(FROM THE QUIVER OF ROBERT SCHUMANN)

The dumb cannot teach speech.

Slowness and hurry are both great faults.

Reverence what is old, but have a warm heart also for what is new. Indulge no prejudice against unknown names.

The laws of morality are also those of art. Be diligent in the study of life, as well as of the arts and sciences. By industry and endurance you will always rise higher.

All that is merely fashionable goes out of fashion in its turn; and if you continue to cultivate it until you are old, you will become a simpleton whom no one values.

From one pound of iron, which costs but a few pence, many thousand watch-springs are made, and the value is increased a hundred thousand fold. Make faithful use of the pound that God has given thee.

Chidren do not become healthy men by being fed on sweetmeats. The mental as well as the bodily fare must be simple and strengthening. The masters have sufficiently provided for the former; adhere to them.

The world is large. Be modest! You have not yet discovered and contrived what others before you have not already imagined and found out. And even if such should be the case, look upon it as a gift from above to be shared with others.

Beware of giving yourself up too often to a faculty which may insensibly lead you to waste on phantoms your powers and your time. The management of form, the power of clear representation, can only be secured by the fixed stamp of writing. Be therefore more of a writer than a visionary.

Perhaps it is genius alone that understands genius. Only when the form grows clear to you, will the spirit become so too. Without enthusiasm nothing genuine is accomplished in art. Art does not exist for the acquisition of riches. Aim ever at becoming a greater and greater artist; everything else comes to you of itself.

THANKSGIVING DINNER

The large dining room of Cramton Hall presented a beautiful appearance on Thanksgiving Day, thanks to the efforts of Mrs. Larsen and her willing assistants. And then just think of the wonderful turkey dinner that the students enjoyed. Just before the meal a dozen or more of our girls, more or less representing Priscillas, gave a little promenade about the hall singing a song in tune to the occasion. It proved a pleasing innovation. During the meal, following a custom of many years standing at Chemawa, employes assisted in serving the students. Music was provided by the orchestra. It was a memorable event.

ESCORTS

Sun., Dec. 7—McBride - - - - - - Miss French
Miss White
Winona - - - - - Miss Earlougher
Mr. Austin
Hawley - - - - - - Miss Black
Miss Robitscheck

FRESH AIR IN THE HOME

(Continued from page 1)

that persons who claim they cannot be comfortable in a room heated only to this point, can accommodate themselves advantageously to it.

The amount of moisture in the air has an important influence upon the degree of comfort experienced at various temperatures. Although excessive dampness is detrimental to health it is necessary that the air we breathe, particularly when indoors, contains a certain amount of moisture. Those of us who have enjoyed the atmosphere of the old-fashioned kitchen where the kettle was steaming on the stove, although the outside temperature may have been zero, surely appreciate the value of air moisture for comfort.

Moisture in rooms must, to a large extent, be provided by artificial means. It has been stated that in order to provide properly a humid atmosphere in a home of average size it is necessary to vaporize from twenty to twenty-five gallons of water every 24 hours. Various types of vaporizers are available for different forms of heating apparatus but in the absence of any of these some moisture may be obtained by placing open, shallow pans of water on stoves or radiators. If, however, ventilation is secured by the use of outside air containing moisture, the amount of artificial vaporization required to present sufficient humidity is materially reduced.

Air movement or circulation is another important requirement of fresh air. Although drafts should be avoided, a slight circulation is invigorating and to some extent beneficial. Sufficient air motion may be maintained by not closing off too many rooms and by leaving two windows open slightly at the top. In very cold weather the windows need not be opened more than an inch to obtain ample circulation of air. In sleeping rooms one or more windows should be left open at both top and bottom.—DR. FREDERICK C. STRICKER.