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FREELAND, PA., DECEMBER 17, 1900.

Patronize Our Advertisers.

During this and next week a great many thousands of dollars will be spent by the people of this vicinity in purchases incident to the holidays. The Tribune's advertisers are the progressive merchants of this town and they have made every preparation to meet the demands of the holiday trade. We do not believe there are a dozen people here who contemplate the purchase of any article that they cannot find in one or more of the business places represented in our columns, and buy to just as good advantage as they can elsewhere. Why, then, should they not patronize the business man at home, who pays taxes here, who gives employment to local residents, who contributes to the support of local government, who aids in building up the town?

A large proportion of the money spent at home remains in circulation at home. Every dollar sent away from home increases the volume of money in circulation elsewhere and to that extent diminishes the volume in circulation here.

The merchants and tradesmen who advertise in this paper show their enterprise and progressiveness by asking for the people's patronage through the medium which covers the territory from which buyers may be expected. These merchants want your trade and every reader should give them his or her support, when prices and qualities are as favorable as can be obtained elsewhere.

The president and Secretary Gage are now raising a storm because congress wants to reduce taxation too much. It's all a question of beer, the reduction of the revenue from this source being the traditional \$10,000,000 straw that breaks the bank. But then, what can be done? The brewers paid their campaign subscriptions like little men and now they want their reward.

It is pretty hard to learn, via Great Britain, that the British government justifies Kitchener's Weyerization of South Africa by two clauses in the laws of war as laid down by the United States war department after the Philippine troubles began. The United States is getting into awfully bad company these days.

What a contrast brave little Holland presents to Germany and the United States! Emperor William, who sent so warm a telegram of congratulation to Kruger when he crushed the Jamieson raid, and Uncle Sam, who protested so energetically against the Weyerization of Cuba, seem now to have drawn in their horns.

Never before in the history of the country, not even during our desperate struggles in 1776-81, 1812-14, and 1861-65, has the president been given power to fix the size of the United States army almost at will. McKinley is not a bad sort of a fellow, but why should he be picked out for such high and dangerous honor?

American merchantmen once held the seas because ships could be built cheaper here than elsewhere. Then came a period when this was not so and we lost our shipping. But now again, America can build ships—steel ones, this time—cheaper than they can be built anywhere else. What need then of subsidies to encourage them?

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are dainty little pills, but they never fail to cleanse the liver, remove obstructions and invigorate the system. Grover's City drug store.

STEER BY THE STAR.

Night on the sea, and one lone ship
In the midst of the darkness there;
A trackless waste spread all about,
And the blackness everywhere.
But gleaming in the sky above
Are seen the beacons of the night,
Set there to guide that lonely ship
Across the pathless sea aright.

The waves roll high and toss the ship,
As playing on their turbid crest;
The sea lifts up its eager arms
And opens wide its heaving breast.
But safely still the vessel rides,
For one there is who guides aright,
Because his eyes are fixed upon
Those faithful beacons of the night.

No vessel sailing o'er life's sea
But safely may the harbor find
If the Great Deacon of the sky
Be ever kept in sight and mind.
The light at times may shine but dim,
The way seem dark, the harbor far,
But he cannot get off the course,
Who guides his vessel by the Star.

—Arthur J. Burdick in Los Angeles Herald.

YOUR OWN VOICE.

You would be surprised if you heard its exact imitation. "One of the strangest things in life," said an amateur philosopher of Camp street, "is the fact that we never really become acquainted with our physical selves. Here I have been living in this body of mine for nearly 50 years, yet I have no idea how I look, how I bear myself, what sort of an impression I make on the minds of others when they meet me in daily intercourse. I don't even know how my own voice sounds, although I've been listening to it ever since I can remember. Did you ever hear yourself talk in a photograph? No? Well, try it the next time you have a chance, and you will not only be astonished, but what is still stranger, you will be disappointed, probably a little shocked. Everybody has that experience."

"I supposed that I was perfectly familiar with my own voice and thought privately that it was rather agreeable. I had been told so plenty of times by other people and never knew that they were only 'jolly' me until I made a phonographic record and set it grinding. At the first word I jumped back in dismay and nearly pulled my ears off in the listening tubes. "Merciful heavens!" I said to myself. "Is it possible I talk like that? I thought there must be something the matter with the cylinder and called in a friend to hear it. He grinned with delight. 'That's one of the most natural records I ever heard in my life,' he declared heartily, and I yearned for his good."

"But, as I just remarked, everybody who tries the experiment has the same experience. The voice is always absolutely unfamiliar and positively unpleasant. Yet there is a certain something about it that differentiates it from any other voice you ever heard in your life—something indescribable that gives you a little secret thrill clear down to the soles of your feet. It is the voice of the mysterious body which you inhabit and don't know."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Mistake of the New Riveter.

A party of six brawny men were engaged in an animated discussion at McKees Rocks. It was noticed that five index fingers were missing from the gesticulating hands. Only one man had all of the fingers he was born with. "They're riveters from Schoenville," said a man who was asked. "They say most of the male children born down there now have the forefinger missing from their right hand. The riveters at the Pressed Steel Car shop work one inside of the car and one outside. The man inside shoves the rivets through, and the man outside swings the hammer. They are paid by the piece, and they work fast. Often the rivet won't fit, and if the man inside of the car happens to be new at the work he sticks his finger through the hole to learn what is wrong. The man outside promptly smashes the finger with his sledge. He doesn't do it purposely, but he works so rapidly that he can't tell a blackened finger from a rivet. He never knows his error until he sees the blood spurting from the stump of the finger. None of the riveters has lost more than one finger in that way."—Pittsburg News.

Sulphur Disinfection.

To disinfect a room with sulphur after washing all the surfaces in the room, the floors, walls and ceilings, bring in a washtub containing a few inches of water and several bricks. Put the sulphur in an iron kettle and place it on the bricks. Four one pint of alcohol over the sulphur and set it on fire. Every crevice about the windows and doors should be stuffed with rags, the room tightly closed and left for a day and night. About five ounces of sulphur should be used for every hundred cubic feet. After the 24 hours have elapsed the floors and woodwork should be washed with a solution of carbolic acid and then with soap and water.

Wanted a Big Collar.

It was told of Daniel Webster that when he asked at a Boston haberdasher's one day for a collar or "dickey" the clerk took a critical look at his customer's neck and then said: "We haven't got your size. You'll have to go to the next store around the corner for it." That was a harness maker's who made a specialty of horse collars.

The Other Man's View of It.

Little Willie—Pa, what's a financier? Pa—A financier, my son, is a man who is capable of inducing other men to pile up a fortune for him.—Chicago News.

The wood of the redwood tree never decays, it is said, and fallen trunks which have been overgrown by old forests are as solid as the day they fell.

It takes a good horse to run down a giraffe, and if the least advantage is permitted the wild creature the race is lost.

A FAMOUS CLAIRVOYANT.

A Woman Who Makes a Business of Foretelling the Fate of Kings.
In Paris they call Mme. de Thebes the clairvoyant of royalty.

This woman claims to have foretold, by the examination of plaster casts of the king's hands, the violent death which came to Humbert of Italy.

Moreover, she declares that to Crispi, the Italian premier, she gave advance notice of the terrible disaster to the Italian troops in Abyssinia.

To a Paris paper of several years ago she points for confirmation of her



MME. DE THEBES.

statement that she prophesied the war between China and the powers.

It is easy to make claims. Mme. de Thebes also finds it profitable. Her parlors are constantly full of waiting clients.

William of Germany and Nicholas of Russia are among the mighty potentates whose hands, she declares, she has read.

Window Plants.

When selecting your plants for the window garden, you must take into consideration the light, heating and ventilation of the room in which they are to spend the winter, for all these help to make your work a success or a failure. There are plants that will thrive under one set of conditions which would die under another, but I have yet to see the window where plants of some sort might not be raised. When one can go direct to a florist and explain the conditions, the matter is easily settled. When that is not possible, one must learn by reading and experience. The oleander orange is easily grown and is most interesting. When but a few inches high, one may see oranges, blossoms and buds on the same plant. I have seen one seven inches in circumference upon which the ripe fruit hung for a year. Dwarf cannas are also quite easily grown and give a tropical effect to the room that is most cheering in cold weather.—N. B. H. in Housekeeper.

Lord and Lady Hopetoun.

When in Melbourne, Lord and Lady Hopetoun gained a great popularity. They entertained lavishly and were full of young life and spirits. Their doings were the talk of every one—the menagerie of animals they kept, the original parties they gave and the picturesque attire which they made their servants adopt when waiting at table. They were juvenile enough to be up to pranks, but their pranks were always innocent ones, and they enjoyed them together like children. In appearance Lady Hopetoun is particularly attractive, her face has gained in soft, gentle expression, and her carriage is full of dignity. Like her husband, she has a real love for animals and keeps a good many pets at Hopetoun House. Of Shetland ponies she is particularly fond and enjoys driving her pair for miles over her estate. The countess has many accomplishments, but driving is her favorite hobby.

A Word About Glycerin.

Since so many people use pure glycerin for the skin a word of caution seems necessary. If you apply a little glycerin to the tip of the tongue, you will find that, although it has a pleasant, sweet taste, the first sensation that is felt is one of pain and burning. This is caused by the fact that glycerin has a strong affinity for water and that it absorbs all the moisture from the surface which it touches, thus drying up and parching the nerves. Ignorant of this fact, nurses and mothers have applied pure glycerin to the chafed skin of infants, producing often great pain. The glycerin ought to have been first mixed with an equal bulk of water. This being done, it may be applied to the most tender surfaces without producing injury, and, as it does not dry up, it virtually maintains the part in a constantly moist condition, excluding the air and promoting the healing process.

Continuing Family Names.

Passing family names along from generation to generation is a well established custom in the large and ever increasing family circle of the royal house of England. Queen Victoria has no less than seven namesakes among her living descendants. These are a daughter, the Princess Victoria, who married Frederick of Prussia; three granddaughters and three great-granddaughters. It is not at all probable, therefore, that English royalty will lack a Victoria for a long time to come.

May Disappear With Chaperon.

This year's social history marks an important date, for it was the first season in which young girls in England have been officially permitted to go out without a chaperon. This is certainly one of the greatest social changes of recent date, and, though Lady Jenne hopes that the innovation is only temporary, there is every reason to believe that the days for the chaperon are gone and that they will not return until another social revolution is upon us.

Education For Women.

The United States are all right in respect to the education of women. Great Britain lags a little behind, but she is trying to catch up. France is giving her women the best possible opportunities in this direction. In the French institutions for what is called the higher education there were enrolled in 1880 1,000 women and in 1900 20,000. In the other European countries there is a disposition to open the universities to girls, but a lack of the necessary preparatory schools. Germany, which gives to men educational advantages which are not surpassed in the world, is not abreast with most civilized nations in educating women. The present Russian minister of education has recently stated that "a 12 years' course of uninterrupted study would make such demands on the mental and physical powers of girls that, after graduation, they would be unfitted for life's work." Only a hundred years behind the times, that's all. There is, however, some advance along this line even in Germany.

Japan has shown her characteristic progressive spirit in providing already a university education for new women. Even Honduras has established an American college for girls, and little Porto Rico sends up to know if Chicago university will not take some of her men and women too. It may be said in general terms that the modern tendency of all civilized nations is in the direction of educating women. Without education they must remain in an inferior position. With education there is no limit to their possible achievements.

She Secured His Pardon.

There is a rich young farmer, once a convict, in the state of Kentucky, who owes his liberty and happiness to a woman novelist. This woman novelist is Hallie Ermine Rives, author of "A Furnace of Earth." He was sentenced to a long term in the penitentiary at Frankfort for killing a drunken man in self defense. Miss Rives became interested in the case, quietly searched the evidence and bided her time. Her chance came when she was a guest at the house of the secretary of state at the capital. One day while Governor Brown and her host were chatting on the piazza she appeared with a hamper of good things and asked the gentleman to accompany her to the prison. She delivered her hamper to the prisoner, asked him a few tactful questions, and the trio returned. In the evening Governor Brown, struck with the episode, inquired of her the reason for this particular sympathy. With this opening Miss Rives proved an able lawyer, and presented her facts in the young man's favor so cogently that through the secretary of state his case was taken up by the board of pardons and he was soon after set free.

Correct the Children in Private.

"Do not reprimand your children in the presence of company," says Miriam E. Brown in The Mother's Journal. "Spare your guests the mortification. Do not imagine that it shows you are a painstaking mother trying your best to train and bring your children up perfectly. "Do all your teaching before the company arrives or after. If your child is so very misbehaving, keep him out while you are entertaining a caller or a friend at dinner. There is nothing that will so mar the pleasure of a crowd at a table as to witness a child get a scolding and sometimes even a slap in the face or a jerk by the ear or sent out of the room. "You will notice that it puts a kind of damper on the good nature of the company. All will wear a guilty look and feel that the performance took place in their honor, and the child, too, in his own little mind, will conclude that it was through the influence of the company that he was thus treated."

Uses For Autumn Leaves.

Many articles, such as screens of all descriptions, workboxes, tables, flowerpots, wall pockets, etc., may be decorated in the following simple manner, using autumn leaves, dissolved gum arabic, black paint, copal varnish, etc. Soak perfect leaves, rub the article to be ornamented with sandpaper and give a coat of black paint. When dry, rub smooth with pumice stone and give two more coats, thinner than the first. After this dries arrange the leaves in manner and variety to suit the taste. Gum the underside of the leaves and press them in their places. Then dissolve isinglass or gum arabic in hot water and brush it over the work. Let dry and finish with three coats of copal varnish, giving each coat ample time to dry.

A Great Swimmer.

Another feather in the cap of athletic womanhood has been gained by Lady Agnes Townshend, who has recently won distinction by quickly swimming a distance of more than two miles in a difficult stretch of water round St. Michael's mount, in Mount's bay, Cornwall, the swim occupying but two or three minutes over the hour. The performance was a fine one, and, though she was followed in a boat by Lord St. Levan, her uncle, Lady Agnes required no assistance and on landing showed no great fatigue.

Queen Margherita Retired.

Word comes from Europe that the widowed Queen Margherita has just completed the distribution of her personal effects and has finally retired from the world. Her 300 superb costumes have been apportioned among her friends. Immediately after King Humbert's funeral she sent to the museum at Florence the exquisite embroideries which were so much admired at the World's fair, and her jewelry has been given to her relatives. The young queen, Helen, has received her royal diamond.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Easy Work in Ceramics—A Useful Homemade Device—Kitchen Weights and Measures.

It is not absolutely necessary that the girl who wishes to decorate some cups and saucers for her tea table should understand all about ceramic art, for pleasing decorative results can be produced on china with a steel pen and gold that has been properly prepared. As a matter of fact, the scrolls and borders on cups, saucers and plates are never put on with a brush, but with a pen.

To start with, the worker must procure a prettily shaped, perfectly plain cup and saucer, which must be moistened with alcohol after first being carefully washed and dried; then some bottles of luster—green, pink and violet, for instance—a bottle of essence for mixing gold and a small square shaker. If a strong color is desired, the luster must be used in its full strength, but to secure a daintier effect a little of the essence must be taken on the brush before dipping into the bottle of luster. The luster is best kept in a bottle, as it evaporates quickly when exposed to the air and should never come in contact with turpentine. To free the brush from color it should be dipped in alcohol, kept in a small open vessel, and the worker needs also to have a dauber. An old silk handkerchief or piece of surgeon's cotton will serve the purpose.

To tint the cup start at the top with the rose luster. Work into this delicately, the green toward the top, deepening with the violet toward the bottom. Pad as soon as there is enough of one color to pad into another. If the worker waits until the entire surface is colored, it is apt to become too dry to blend the different colors into each other evenly.

When the tinting is finished, let the piece stand until perfectly dry. Then the gold should be mixed with gold essence to such a consistency that it will flow from the pen. If it is too thick, it will not flow, and if it is too thin it will rub off the china when it comes from the kiln. When skill has been acquired, a girl with artistic ability may decorate the china with some effective graceful design before it has been fired. The beginner, however, is apt to be more successful if she apply the gold design when the article comes back from the kiln. The handling of gold with the pen is no more difficult than writing with ink, but a new pen should always be moistened before the work is begun.

Candy Recipes.

Butter Scotch.—Take one cup each of brown sugar and molasses and one-half cup of butter.
Coffee Caramels.—Take one pound of brown sugar, one cup of strong coffee, one-half cup of cream and one ounce of butter. As soon as cooked sufficiently to be brittle when dropped into water pour into buttered tins and when nearly cool mark off with a buttered knife into squares.
Violet Popcorn.—Take a cup of granulated sugar, one tablespoonful of butter, three tablespoonfuls of water and a few drops of violet coloring. Roll until ready to candy. Have handy in a large earthen or wooden dish three quarts of freshly popped corn. Pour the candy over the corn, stirring briskly until it is evenly distributed, and you will find each grain crystallized with violet sugar.

Useful Homemade Device.

At this season, when duff fingers are already beginning to busy themselves with Christmas trifles, a description of



A DAINTY WORKBOX.

a pretty and useful novelty may be acceptable. It is a folding workbox, made as follows:

It is really a combination of two boxes made of heavy Bristol board, and the illustrations show it as it appears when open and closed. To make them cut four pieces like No. 3, which are for the lids and bottom; two pieces like No. 4, to be bent around the curve of the boxes; two like No. 5, which form the ends, and one like No. 6, which is the handle. Every piece is covered separately with fancy silk, which is overcast on the edges with invisible stitches. The pieces are then sewed together to form the two boxes, and the piece No. 7 is stitched to each. The handle is bent and stitched across the ends of No. 7, and the basket, which folds like Fig. 2, is completed.—New York Tribune.

Kitchen Weights and Measures.

Four teaspoonfuls of liquid make one tablespoonful.
Four tablespoonfuls of liquid, one gill or a quarter of a cup.
A tablespoonful of liquid, half an ounce.
A pint of liquid weighs a pound.
Four kitchen cupsful of flour, one pound.
Three kitchen cupsful of cornmeal, one pound.
One cup of butter, half a pound.
A solid pint of chopped meat, one pound.
Ten eggs, one pound.
A dash of pepper, an eighth of a teaspoonful.
A pint of brown sugar, 13 ounces.
Two cupsful and a half of powdered sugar, one pound.—Ladies' Home Journal.

RAILROAD TIMETABLES.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.
November 29, 1900.
ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.
LEAVE PHOENIX.
6 12 a m for Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia and New York.
7 40 a m for Sandy Run, White Haven, Wilkes-Barre, Pottsville and Scranton.
8 18 a m for Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Shenandoah, Ashland, Weatherly, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia and New York.
9 30 a m for Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Shenandoah, Ashland, Weatherly, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville.
12 14 p m for Sandy Run, White Haven, Wilkes-Barre, Scranton and all points West.
1 20 p m for Weatherly, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia and New York.
4 42 p m from Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Shenandoah, Mt. Carmel, Shamokin and Pottsville, Weatherly, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia and New York.
6 34 p m for Sandy Run, White Haven, Wilkes-Barre, Scranton and all points West.
7 29 p m for Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Shenandoah, Mt. Carmel and Shamokin.
ARRIVE AT PHOENIX.
7 40 a m from Weatherly, Pottsville, Ashland, Shenandoah, Mauch Chunk and Hazleton.
9 17 a m from Philadelphia, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Weatherly, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Shenandoah, Mt. Carmel, Shamokin and White Haven.
9 30 a m from Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and White Haven.
12 11 p m from Pottsville, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Shenandoah, Mauch Chunk and Hazleton.
1 12 p m from New York, Philadelphia, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk and Weatherly.
4 42 p m from Philadelphia, Wilkes-Barre and White Haven.
6 34 p m from New York, Philadelphia, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Weatherly, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Shenandoah, Mauch Chunk and Hazleton.
7 29 p m from Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and White Haven.
For further information inquire of Ticket Agents.
WILLIAM W. WILBUR, General Superintendent,
20 Cortlandt Street, New York City.
CHAS. S. LEBLANC, General Passenger Agent,
20 Cortlandt Street, New York City.
J. T. KEITH, Division Superintendent,
Hazleton, Pa.

THE DELAWARE, SUSQUEHANNA AND SCHUYLKILL RAILROAD.

The table in effect April 18, 1897.
Trains leave Drifton for Jedddo, Eckley, Hazleton, Stockton, Beaver Meadow Road, Kozan and Hazleton Junction at 6:30, 6:00 a.m., daily except Sunday; and 7:00 a.m., 5:30 p.m., Sunday.
Trains leave Drifton for Harwood, Cranberry, Tombleiken and Beringer at 6:30 a.m., daily except Sunday; and 5:30 a.m., 4:22 p.m., Sunday.
Trains leave Drifton for Oneida Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Oneida Junction at 6:00 a.m., daily except Sunday; and 7:00 a.m., 5:30 p.m., Sunday.
Trains leave Hazleton for Harwood, Cranberry, Tombleiken and Beringer at 6:30 a.m., daily except Sunday; and 5:30 a.m., 4:22 p.m., Sunday.
Trains leave Hazleton Junction for Oneida Junction, Harwood Road, Humboldt Road, Oneida Junction and Shenandoah at 6:00 a.m., 4:45 a.m., 5:22 p.m., daily except Sunday; and 7:37 a.m., 8:11 p.m., Sunday.
Trains leave Beringer for Tombleiken, Cranberry, Harwood, Hazleton Junction and Kozan at 5:40 p.m., daily except Sunday; and 3:37 a.m., 5:07 p.m., Sunday.
Trains leave Shenpton for Beaver Meadow Road, Stockton, Hazle Brook, Eckley, Jedddo and Drifton at 5:22 p.m., daily, except Sunday; and 3:11 a.m., 4:44 p.m., Sunday.
Trains leave Hazleton Junction for Beaver Meadow Road, Stockton, Hazle Brook, Eckley, Jedddo and Drifton at 5:40 p.m., daily, except Sunday; and 10:10 a.m., 5:40 p.m., Sunday.
All trains connect at Hazleton Junction with electric cars for Pottsville, Shamokin, Allentown and other points on the Lehigh Valley Railroad.
Trains leaving Drifton at 5:30, 6:00 a.m. make connection at Beringer with P. R. R. trains for Wilkes-Barre, Sunbury, Harrisburg and points west.
For the accommodation of passengers at way stations between Hazleton Junction and Beringer, a train will leave the former point at 5:40 p.m., daily, except Sunday, arriving at Beringer at 5:00 p.m.
LUTHER C. SMITH, Superintendent.

Molten Wood.

After fireproof wood has come molten wood, a French discovery. This new body is hard, but can be shaped and polished at will. It is impervious to water and acids and is a perfect electrical non-conductor. It is the invention of M. de Gall, inspector of forests at Lemoir, France. By means of dry distillation and high pressure the escape of developing gases is prevented, thereby reducing the wood to a molten condition. After cooling off the mass assumes the character of coal, yet without showing a trace of the organic construction of that mineral.

Be Greater Than Your Position.

A distinguished theological professor once said: "If I had a son, I should tell him many times a day to make himself as big a man on the inside as possible." Young men too often want to be big men on the outside, to occupy positions which fit them as a turtle's shell fits a clam.

Never mind your position, young man. Whatever it may be, try to fill it. The duties which you have to perform may seem trivial, but because it is a small position is no reason why you should be a small man. You may be big inside, you know, if you are small outside.

The young man who applies himself to internal growth, as it were, is bound in time to find a place where he will be able to use every power he possesses.

At any rate, better be a big man in a small place than the opposite. A pinch of powder in a small cartridge can make a deal of noise and drive a bullet a long way. What can it do in a Krupp gun?—Success.

Worthy of His Hire.

A stranger got off the car, and, addressing a newsboy, asked him to direct him to the nearest bank.
"This way," said the "newsie," and, turning the corner, pointed to a skyscraper just across the street.
"Thank you, and what do I owe you?" said the gentleman, pulling a penny out of his pocket.
"A quarter, please."
"A quarter! Isn't that pretty high for directing a man to the bank?"
"You'll find, sir," said the youngster, "that bank directors are paid high in Chicago."—Chicago Tribune.

The Worm Turns.

"Yes," said Mr. Henpeck; "I, too, have my favorite flowers."
"And what may they be, pray?"
"They are the ones that 'shut up' at night." he bravely managed to articulate.—Harper's Bazar.

Watch the date on your paper.