THE PHILOSOPHY OF JOHN RUSKIN.

The Following From the Pen of the Late John Ruskin Was Written Many Years Ago, as You Will See By the Date. It Is Reprinted Today As It Was Then. You Will Find It on Page 120, "The Two Paths."

One of the chief preachers of the Church of England, in his sermons, has appealed to the clergy and laity alike to visit the poor and sick. He has declared that the duty of every Christian is to give something to the needy and suffering. He has urged that we should not only give money, but our time and effort as well. He has said that we should not content ourselves with giving a little at a time, but should give generously and continually. He has declared that it is not enough to give to the poor, but we must also work to make them better and happier. He has declared that we must not content ourselves with giving to the poor, but we must also work to make them better and happier. He has declared that we must not content ourselves with giving to the poor, but we must also work to make them better and happier.

And if we look to the world at large, we shall see that there is a great deal of poverty and suffering. There is a great deal of ignorance and suffering. There is a great deal of ignorance and suffering. There is a great deal of ignorance and suffering.

Most of his disciples, are men. The men who are against the poor are just those who are interested in the ignorance or the oppression are almost always the same. They are usually the men who are in a position to exploit the very people they profess to help. They are usually the men who are in a position to exploit the very people they profess to help. They are usually the men who are in a position to exploit the very people they profess to help.

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The report that I have written is based on the idea that it is not enough to give money, but we must also work to make them better and happier. It is not enough to give money, but we must also work to make them better and happier. It is not enough to give money, but we must also work to make them better and happier.

American Notes.

Oklahoma, N. W., will have municipal lights.

Public ownership is progressing rapidly in the United States. Its progress is marked by the construction of a large number of municipal Lights.

The town of Oklahoma, N. W., has just been incorporated by the state legislature, and is to be the center of a large system of municipal Lights.

The system is planned on a very extensive scale, and is to be one of the most important undertakings of the state. It is to be a system of municipal Lights, and is to be one of the most important undertakings of the state.

Over 3,000 people weekly patronize the six-week-old public baths in the town.

Bathing is a substantial department of public health in every community. The increases in the numbers of public baths, the progress of public hygiene, and the improvement in the condition of the public health are all signs of the growth of this work.

It has been estimated that the public baths in the United States number over 4,000, and that over 100,000 people use them weekly.

The Department of Public Health, in its report for 1900, states that the use of public baths has increased greatly in recent years, and that the number of people using them weekly has increased from 50,000 to 100,000.

The department has recommended that public baths should be established in every town of 5,000 population or more, and that the number of people using them weekly should be increased to 200,000.

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The Saloon.

The case of the United States today is the sale of intoxicating liquors, so far as the towns are concerned, just as it was 100 years ago. The people are still divided on this question, as they were then, and the saloon is still a source of misery and sin.

In the days of the 18th century, the saloon was a place of refuge for the working man, where he could escape the cares of the world and relax after a hard day's work. But today, the saloon has become a haven for vice and corruption, a place where men go to drink away their sorrows and lose their virtue.

The problem is not new, but it is as urgent now as it was then. The saloon is a danger to the community, and the people must rise up and demand its abolition.

The saloon should be closed down and replaced by something more wholesome and uplifting. Perhaps a community center, where people can gather to enjoy music, art, and intellectual pursuits. Or perhaps a park, where families can come to play and spend time together.

The saloon is a symbol of corruption and decay. It is time we took it down and built something better in its place.
APPEAL TRAIN HELPERS.

The bricklayer who treated the boys to such a good time at the half-dollar store is in this column; his first offer of help to the boys was a talk that we have not accepted yet. His hotel, the Union Hotel, opens at 9 this morning, at 9 a.m., and his second offer of help is a fresh coat of paint for the building.

The same is true, or almost true, of the bricklayer who has been working for the City of New York. His hotel, the Union Hotel, opens at 9 a.m., and his second offer of help is a fresh coat of paint for the building.

The third is the bricklayer who has been working for the City of New York. His hotel, the Union Hotel, opens at 9 a.m., and his second offer of help is a fresh coat of paint for the building.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.

The boys of the half-dollar store have been working for the City of New York. Their hotel, the Union Hotel, opens at 9 a.m., and their second offer of help is a fresh coat of paint for the building.

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