

Beware of Evil Communications.

The great features of the anti-expansion meeting in New York on Sunday evening were the speech by Bourke Cockran, the letter from Grover Cleveland and the letter from W. J. Bryan.

"The policy of expansion is a policy of infamy," said Cockran.

"I am so opposed to the expansion craze now afflicting our body politic," said Cleveland, "that any organization formed in opposition to it has my hearty sympathy and approval."

"I need not assure you," said Bryan, "that I am fully in sympathy with every effort put forth to save our nation from the dangers of imperialism."

A warm regard for the welfare and reputation of Mr. Bryan impels us to ask him if he does not think he is getting into rather bad company.

The last time Bourke Cockran attracted particular attention was when his employers thrust him into New York in the last presidential campaign to oppose his House laymen of oratory against his party and state its candidate, W. J. Bryan, with accusations as false as those he is leveling now against the upholders of the American flag.

The last time Grover Cleveland's opinions had any importance was when his official position gave him opportunities to betray the people that had elected him.

Cleveland's treason to democracy created Bryan as national leader. It is nothing new for Grover Cleveland to be "opposed to the expansion craze afflicting our people." He has always been opposed to everything the American people have had at heart. It is owing to him that we are congratulating ourselves upon the passage of the Nicaragua canal bill by the senate, instead of sending our ships through the completed canal. But for him the Oregon would have gone East by way of Nicaragua, instead of by the Straits of Magellan. Fifteen years ago President Arthur had concluded a treaty with Nicaragua, giving us the exclusive right to construct and control a canal as a government enterprise, and the road was cleared, nothing but the clouds of the past were left to be cleared. Grover Cleveland withdrew the treaty with Nicaragua on the ground that he objected to our assumption of responsibilities beyond our borders, and he revived the Clayton-Bulwer treaty by recognizing its validity. Cleveland doggedly refused to interfere in behalf of Cuban liberty, and therefore became directly responsible for the deaths of half a million people murdered by Weyler's concentration edict, and the connivance of the American people was assured. By this stolid defiance of public sentiment he handed over to William McKinley an opportunity to win popularity that even the crimes of Algerian have not been able to destroy—a popularity so great that he is the shrewdest democratic leader in the country. If McKinley were a candidate for re-election today, he would carry three-fourths of the states of the Union. Cleveland hauled down the flag in Hawaii. Cleveland was responsible for the present complications in Samoa. By disavowing the acts of our consul, who had checked German aggression at the outset, he paved the way for all complications that have occurred since. Cleveland left off the most unpopular president in American history. Does Mr. Bryan see anything in his career that makes him a desirable associate?

There are other deleterious companions with whom Mr. Bryan will have to march if he joins the anti-expansion procession. There is a Senator Hoar, for instance, and Professor Sumner and Carl Schurz and Godkin and Edward Atkinson and Andrew Carnegie.

Mr. Bryan is not old enough to remember the time when the United States were bordered on the west by the Rocky mountains, but Senator Hoar is. And Senator Hoar wanted it to stay that way. He opposed the annexation of Texas and the Mexican war with its sequel, annexation of California, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico and part of Colorado.

Would Mr. Bryan like to hand California back to Mexico? Does he think we would be better off without Texas? Does he want to get rid of New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada, Utah and Colorado?

If he does not, he will do well to find a wiser and more patriotic guide than Senator Hoar.

Another point. This treaty is going to be ratified—if not by this senate, then by the next. The Philippines are going to be regarded hereafter as a possession as precious as California. If the present senate, which is almost evenly balanced politically, shall secure them, democracy will have part of the credit. If the work shall be left to the next one, with its great republican majority, the republican party will have the precious advantage before it—and one that democracy will have given it, as gratuitously as Grover Cleveland gave McKinley the popularity of Cuban intervention.

And take this prophecy from the "Journal":

"If the democracy shall once be thoroughly identified with opposition to American progress it will be the most supinely beaten party that has ever been known in the United States since the days of the Federalists.—Examiner

Delicate Children

They do not complain of anything in particular. They eat enough, but keep thin and pale. They appear fairly well, but have no strength. You cannot say they are really sick, and so you call them delicate.

What can be done for them? Our answer is the same that the best physicians have been giving for a quarter of a century. Give them

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. It has most remarkable nourishing and strengthening properties. It gives color to the blood. It brings strength to the muscles. It adds power to the nerves. It means robust health and vigor. Even delicate infants rapidly gain in flesh if given a small amount three or four times each day.

Use Scott's Emulsion.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

SNOW IN ITS PROPER PLACE.

The Rare Climatic Advantages of the Newly Acquired City of the United States.

"Gimme a pair of arties," said the cold-looking man to the clerk in the shoe store. The clerk looked pained at the mispronunciation, but rose superior to his feelings and listened to make a sale. While he was fitting the arties he made a little conversational venture, a suggestion that the abundant snowfall had made it so cold that heavy foot covering was necessary.

"It ain't the cold and the amount of snow that bothers me," said the customer, "but it's the coming so almighty quick when you're not looking for it; that's what gets me. I ain't used to it."

"No snow where you come from?" asked the clerk as he finished bucking the left artie.

"Plenty of snow. Snow all the year around. Winter and summer just the same. Get used to the snow; but not to that way it has here."

"That must be worse than the Klondike. They tell me that the snow does melt there along about mosquito time. But your place where you have snow all the year long—well, all I can say is that I'm glad there ain't any such sort of climate in the United States."

"That's where you're away off. My town is decidedly in the United States and we've got a climate that you can't beat anywhere in the world. There isn't its match even in California and there's a pretty good climate out on the coast. Year in and year out there's the same amount of snow and we know what to depend on, for it never varies."

"Must be a good place to sell arties and rubber boots," the clerk suggested. "Never was as much as a single pair seen in town," replied the cold-looking man, "and as a good part of the population go barefoot there isn't much chance that such a novelty in footwear would attract custom. Snow like this I can't stand. It comes on you all of a sudden and you get a cold in your head; and you can't make yourself feel warm no matter how many of them you take."

"Ain't the snow cold out your way?" asked the bewildered clerk.

"Cold? Well, I guess it's just about as cold as snow can manage to come, for it never melts. But we don't feel it the same way. When it gets up in the morning at my place I slip a linen duster over my pajamas and go down to the river for my swim, and on my way I stop and pick up a banana or maybe a pineapple and look up and see it's been snowing again on the hills. Now, to my way of thinking, that's the kind of snow to have. It looks right pretty and it doesn't make you uncomfortable. It's a Christmas card climate."

By this time the clerk's head was swimming. It may have been because he was bending over to fix the right artie or it may have been because of the difficulty of believing this tale of climate. Even at the risk of spoiling the sale he was trying to make, his sense of meteorological accuracy got the better of him and he said:

"I've listened to Californians talking about their climate, and I must say that even in their toughest stories they've always made it seem consistent. Los Angeles and San Diego people can get off some pretty stiff stories about oranges, but not even they pretend to grow bananas and pineapples and the really tropical fruits, and they'd never listen to talk about putting on a linen duster for a trip to an iceberg or a glacier. Ain't this cold snap enough for us to have to suffer without rubbing it in? At any rate, there ought to be a limit to stories about climate; they ought at least to be reasonable. Where in the world is this place of yours with the chrome climate, pineapples and snow blockades all mixed up together? There isn't anything like that in the United States."

"That's where you're wrong," retorted the owner of the climate where arties are not needed. "We're as thriving a seaport as you can find in this country. We grow the best oranges in the world, the bananas and the pine and the mango are ripening all the year round and nobody ever wears anything heavier than linen clothing. But the evergreen rhododendrons and the azaleas, the banks on the side and top of the mountain just behind the town, and while you are picking tropical fruits you can have the satisfaction of seeing all the snow you want and just where you want it, which is somewhat different from the snow here, which seems to come thickest just where you don't want it. Now at my place I can mount up here and breathe and take my luncheon on a glacier if I'm looking for cold. And don't you make any mistake about it, we're in the United States, and you're going to hear more of us. The mountains that keep our snow, Manna Kea, and my town is Hilo, Hawaii, United States of America. It's been that way since last August. When I'm done with those arties here, I'll take them home as a curiosity."—N. Y. Sun.

Same Game.

The residents of Europe all aspire to be considered great hunters, and the courtiers unanimously declare that they are, although it is rumored that there is not one more than an indifferent marksman. Prisons really come where man is one of the concealed shots. Recently while hunting in the Carpathians he expressed the desire to kill a bear, and on the very next day, strange to say, he had the luck to start up two, one of which he shot. The attendants started to carry it away, but Prince Ferdinand was so proud of his find that he insisted on examining the carcass. To his chagrin he found a ring in the animal's nose, and inquiry developed the fact that the officials had bought the bears from a showman who had come to gratify the prince's wish—Golden Days.

Do You Know

Consumption is preventable? Science has proven that a latent or active tubercular disease can be cured with Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure. Sold on positive guarantee for over 50 years.—W. F. Kremer.

Hawaiian Pictures.

Reproductions of photographs of Kaimuki, I. Liliuokalani, Sanford B. Dole, the royal palace, the government buildings, royal palaces, the Harbor of Honolulu, street scenes, and other interesting pictures for sale at the Currier office, 16 to 25 cents. These pictures are printed on heavy paper 10 by 14 inches in size and are works of art. Send 10 cents before it is too late. We have only a few left. We also have pictures of scenes in Cuba.

Does This Strike You?

Mildly complicated constipation breathes from chronic constipation. Karl's Clover Root Tea is an absolute cure and has been sold for 50 years on an absolute guarantee. Price 25 cents.—W. F. Kremer.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

There are 47 Chinese temples in the United States.

During the siege of Paris butter was sold at \$10 a pound.

Three thousand marriages are performed every day all over the world.

There are 572 known volcanoes in the world, of which 270 are active.

A speck of gold weighing less than one-millionth part of a grain can be seen with the naked eye.

The heart beats 100 strokes a minute less when one is lying down than when in an upright posture.

Emperor Charles V. carried a watch in 1530 that weighed 37 pounds. In such a case it is proper to say only "carried."

The heart beats 100 strokes a minute less when one is lying down than when in an upright posture.

Most Chinese mandarins pass the whole of their lives without taking a single yard of exercise. Under no circumstances whatever is a mandarin ever seen on foot in his own jurisdiction.

A woman without arms has been married at Christ church, New Zealand. The ring was placed upon the fourth toe of her left foot. A similar marriage to this was performed at St. James' church, Bury St. Edmunds, in 1832. The ring was placed on one of the bride's toes, between which she grasped a pen and signed the marriage register.

BROWN'S BLACK EYE.

He Tells a Story About It That Is Certainly Original If Not Reliable.

Brown is going around with a variegated eye. This is the story that he is telling his friends:

"It was such a pretty thing that the more I thought about it the more I got to like it. The milkman leaves my milk before the sun is up; it is somewhat later when I feel called upon to leave my bed, and during the time that the milk remains on the back porch, some one has been making it a practice to steal it. It is more than provoking to find, when breakfast is ready, that you have no milk for your coffee."

"I set all manner of traps to catch the thief without success. Then I hired one of the neighbor's boys to sit up and keep watch. But the next morning I found the milk gone and the boy asleep."

"The other morning I chanced to be awake just before sunrise, and I heard some one fumbling with the milk can on the back porch. Hastily throwing on my night gown, I slipped softly to the door and threw it open suddenly. 'In the dim light I could see a man bending over the can, and, without stopping to see if he was a bigger man than I, I sprang at him and caught him by the neck. The shock threw him off the porch, and we rolled down the steps together, fighting like a couple of wildcats."

"We must have made an awful racket, for I heard the windows going up all around me, and some one was blowing a police whistle, while my wife was wringing her hands upon the porch."

"I got my man down at last and sat upon him. We were both a sight, being covered with milk from head to foot. 'It had grown a little lighter by this time, and my wife, taking it the situation, gasped: 'John, that's the milkman that you are sitting on!'"

"It was, for a fact, and explanations were in order."

"I understand that the milkman is going around exhibiting his wounds and saying that I made a brutal and cowardly attack upon a defenseless man, and that he is going to sue me for at every telling."

"Meanwhile, some one is stealing my milk."—Detroit Free Press.

JEWELLED IN BARBARIC STYLE.

Chains, Buckles, Bracelets and Earrings Worn in Profusion Nowadays.

Gems and trinkets are more in evidence at present than for many seasons past. Indeed, this species of decoration has reached such a pitch that it is now to be strictly fashionable the up-to-date girl must load herself in a way suggestive of oriental costumes, and of all ornaments for evening wear is regarded as more essential than a diamond aligrette for the hair. The wing pattern appears to be the favorite just now, though sprays of flowers are also greatly in vogue. The bowknot, so popular in evening and wedding wear, makes a pretty diamond ornament for the hair. Side combs are more jeweled than ever. The latest design consisting of diamond walls set on the edge of the comb. Both bracelets and earrings being again in favor many handsome and novel specimens of this sort are to be seen. Turquoise, diamonds and pearls, either singly or combined, are the stones most used for bracelets and earrings.

The latest novelty in corage decoration is a smaller chain of gold, so much shorter than that which we have been wearing, that it only reaches the elbow, and to which is attached a round buckle ornament in filigree. Buckles increase in size and costliness and are much worn on all varieties of gowns. Rings really come where man is one of the concealed shots. Recently while hunting in the Carpathians he expressed the desire to kill a bear, and on the very next day, strange to say, he had the luck to start up two, one of which he shot. The attendants started to carry it away, but Prince Ferdinand was so proud of his find that he insisted on examining the carcass. To his chagrin he found a ring in the animal's nose, and inquiry developed the fact that the officials had bought the bears from a showman who had come to gratify the prince's wish—Golden Days.

On Every Bottle

Of Shiloh's Consumption Cure is this guarantee: "All we ask of you is to use two-thirds of the contents of this bottle faithfully, then if you can say you are not benefited return the bottle to your druggist and he will refund the price paid." Price 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1.—W. F. Kremer.

An Army and Navy

Memorandum book is what you have been wanting. The Northern Pacific has it. It contains cut of the Maine, map of Cuba, list of U. S. and Spanish navy vessels, interior drawings of a battleship, illustrations of U. S. and Spanish ships, glossary of navy and army words, table of distances, commanders of U. S. ships and army corps, list of U. S. regiments and their commanders and other information very useful and valuable at this time.

The book fits the vest pocket and is up to date. Send \$3. See, general passenger agent, N. P. R. St. Paul, Minn., ten cents and the book is yours.

FOR WINTER EVENINGS.

Some Interesting Games New in Vogue for Entertaining Young People.

"New and original ways of entertaining a small company of young people, excluding dancing and cards," are not so easy to discover, but perhaps you have not heard of some of the many new literary games that are at the present time so very much in vogue. Literary amusements, it happens to me, will especially suited to furnish diversion for your husband's pupils whom he and you wish to entertain on successive Friday evenings.

"Throwing light" is a good simple game. Two officers are chosen who must be quick and clever. After a consultation with each other they agree on a word that has several meanings. "Throwing light" is a good simple game. Two officers are chosen who must be quick and clever. After a consultation with each other they agree on a word that has several meanings.

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Education by Correspondence.

Elsewhere in our columns will be found a letter from a Russian correspondent, Mr. N. A. Shishkov, giving the rough outline of a new scheme of education which he desired to bring prominently under public notice, with a view to its general circulation and discussion. The writer will doubtless be remembered by many of our readers as the author of an article ("The Horrors of Hunger"), describing the great famine in Russia, which appeared in the Nineteenth Century in 1892, and was largely instrumental in arousing the practical sympathy which was shown both in this country and Europe with the distressed Russian peasantry. Speaking broadly of the proposed scheme, without consideration of the difficulties of organization and detail which would be encountered in carrying it out, we think the spirit and purpose of Mr. Shishkov's ideas are to be commended. Work along somewhat the same lines has been started in this country in the schools and colleges of correspondence, which have proved to be so successful, and through their organization differs in important particulars from the present proposal, they are nearly allied to it in principle, as to a fond reason to expect that education by correspondence, if carried out on an international scale, might, by the valuable benefits conferred, commend itself to universal favor.

The first and obvious question that will suggest itself to the average overworked and brain-weary citizen in this utilitarian age is: "How could anyone be expected without adequate compensation to devote valuable time to answering the many questions which such a scheme might bring? To the commercial mind, the objection is a serious one, and does violence to the trading instincts of an age which has a way of demanding *quid pro quo* in all the ventures of association of life."

To which it is sufficient to reply that it requires a deep intelligence, a liberal mind, and a progressive spirit to appreciate the actual benefits—should it prove to be practical—of all such schemes as that outlined by Mr. Shishkov.

Another and perhaps more serious difficulty would be that of diversity of language, for unless the sources of income of the association were more fruitful than we think those suggested by our correspondent would prove to be, it would be impossible to maintain anything like the corps of translators that would be necessary to cope with an international correspondence of the magnitude which this association would presumably carry on. On the other hand, it is probable that one of the best results of the undertaking would be that it would greatly stimulate the mutual study of the three great languages, English, French and German, adopted for the use of the association.

It will, moreover, suggest itself to our readers that the need for such a medium of information is probably more apparent in the great country to which our correspondent belongs than in some others. Speaking for the United States, we can say that, in addition to the schools of correspondence above mentioned, there is a splendid field for the mutual exchange of information afforded by the press of the country. In the half century of its existence the Scientific American has devoted a column or more of each issue to this form of instruction under the head of "Notes and Queries," and by this medium and by letter some 5,000 lines of information emanate from this office alone each year.

This method of conveying information is practiced in some degree by other journals throughout the country, and it is probable that the items thus secured by correspondence exceed in themselves and far exceed in the numbers of their readers those that would be obtained from a system of correspondence between individuals.

At the same time we fully realize that information by correspondence through the press is of a national and therefore somewhat local character; whereas Mr. Shishkov's scheme is formed on the broadest international lines—Scientific American.

Scrofula, a Vile Inheritance.

Scrofula is the most obstinate of blood troubles, and is often the result of an inherited taint in the blood. S. S. S. is the only remedy which goes deep enough to reach Scrofula; it forces out every trace of the disease, and cures the worst cases.

My son, Charles, was afflicted from infancy with Scrofula, and he suffered so much it was impossible to dress him for three years. His head, body and limbs were covered with a mass of sores, and his eyesight also became affected. No treatment was of any avail, and he was thought would never be able to walk. But the advice of a friend led him to the use of S. S. S. and he was cured.

Improvement was the result, and after he had been suffering for so long with his head and body covered with sores, he had been cured, his skin is perfectly clear and smooth, and he has been restored to perfect health.

For real blood troubles it is a waste of time to expect a cure from the doctors. Blood diseases are beyond their skill. Swift's Specific.

S. S. S. For the Blood

reaches all deep-seated cases which other remedies have no effect upon. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains no poisons, mercury, or other mineral matter. Books mailed free to all addresses by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

To-Night and To-Morrow Night.

And each day and night during this week you can get at any druggist Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, acknowledged to be the most successful remedy ever sold for Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption, catch a bottle to-day and keep it always in the house, so you can check your cold at once. Price 25c. and 50c.

How is Your Wife?

Has she lost her beauty? Has, Consumption, Indigestion, Sick Headache are the principal causes. Karl's Clover Root Tea has cured these. It is for over half a century. Price 25 cents and 50 cents. Money refunded if results are not satisfactory.—W. F. Kremer.

Tea Your Sister

A beautiful complexion is an impossibility without good pure blood, the sort that always exists in connection with good digestion, a healthy liver and bowels. Karl's Clover Root Tea acts directly on the bowels, liver and kidneys, keeping them in perfect health. Price 25c. and 50c.—W. F. Kremer.

GREATEST OF GLUTTONS.

The Sole Ambition of Apollonius Was to Discover Something New in Dishes.

Apollonius, the greatest of all gluttons, wrote a long and elaborate work on culinary science, which is filled with descriptions of extraordinary dishes and sauces. His sole ambition in life was to discover novelties in food, and to this pursuit he devoted all his energy and most of his wealth. Shrimps were at one time his hobby; and because the marauders of Mistrumae produced shrimps of an enormous size, he set up a magnificent establishment in that seaport, and made himself happy with his favorite luxury until he heard, by chance, that still larger shrimps of the same sort could be found in Africa. Instantly he bought a ship and set sail for the bluish voyage. He was nearly drowned on the voyage, but that did not worry him. His single thought was of the delicious monsters awaiting him. But when the fishermen he employed could show him nothing bigger than he had eaten at home, he flew into a rage and straightway started across the Mediterranean again, declaring that the whole continent of Africa was worthless compared with his private shrimp bed at Mistrumae. Well, Apollonius spent so much of his fortune on feasting that one day, on looking over his accounts, he found he had only a few millions left. Then the strange idea came into his head that he was going to die of starvation. And what do you think he did?

"Cut down his expenses," "Turned miser, perhaps," "He committed suicide; just hanged himself, out of sheer terror lest the time should come when he could not get enough to eat, though in fact he was rolling in wealth."—E. H. House, in St. Nicholas.

A Satisfactory Answer.

"Do you know, Paul," said Ethel, tremblingly, "I sometimes fear that you don't love me any more?" "Right you are," said Paul, embracing her. "I couldn't."

And Ethel heaved a sigh and settled down contentedly.—Louisville Journal.

No Need of Haste.

Anxious Citizen (in danger of losing a train)—Why don't you drive faster, instead of dawdling along this way? Street Car Driver—Why 'th' use? I can't pull 'til eight o'clock anyhow.—N. Y. Weekly.

EAST and SOUTH

— VIA THE —

Shasta Route

— OF THE —

Southern Pacific Company.

Express Trains Leave Portland Daily

South. 6