
CONCLUSION

The writer has tried to point out the fact that the getting of something for nothing has in it the germs of dissolution; that to receive more from our fellow-men than we give in return will brand us as criminals, and put a blight upon our children; that the excuse that our fellow-man consented to the bargain will not answer, for it is not only a question of wronging him, but it is also a question of violating the eternal law of equivalents, the universal law of balances.

We have tried to show that fortune, possessions, office and honors, cannot arrest internal decay; that pomp and display are Dead Sea apples, exciting the ignorant but disgusting the wise; that the same laws apply to the rich and the poor alike,—governing the drudge of the household and the lady of the drawing-room, the slave in the field as well as the master on the hill, the tramp on the highway and the

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king on his throne; that every deception, every cruelty, every grasp of greed, every wrong, reaches back sooner or later and curses its author; that justice is moral health, bringing happiness, and wrong is moral disease, bringing moral death; that when the final judgment comes to be entered, when the sum and the total are told, it will be written that he who takes more than he gives courts death and invites destruction.

[THE END.]