stop the "disease" some glass of the thirteenth and fourteenth centuthat the hardest cement is sometimes has been due to some fungus.

num possesses of producing a very These 7,000 Creek negroes live in a high temperature when burned with tract of rich land called the Canadian ing the percussion caps or detonators. road.

The sudden high temperature induced Notwithstanding that many of these by the pulverised aluminum results in Creek negroes are industrious, there taining aluminum.

able percentage of water, 10 per cent 'possum in a neighboring village. at least; and this destroys the condi-

clency than the best coal.

Quite a Patriarch. Age is a matter which seems depend ent on one's point of view. A New The Pate of a Hungry Compositor of Yorker imprisoned in a "tonsorial studio" fell victim to the garrulousness of the "artist" executioner, and was informed that the latter, recently married, was about to set forth on a visit to the old country. "I suppose you'll take your wife along," suggested the victim, hopelessly. "No, sir, I'm not he wa going for pleasure this time. I want this: father before he dies." "Isn't to see my He's getting along in years." old is he?" "Forty-nine."

Once upon a time a very nervous

man called on his physician and asked him for medical advice. "Take a tonic, and dismiss from you mind all that tends to worry you," said

the doctor. Several months afterward the patient received a bill from the physician ask-ing him to remit \$18, and answered it

"Dear doctor, Phave taken a tonic and your advice. Your bill tends to worry me, and so I dismiss it from my

Moral-Advice sometimes defeats giver.-Medical Talk.

A Back-Handed Compliment. Cinderella had just put on the crys

tal slipper. "Do you think it makes my foot look smaller?" she asked, with

charming naivete. "Perhaps," replied the prince; "but can see right through it." Disconcerted by this back-handed compliment, the poor girl blushed, but as colonial buckles and open-work stockings had not yet arrived she had to be content with her undeceptive

footgear,-Judge, Not Well Received. -Why are you pouting, dear? May-Why, Harry said be believed e could learn to love me.

Ida-I don't see anything awful in May-Yes; the idea of him having to

Some marriages are fallures because the woman in the case is suspicious and some are failures because she

When a man compliments a woman she isn't satisfied unless she can in-

NEGROES GROW RICH FAST.

M ny of Those Living in the Creek Na

It is not in the South that the rich est negroes are found, although many in that region have amassed a goodly store of property since the war. Doubtless the wealthiest community of col-ored people in the world is found-among the Creek Indians in Indian Territory. There are about 7,000 of them, and they are worth on an average \$3,000 each. The wealth of the core industrious foots up ever higher, certain individuals being the owners of from \$10,000 to \$15,000 worth of

These negroes are the descendants of slaves of the Creek tribe of Indians and are known as Creek negroes. They are entitled to a share in the division of Creek Indian lands, also a part of the trust funds. Together the 7,000 ne groes own 22,000,000 acres of land. And yet their education is far from steam from a coll boiler, about four-complete. Their social environments teen pounds. But the Bourdiaux gaso- are crude in the extreme and progress goes slowly amid their buts and fields. Unlike the other Indians of the rich

them an equal share in their lands and slaves, but the number grew through upon the outward visage. The body sodium carbonate, five of sodium chlo-descendants, until now fully 7,000 have ride, one of magnesium sulphate, five laid successful claim to a "head right" hundred of strontium carbonate and on the Creek rolls of citizenship. They schools and their own churches. Evmodel community of negroes in the United States when Indian territory is recovering from the tangle wilderness of reconstruction, its laws made uniform and itself a State of the Union.

There is little culture among the Creek negroes. They have a social set all their own, to which not even the Indians are invited. Their characteristics are in a great measure different from the negro of the South or the North. It is a mixture of both, with

additional peculiarities.

Like the Indians, these negroes have their dances in the open, which have come to be a sort of religion with them. And, following in the footsteps of the Southern Negro, they have barbecues, 'possum bunts and the like As ries has been removed. It is known a Northern type of the negro they are more industrious and independent of ussintegrated by chemical action set the whites, know how to work hard up by minute organism, and it is sup- and save their money, and, like the posed that the destruction of the glass type from the city, are well dressed gaudily, but at the same time wear-Owing to the property which alumi- ing expensive clothes.

substances that give off oxygen, it River bottoms, and Okmulgee is their has lately been employed in Berlin for town and trading point. Okmulgee is making a new detonator, for firing ex- the capital of the Creek Indian nation, plosives which do not readily respond and has been for years a negro town. to the action of the detonating com- Recently, however, white people flockpositions hitherto used. The slumi- ed in and have taken possession. The num is used in the shape of a powder negroes are starting their own towns mixed with the other substances fill- along the branch of the Frisco Rail-

a greater mechanical energy than can are some among them who rent out be produced with compositions not contain their estates and lounge in idleness about the railway stations. It is a The adoption of liquid in place of common sight to see a 500-acre tract solid fuel has not taken place so rap- of rich land in the Canadian bottoms idly as some experimenters anticipat- being tilled by a white man. Invariaed. In the opinion of Edwin L. Orde bly, upon inquiry as to his landlord, of the British Institution of Mechan- he will refer to the negro owner in no ical Engineers, the trouble arises from complimentary terms. Meanwhile one the exclusive use in boiler furnaces of will find the owner shooting craps or crude oil, which contains a consider- enjoying himself eating turkey and

When the Creeks freed their negroes tions necessary for perfect combus- in 1804 the two fraternized for a time, crude oil shipped from the wells con- all passed now. In accordance with tains as much as 40 per cent of water, the terms granting their freedom, the and when used on shipboard the con- Creek negroes are allowed a voice in stant agitation prevents the separation the tribal government, and so they of this water, which consequently en- have their own members in the Counters the furnaces. The experiments of cil, have their own schools and all Dr. Paul show that liquid fuel is capa- that; but the Creek Indian feels above ble of giving 50 per cent more effi- the Creek negro and refuses to associate with him.

VICTIM OF WOMAN'S WHIMS.

He was a tramp compositor down or his luck and he had not had a square

meal for a fortnight. In desperation he applied for work on a fashion magazine and was taken on as a "sub." The copy with which he was furnished read something like

"Terrapin green with garnitures of he well?" "Oh, he's well enough; but lemon white lace and champagne colone never can tell what may happen, ored velvet constituted the lovely "How gown on our cover page.

"Brown bread is a fashionable colo in crepe, and harmonizes well with butter colored lace. "A gown of tomato red was delight

fully contrasted with lettuce green velvet and oyster white applique. "Vegetable silk braid is one of th

new trimmings. "A charming breakfast gown shown in beet red cashmers. "Egg blue and melan green are de lightful new tints.

"Claret silk makes a charming waist, "All shades of brown are popular, duding chocolate, butternut, chestnut and hazel and the biscuit shades are also prominent.
"A coffee colored dinner gown had

sleeves of cream mousseline in southe

Prune color promises to have great run. "Apricot, orange and banana are the

Malmond white galloon appears

wine colored broadcloth gown, and motifs of pistache velvet were introduced for contrast. Crushed strawberry has given way to the grape shades, "Tobacco is one of the most becoming shades of brown."

His fellow printers noticed that acted strangely and grouned at times, but before they became aware of the seriousness of the case he fell to the floor and expired. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of "Acute dyspep- been wondering ever since how it came sia, superinduced by overenting." out. Three women, all good and hand-New York Sun.

Enforced Athletics Joe is a great walker." "Indeed? How long has he been walking?"

are 5 months old."-Cleveland Plain

The female bookkeeper is entitled to the title of countess.



The World's Life.-Christ is the world's life,-Rev. F. E. Taylor, Baptist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

True Means.—The religious element is the true means of settling disputes. -Archbishop Ryan, Roman Catholic, Philadelphia, Pa. The Nation,-The nation will always

be just as good and as safe as the individuals composing it.—Rev. P. Barr, New Bedford, Mass. As the Master Bids .-- If one love God

as the Master bids he can grasp every hand offered in the same love.- Kev. Dr. Byrd, Methodist, Atlanta, Ga. Downward.-The man who contin-

ues downward only accelerates his own movement, and return becomes more and more difficult.—Rev. J. C. Smith, Indianapolis, Ind. The Outward Visage.-The kind of

we wear is self's externalization .-Rev. R. M. Black, Episcopal, Brooklyn. Deathless Hope.—Christ emancipated the soul from the thraldom of self

and sin, and supplied us with energy for victory by girding us with the might of deathless hope.—Rev. J. D. Freeman, Raptist, Toronto, Canada. Good of Humanity.-It is good to feel the heart beat stronger in anticipation

of some object when that object embraces not alone our little selves but the great good of humanity:-Rev. Dr. Bisbee, Universalist, Boston, Mass. Church Stronger.-The church is stronger to-day than ever before, and what gives the church its present powor is the fact that it has proved to be

the greatest agency under God for the elevation of the race .- Rev. C. J. Hall, Denver, Colo. Fundamental Thing.-If the spirit of honor and righteousness is not present among men we cannot expect the laws to work well, for the fundamental thing is the kind of men behind the laws.-Rev. F. Phalen, Unitarian,

Worcester, Mass. For Eternity.-It is well to live for to-day, but he who lives his best for today lives also for eternity. Heredity is a fact that reaches further than we think. A Christian father sends his religion down to generations.- Lev. Dr. Burrell, New York.

In the Best Sense .- A man may be great in many senses, but he cannot be great in the best sense unless he recognizes somewhat of the divine in his own life and regards himself as being led by the Almighty.-Rev. Dr. Wrigley, Episcopal, Brooklyn, N. Y.

A Good Thing.-It is a good thing for both capital and labor that the whole country is a little chilly. Conscience is being stirred, new laws will be enact ed, both capital and labor will see their mutual relations more clearly.—Rev. Dr. McCollester, Detroit, Mich.

Close Up Her Ranks,-If the church of Jesus Christ ever does the work which her divine Lord has asked her to do, she must close up her ranks, A church divided into sects and denominations is not the church which he organized.-Rev. Dr. Harlan, Omaha,

Christian Life.-What men need to make them Christians is not to be better convinced of Christian truth, but to fall in love with Christian life. The world is not reading the Bible much; It is reading the lives of those who profess to believe it .- Rev. P. Pinch, Congregationalist, Chicago, Ill.

The Future. The future has never saved any man. If he is saved at all, it was in the present-now. We have no lease on the future; no. It is dangerous to trust the soul's salvation to the deceptive future. To-day the Savior calls; not to-morrow or some time in the future, but now .- Rev. J. F. Blair, Baptist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Material Good.-Make it your firs business to be right, to do right, to live according to all the commandments of God, and the question of material good will settle itself naturally. The laws of God have to do with the body, as well as the soul, and make work as truly a religious duty as prayer.-Rev. Dr. Raymond, Schenectady, N. Y.

A Larger Scope.—The church of the future has a larger scope and a larger mission than the church of the past. Christianity is becoming more intense and more practical. At this time, when the commercial spirit is leading with such sway, it will require the assistance of conscientious, consecrated manhood to counteract this spirit. -Rev. F. T. McWhirter Presbyterian, Indianapolis, Ind.

A False Impression.-It is a false impression that God hates a sinner and that his son gave up his life to make him love them. The opposite of this is true. Every sectarian god is cold and distant. The Bible holds up a God of genuine love and kindness "He so loved the world that he gave up his only begotten Son."-Rev. Dr. Crawford, Methodist, Akron, Ohio,

Separate and Distinct.-The state as nothing to do with the church, and the church has nothing to do with the state. They are separate and distinct. And yet the state is doing the work of the church by appropriating money to support the poor members of the church. The state has to do this because the church will not do it. Shame on the church!-Rev. A. R. Holderby, Presbyterian, Atlanta, Ga.

We were recently compelled to quit a book in the middle of it, and have some, loved the same man. Two men. both rich and handsome, loved the same woman, and one woman, lovely character, didn't love her husband, but did love another man who was very fond of his wife. Now, how did they straighten it out?

There is nothing dogmatic about amsteur photographers. They are always willing to exchange views.