

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR SEPTEMBER 12.

Lesson Text: "Christian Living," Romans xii., 9-21—Golden Text: "Be Not Overcome of Evil, But Overcome Evil With Good," Romans xii., 21—Commentary.

9. "Let love be without dissimulation. Abhor that which is evil. Cleave to that which is good..."

10. "Be kindly affectioned one to another with brotherly love, in honor preferring one another..."

11. "Not slothful in business, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord..."

12. "Rejoicing in hope, patient in tribulation, continuing instant in prayer..."

13. "Distributing to the necessity of saints, given to hospitality..."

14. "Bless them that persecute you; bless and curse not..."

15. "Rejoice with them that do rejoice, and weep with them that weep..."

16. "Be of the same mind one toward another. Mind not high things..."

17. "Recompense to no man evil for evil. Provide things honest in the sight of all men..."

18. "If it be possible, as much as lieth in you, live peaceably with all men..."

19. "Be not overcome of evil, but overcome evil with good..."

20. "Therefore, if thine enemy hunger, feed him; if he thirst, give him drink..."

21. "Be not overcome of evil, but overcome evil with good..."

ENGLAND FAVORED.

TARIFF BILL BINDS THE REPUBLICAN PARTNERSHIP.

British Capitalists Well Taken Care of—Faying Back for That \$8,000,000 Contribution to Last Year's Campaign Fund—Secret History.

The Republican party has enacted a tariff that is a curiosity. The more we examine it, the more thoroughly we become convinced that it is a compromise tariff framed and suggested by British agents.

For a while the protected mill, mine and lumber owners may regulate prices by the McKinley-Dingley tariff, but wages will be regulated by the price of a dollar that was to be good in Europe and we got in America.

Truly are the ways of the Republican statesmen mysterious and past finding out. They want a dollar that will go in Europe and then they enact a tariff to keep it from going.

When looking out for the interests of the plutocratic manufacturer, they swear that America must be ruled for the benefit of Americans, and when looking after the interests of the plutocratic money lord, they send a commission to Europe to consult the crowned heads.

When the McKinley-Dingley tariff to regulate the value of the productions of the mills, mines and factories. On the shoulders of the farmer the latter is to ride, and the rider is to be benefited by the rider.

The editor of the Economist is a sincere protectionist and undoubtedly believes that the party will yet come to the aid of our merchant marine.

So said McKinley on his porch in Canton last summer, and then the consignment of hungry voters cheered, and the big gold bugs and the little gold bugs all over the country opened their "chops" and cried, "Let us open the mills instead of the mints."

Let us open the mills. The McKinley-Dingley tariff has been signed by the man that said, "Let us open the mills instead of the mints."

Toy Soldiers in Demand. During the last few weeks a German factory that makes toy lead soldiers has received so many large orders for Turkish and Greek soldiers for next Christmas that it advertises in German papers its inability to accept further orders for delivery within this year.

DEFINITION OF MONEY

SHOWING IT A CREATION OF LAW.

Gold Is the Money of the Bondholders—In Times of Great Emergencies Both Metals Disappear—Ten Times More Debt Than Money.

What is money? A creation of law. Would either gold or silver be money if there were no law making them such? No; they would no more be money than lead, iron, paper, or any other commodity.

If neither gold nor silver were used as money in any part of the world, asks the Silver Knight-Watchman, would they be worth the same as they are now? No; neither of them would be worth five per cent of their present value.

What does the stamp on gold or silver or paper which passes as money signify? It signifies the will of the sovereign power of the government authorizing the stamp or superscription which appears on the gold, silver or paper, and also designates the number of units or parts of units of account which the particular piece of gold or silver represents.

Did any country ever use any gold or silver in war where the existence of the nation was involved? We know of but one instance where such was the case, Germany in the Franco-Prussian war continued to use silver supplemented by paper and did not suspend specie payment during the war.

Was gold ever used as a medium of exchange during any great war of any of the great commercial nations of Europe? It never was. Every great nation has been compelled, with the single exception of Germany, in the Franco-Prussian war which used silver, to suspend specie payment and used paper to designate the will of the sovereign power of the nation.

When the McKinley-Dingley tariff to regulate the value of the productions of the mills, mines and factories. On the shoulders of the farmer the latter is to ride, and the rider is to be benefited by the rider.

How much gold have the people of the civilized world agreed to deliver that is to say, what is the amount of their gold obligations? This question cannot be accurately answered. The amount is variously estimated from one hundred to one hundred and fifty thousand millions.

How can the people obtain gold to deliver to their creditors, in other words, to pay their debts? They must buy it from those who have it, and if they can not get it in any other way they must be sold into slavery as the Romans were when that grand civilization was decaying and falling into barbarism.

Why do the goldites say that we want money that is good in Europe? Because they want the United States to make all its money out of the commodity gold on which Europe holds a corner.

THOUGHTS BY YOUR UNCLE.

Uncle Sam Reflects Upon Industrial and Political News.

London has an army of 100,000 pickpockets. Now if some one will only tell us how many useless officeholders we have, born of political necessity, we can compare notes and inform London how many pickpockets we have.

The 50 cents a day a man is offered as a wage in the truck raising portion of this state is almost enough to keep any man from engaging in "honest" labor, and from that a negro has been killed by lightning attracted by the hose he was carrying, the incentive to work is still smaller. It is hard to tell which is the most deadly—lightning or wage slavery.

The Tribune of Scranton, Pa., says the presence of 20,000 alien paupers in that state is a good reason why congress should pass laws to prevent additional ones from coming in. This would be a beautiful theory to work upon were it not for the sad truth that these aliens have been made paupers since they came to this country.

A girl out in Indiana was struck on the foot by lightning the other day. She was stunned, but soon recovered, the only injury being the raising of several small blisters on the soles of her feet. There are about 3,000,000 men in the United States who can show similar injuries. They were not caused by lightning, however. They got them tramping around after that job they were promised last fall if McKinley were elected.—Cumberland (Md.) Uncle Sam.

There was once a prosperous city, in which poverty, disease, crime, profligacy and parsimony were almost absent. Their state was said to be too millennial to last.

Now a conscienceless company, having acquired a monopoly of the springs, and wishing to assert their claim and to put a price upon it, suddenly cut off the supply. Within 24 hours, water was the only subject mentioned in the city. Everything else sank into insignificance.

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Why do the goldites say that we want money that is good in Europe? Because they want the United States to make all its money out of the commodity gold on which Europe holds a corner.

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WOMAN'S WORLD

An English "New Woman."

Miss Caroline Green, of Birmingham, England, a woman doctor, has been appointed a medical officer of the Lincoln County Asylum. Miss Green defeated her male opponent for the post by twelve votes for his seven.

They Made the Thousand Dollars.

The women of Elgin, Ill., who "ran" the trolley cars one day in June, for the purpose of raising a debt of \$1000 on the Sherman Hospital in that city, report that the result was a financial success, and the directors of the trolley system have given them sixty per cent of the receipts. They sold advertising space on the outside of the cars, had picnics, baseball games, horse races, shooting matches, drills and other attractions at the ends of the different car routes, and showed much shrewd business sense in devising schemes for turning nimble pennies.

Powder and Patches Again.

Women who are never satisfied with the color of their hair will no doubt be glad to learn that powdered hair is again to be in vogue. Not, of course, for daily wear, but for dinners and all manner of dressy functions. The effect is one that women have always liked to emulate, and its appearance in 1897, together with a host of other revivals, will be hailed with delight.

Original Sin.

There was once a prosperous city, in which poverty, disease, crime, profligacy and parsimony were almost absent. Their state was said to be too millennial to last.

Now a conscienceless company, having acquired a monopoly of the springs, and wishing to assert their claim and to put a price upon it, suddenly cut off the supply. Within 24 hours, water was the only subject mentioned in the city. Everything else sank into insignificance.

How much gold have the people of the civilized world agreed to deliver that is to say, what is the amount of their gold obligations? This question cannot be accurately answered. The amount is variously estimated from one hundred to one hundred and fifty thousand millions.

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to be intrusive.—Demorest's Magazine.

The daily bath should be always taken at exactly the same hour. For summer, in the morning immediately on rising or in the afternoon just before twilight are the most propitious times. Never take a bath immediately before eating, and unless directed to do so by your physician, never take a hot bath. Never bathe immediately before or after undergoing violent exercise, and remember to dry the body thoroughly if you have time, or not at all if you are in a vast hurry.

Careful persons should make the temperature of the water about that of the surrounding air. This is an excellent preventive against taking cold, and if the bath is taken after a long, hot journey or in the morning after a sleepless night, no greater tonic can be found than that of pouring slowly down the back from the base of the neck to the end of the spine a pitcher of truly cold but not icy water. This soothes and stimulates the nerves exquisitely. It helps to reddens the lips and cheeks of pale women, and revives one as does a cup of strong coffee.

In summer bathing, beware, however, of lying long in the tub if hot and weary, or of too frequent use of cologne. To lie still in fresh water brings about weakness and pallor, while cologne dabbled often on the face produces curious fine wrinkles. When traveling in summer always try to carry a bottle of pure alcohol and a sponge. Especially in making long journeys by rail sponge off as well as you can with the alcohol when a good tubbing is impossible, and when at sea and sick, take as much of an alcohol bath every day as you can.

Excessive perspiration can be checked by using borax in the water, dabbing it on the sensitive parts, and letting the air dry off the moisture, or, for very moist hands, a spoonful of pure alcohol rubbed between the palms with a pinch of bicarbonate of soda, or a basin filled with cold water and a spoonful of aromatic ammonia, or toilet vinegar, applied gently with a sponge is equally useful. But whatever the bath, its invariable adjunct in summer must be a little talcum powder. Violet talcum powder, cooling and fragrant, comes in small boxes with perforated tops, and those who are sensitive to heat or dust find it most refreshing.—American Queen.

Shown on Dry Goods Counters.

Blue and white cotton rugs. Gray mohair for midsummer wear. Wash silks in stripes of five shades. Long sashes and collars of silk mill. Gray Swiss for cool-looking dresses. Coats and suits of linen crash for men. Embroidery hoops held by a felt band. Fichus of all kinds for the Victoria revival. Pompadour striped silks for evening wear. Large bastiste collars covered with embroidery. Neckties and accordion-plaited bows and a band. Cheap figured taffeta for lining transparent gowns. Sailor hats without pomber and also without price. White silk, lawn, cheviot, Swiss and dimitz waists. String ties of light effects in Roman striped taffeta. Ready-made linen skirts at remarkably low prices. Gloves having hooks, buttons and snap fastenings. Piece lace in Cluny patterns for yokes and vests. Scotch and fancy plaid traveling rugs and wraps. Flexible woven negligee underwaists for warm weather. Leather purses with buttoned flap for the handkerchief. Tiny ruches in black or white for elegant insertion. Soft-finished taffeta silk in dark and brilliant Roman stripes. Printed silk gowns trimmed with plaitings of white ribbon. White hats trimmed with black and white wings and vice versa. Mousseline neck ruffles finished with rows of tiny satin ribbon. Waists of silk and cotton goods showing alternate openwork stripes. Revived silken gowns trimmed with black lace ruffles over white ones. Blue Japanese silk having white dots of various sizes for shirt waists. Boys' military suits of dark blue and blue-gray cloth and brass buttons. Large picture hats of yellow straw with yellow roses and black feathers. Pattern gowns of linen, Swiss and bastiste with self embroidery for trimming. Yellow organdies trimmed with black lace and black satin sash and collar. Negligees, petticoats and dressing sacques of pink, blue, white and green bastiste. Organdie gowns trimmed with a profusion of lace, black or white, and taffeta ribbon. Long lawn and silk mill neck scarves edged with a fall of cream lace on the white and colors. Collarettes of mousseline caught with rhinestone buttons, ribbon and an edging of white ostrich feathers. The University of Berlin has 200 professors and instructors.