

THE SPLIT INFINITIVE.

G. Bernard Shaw Says the Clamor About It Is All Nonsense. In a letter to the editor of the London Chronicle G. Bernard Shaw writes: I should have thought, now that we have an academy of letters, that it might rescue us from the gentlemen who occasionally write to you to explain how English should be written. Some time ago you let loose an unhappy creature to whom some competent person had incautiously pointed out a common blunder in the use of "and which." Not understanding the matter, he began accusing every writer in whose works he could discover "and which" of writing bad English. With your permission, I have extinguished him, and he has not since been heard of. There was some excuse for that poor wretch, because there unquestionably is a wrong way of using "and which," but for the "split infinitive" pest there is no excuse at all. There is nothing whatever to mislead him except his own nature. If any man were to object to a split infinitive such as "I greatly regret," or a split subjunctive such as "I should greatly prefer," or a split imperative such as "come slowly up," what newspaper would waste an inch of space on his foolish ignorance? And yet this split infinitive nonsense is taken quite seriously by editors who are sufficiently good writers to repeatedly use it themselves.

The infinitive is a mood in which the position of the adverb cannot possibly produce ambiguity; consequently the order of the words is not a matter of grammar, but of style, of which the ear is the only arbiter. The ear often demands the split infinitive and will have it in spite of all the silly people who do not know what style means. When these infinite insects are disposed of, you will no doubt be attacked in due course by the even more impudent impostors who, though they pronounce the word "color" so as to rhyme with "duller," and never hear it and never have heard it and never will hear it pronounced in any other way, from time to time pretend to be shocked when it is split without a "u." I trust you will always insist on these nuances definitely stating whether they pronounce it or "honor" or "neighbor" or "favor" or "behavior" so as to rhyme with "our" or "poor," as the case may be, or whether they are merely bogus etymologists—century belated Johnsons.

In either case you will be justified in recommending them to the care of their relatives and suppressing their babblings.

Black and White Effects.

Black and white effects again figure largely in the domain of both fashionable dress and millinery. Black and white silks, satins and brocades just brought from over the sea are set forth by leading importers. Black and white taffetas, sarabes, failles and other fancy silks and liberty textiles appear. Black and white checks and plaids are being formed into stylish spring costumes by the fashionable dressmakers, and Frenchwomen are now wearing black and white satin brocade shirt waists with their stylish black cloth skirts. Waists of black and white or gray and white stripes or dots are always good style, whether made in the manner of the cotton shirt waists or with full fronts turned back with white revers over a tucked chemise of fabric to match. A full blouse of cream white silk or satin, covered everywhere with a drapery or veiling merely of jetted black net, often proves the most becoming of all waists a slender woman of indifferent complexion can select. Sometimes cream ribbons matching the blouse are the most satisfactory additions she can make to the waist; again, a bow of soft pink or brilliant cerise satin works wonders of improvement.—New York Post.

Crossing Swords in the House.

Away back in the seventies, during the famous deadlock fight on the civil rights bill, the question of the adjournment of congress was under discussion one Saturday afternoon. Ben Butler, that born wit, had stepped over to Sam Randall's desk for a private consultation. Butler favored a Sunday session, while Randall opposed it vigorously. "Bad as I am, I have some respect for God's day," said the famous high tariff champion, "and I don't think it right to hold a session on the Sabbath." "Oh, pshaw!" responded Butler. "Doesn't the Bible say that it is lawful to pull your ox or ass out of the pit on the Sabbath day? You have 78 asses on your side of this house that I want to get out of this ditch tomorrow, and I think I am engaged in a holy work." "Don't do it, Butler," pleaded Randall. "I have some respect for you that I don't want to lose. I expect some day to meet you in a better world." "But you'll be there, as you are here," retorted the sly Benjamin, quick as a flash, "a member of the lower house."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Quality of Real Fun.

One man said to another in an elevated car about something that he had just read, "Now, that is actually funny," and then he read it over again. The inference from this is, of course, that many of the things written in fun are not really funny, and, making due allowance for lack of appreciation, it is doubtless true that much of the matter written as fun actually does lack the true spark. It may be well intentioned, good natured, even cheerful, and yet lack the peculiar filling, satisfying, energizing, refreshing, uplifting quality of real fun.

The man who has this kind of fun in his heart and who has besides the power of communicating it to his neighbor need not go to the Klondike for his reward.—New York Lodger.

The Borrower's Way.

If you lend a man grass seed, he'll come around later to borrow a lawn mower.—Christian Work.

Revival of an Ancient Jest.

The ancient jest regarding the ditto sign was revived in Cleveland not long ago, and it loses little of its sparkle because of its age. Into the office of a local manufacturing concern, whose product is wire and wire hardware specialties, an elderly customer from out of town recently stalked.

"This here bill," he remarked, "is wrong. You've added where you should have subtracted." "How's that?" inquired the bookkeeper. "You've got me charged with \$20 when I don't owe you but \$12," replied the stranger. "But I don't see how you make that out," said the bookkeeper as he glanced at the bill. "Here's one item of \$16 and another of \$4. That certainly aggregates \$20."

"Well," said the aged party, "I'm perfectly willing to stand by the bill, if it's your own bill, you know, and I'll pay you just what it calls for." "Well, it calls for \$20." "Yes, it does, added, but not subtracted." "What in the world do you mean?" "I mean this," said the aged patron. And he spread the bill flat on the counter. The bookkeeper glanced at it again. These are the items he read: "Sold to Mr. Phineas T. Blank: 4 iron wheelbarrows at \$4.....\$16 1 wooden do at \$4.....\$4 \$20

A Curious Legal Decision.

The following anecdote is sent by a Kentucky correspondent, who says it is the exact truth: "A young man who had not found it convenient to pay a tailor's bill was brought up on a creditor's bill by the cruel tailor before a very kind hearted justice of the peace, who liked the youth. He was handsomely dressed and wore a costly diamond stud in his shirt bosom, but declared under oath that he had no property except his wearing apparel. The tailor's lawyer claimed that a diamond stud was not an article of exempt apparel and asked for its surrender, but the judge ruled that the diamond button held the parts of the shirt together and its removal would lead to indecent exposure of the person. Then the lawyer urged that the shirt was of a new kind which buttoned in the back, but the judge met this by saying: 'The presumption of the law is that shirts button in front, and the court does not judicially know that shirts ever button in the back. The court will not require the defendant to submit to an examination to rebut the presumption.' And so the diamond remained in the bosom which cherished it."

Etiquette at Nice.

One feature of life on the Riviera that particularly strikes the sojourner from this side of the Atlantic is the utter absence of the piazza life that is such an institution at American summer and winter resorts. A recent visitor at Nice writes to the New York Times: "A man may show himself here on the Promenade des Anglais, either on foot or in coach, within certain well defined hours and with well understood restrictions as to his costume, but he must under no circumstances be seen sitting in front of his own dwelling, be it villa or hotel. The front of the premises must be clean and well kept, with as many plants and flowers as you like, but there must be no array of comfortable chairs and little tables, as we have them, or any other outward sign, in fact, that some one lives within and some one who knows how to take life comfortably. To sit in front of a hotel here after breakfast, smoking the cigar of contentment, would be a brazen defiance of all social usages."

How He Shot.

A Texas military company was out on the range practicing at rifle shooting. The lieutenant in command suddenly became exasperated at the poor shooting, and seizing a gun from one of the privates cried sharply: "I'll show you fellows how to shoot." "Taking a long aim, and a strong aim, and an aim altogether, he fired and missed. Coolly turning to the private who owned the gun, he said: "That's the way you shoot." He again loaded the weapon and missed. Turning to the second man in the ranks, he remarked: "That's the way you shoot." In this way he missed about a dozen times, illustrating to each soldier his personal incapacity, and finally he accidentally hit the target. "And that," he ejaculated, handing the gun back to the private, "is the way I shoot."—Los Angeles Express.

Vulgar Shirt Sleeves.

In an article describing the women's billiard room of the Waldorf-Astoria hotel the London Globe says: "If a man should be so bold as to remove his coat, an attendant instantly hands him a lounge jacket. All present shut their eyes and do not open them again until the ringing of a bell announces that the shirt sleeves have been covered."

Many of the fruits and vegetables now eaten in England were almost unknown to our forefathers. Not until Henry VIII's time were there either raspberries or strawberries or cherries grown in England, and we do not read of the turnip, cauliflower and quince being cultivated before the sixteenth century or the carrot before the seventeenth century.

A TALISMAN.

What uses had he for all these? This ring locked, rusty bunch of keys? Ah, this one closed his vault of wine, and this one opened up the mine. From whence he took the store of thought that here are in his writings wrought. But this? Why, here he held his life! This was his life's key, and his wife has thanked dear God to hear it turn. His place is 'mong the ashes in his urn. —William Lightfoot Visecher in Woman's Home Companion.

AT THE AQUARIUM.

A Feeding Time Incident of Life in the Balanced Tanks.

When the decorator crab gets too big for its shell, it does what many other shellfish do—it sheds it, emerging with its new shell already formed, but at that stage of its growth pliable and not much thicker than paper. In its soft shell state it is comparatively defenseless, and it keeps out of the way of other shellfish if it can, but its new shell soon hardens, and then it goes about in its accustomed manner. The decorator increases greatly, perhaps a third in size, almost immediately after leaving its old shell, which it scarcely seems possible it could ever have inhabited, but it gets out of the old shell nevertheless without damaging it and leaving it often disposed in a most lifelike form. The decorators at the aquarium are fed separately, so that each will be sure to get its portion. The food is put down to them on the tip of a little stick, which is shaken gently over them, and the food, thus detached, falls within the crabs' grasp. There is no current in the balanced tanks in which the smaller decorators are, and anything dropped in the water drops straight down. The other day there were found in one of these tanks, clinging to the ulva, two decorators, which were supplied, as usual, by placing their food in the water where they would be sure to get it. Being somewhat pressed for time that day, however, the man who fed them did not wait to see the crabs actually eat. He placed their food within reach and trusted them to do this task.

But glancing in at the tank on his return from feeding the small fishes and things in the other balanced tanks he saw the two decorators that he had found on the ulva still there and in precisely the same attitudes as before, and then he realized that they were not live crabs, but shavings. He had been feeding empty shells. On taking them out of the tank he found inside of one of them the fragment of food which he had dropped for it, which had fallen into it through the opening between the upper and the lower part of the shell which the crab had made in getting out.

It may be that the two decorators formerly residing in these shells, but now secure in some distant part of the tank with new shells hardening on their backs, smiled as they thought of the feeding of their empty shells. It is certain that the man who fed them smiled as he arranged them for preservation in the aquarium's collections.—New York Sun.

Croquettes.

The secret of having croquettes firm, lies in their being mixed for a long time. The meat should be chopped very fine after being freed from all fat and gristle, and about a half pint of milk allowed to each pint of meat. The milk should be put over the fire while a tablespoonful of butter and 3 tablespoonfuls of flour are rubbed together. The hot milk is then added, and the whole cooked to a thick, smooth paste. Mentime, to a pint of chopped meat is added a tablespoonful of chopped parsley, salt and pepper to taste, the grated rind of a lemon, and a teaspoonful of onion juice, if that is liked, or some cooks simply rub a halved onion over the mixing bowl. The seasoned meat is then stirred into the paste and the whole turned out to cool. The meat should be allowed to stand for at least 2 hours before it is molded into croquettes. Dip first in eggs, then in bread crumbs, and fry in smoking hot fat. Powdered shredded biscuits will be found a pleasant variety to the bread crumbs. It is a caution, by the way, in the use of these biscuits, where bread crumbs are required, that they are very unsuccessful in escalloped tomatoes. They are too starchy, evidently, to be of use there, and they form a gummy mass that is not appetizing.—New York Post.

Simple Ruby Lamp.

Secure an ordinary quart size red Rhine wine bottle and by gently tapping on the bottom thereof break out enough glass to allow the insertion of a candle. A hammer can be used for this purpose, if a little care be taken. Then wrap a piece of ruby paper all around the bottle, securing same by paste or mullage. The lamp is now ready for use, and by standing the bottle on a triangle of burned matches and lighting the candle, will burn without any trimming of wick and other oil lamp inconveniences. The little white light emanating from the top will do absolutely no harm.—New York Mail and Express.

Curious Typographical Errors.

Dr. Daniel of the Texas Medical Journal, referring to a recent editorial in The Statesman on typographical errors, gives an amusing experience in that line. He says he wrote, "Dr. Jno. Ballyhache at 74 years, born July 22, 1822, and died"—Imagine his disgust when it appeared in The Journal, "Dr. Ballyhache at 74 years of corn July 22, 1822, and died."—Austin Statesman.

It is claimed that the X rays are rendered harmless to the human flesh by a process discovered by Elliott Woods, superintendent of the capitol at Washington, which involves passing the rays through gold foil specially prepared for the purpose. The land covered by new houses in greater London every year is 1,163 acres.

BEREA.

John Garrett is working down east of Alliance this spring.

Miss Flora Stratton is enlarging her kitchen this spring.

Mr. W. H. Jewett bought 20 head of steers last Thursday of Cal Hashman.

Mr. W. T. Johnson shipped another car load of potatoes from Alliance, the first of the week.

Will Tracy is talking of going to war soon. We hope he will get back in time to put in his crop this year.

Mrs. G. W. Duncan and daughter Eva of Alliance were visiting Mrs. W. T. Johnson and Mrs. W. H. Jewett this week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Jewett arrived home from Missouri, where they have been spending the winter with their daughter Mrs. Yoder. They are glad to get back to Box Butte where there isn't so much mud.

NOTICE.

The undersigned will take cattle or horses to pasture thirteen miles northwest of Hemingford. Terms reasonable. Inquire at Wm Cross.

ESTELLA TAYLOR.

Estrayed

From my ranch fifteen miles southeast of Alliance one red cow branded J W on left hip; red cow for information. D. Betebenner, Antioch, Nebr.

NOTICE FOR DRUGGIST LICENSE.

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of April, 1898, I filed my petition for a druggist license with the clerk of the village of Hemingford, Nebraska, for the sale of medicinal and chemical purposes, and that the expiration of two weeks from date hereof or as soon thereafter as the board of trustees of said village shall meet in regular session, I will apply for the issuance of said license. Dated April 18, 1898. E. M. HEAN.

NOTICE.

State of Nebraska, ss. Box Butte County, ss. Ats County Court, held at the county court room, in and for said county, April 13, A. D. 1898. Present, James H. Hewett, County Judge. In the matter of the estate of Mary Hughes, deceased, praying a final settlement and allowance of his final account, as administrator with will annexed, and for the settlement of all matters connected with the administration of said estate. That May 2nd, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., is assigned for hearing said petition, when all persons interested in said matter may appear at a County Court to be held in said county, and show cause why prayer of petitioner should not be granted; and that notice of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, be given to all persons interested in said matter by publishing a copy of this order in the Hemingford HERALD a weekly newspaper printed in said county, for three successive weeks, prior to said day of hearing. JAS. H. HEWETT, County Judge.

Lumber, Coal and Lime!

Just received a car of select eastern lumber for tanks. Also all kinds of hard wood, cedar shingles, lath, lime, and all kinds of lumber. Ready made tanks, or will make tanks to order. Prices to compete with anyone the Northwest. Come and see us before buying elsewhere. Tanks and tank lumber a specialty.

HEMINGFORD LUMBER CO.

I have some of the best seed corn in the county for sale (white and yellow) also 250 bushels of the very best millet seed for sale in quantities to suit purchaser. Orders left at H. R. Green's will be filled or write to the undersigned. E. MABIN.

SCALES

IT'S DANGEROUS TO BUY SCALES, GUARANTEED "AS GOOD AS FAIRBANKS," FOR less money they can be made. Don't buy, unless you get the best. A cheap scale is the most expensive investment you can make; it is unreliable, and means that you will have to buy a new one before your weight. Beware of Imitations! FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 1102 Farnam St., Omaha, Neb. (Old Scale repaired.)

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CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The famous signature of Dr. J. C. Fitch is on every wrapper. CASTORIA. The famous signature of Dr. J. C. Fitch is on every wrapper. CASTORIA. The famous signature of Dr. J. C. Fitch is on every wrapper. BULLS FOR SALE. I have 8 head of thoroughbred Herefords 10 and 14 months old at my ranch four miles southeast of Box Butte. Will take your old bulls in exchange. W. F. HALL.

Final Proof Notices.

J. W. WEHN, JR., Register. W. R. AKERS, Receiver.

Parties having notices in this column are requested to read the same carefully and report to this office for correction any errors that may exist. This will prevent possible delay in making proof.

U. S. Land Office, Alliance, Neb., April 29, 1898. Notice is hereby given that Annie J. Cunningham, heir of Frank Fishbaugh deceased of Box Butte, Neb., has filed notice of intention to make final proof before Register or Receiver at Alliance, Neb., May 21, 1898, on timber culture application No. 1177 for the sec 4 sec 4, tp 28 n, r 70 w. She names as witnesses: William D. Johnson, William A. Clark, Stephen Holt, James McCabe, all of Box Butte, Neb. J. W. Wehn, Jr., Register.

Land Office at Alliance, Neb., April 7, 1898. Notice is hereby given that Andrew Atwood, has filed notice of intention to make final proof before T. J. O'Keefe, U. S. Commissioner at his office in Hemingford, Neb., on May 14, 1898, on timber culture application No. 1176, for the sec 7, tp 29 n, r 70 w. He names as witnesses: Lincoln Shove, Clarence G. Hollibaugh, James Montague, John Montague, all of Hemingford, Neb. J. W. Wehn, Jr., Register.

U. S. Land Office Alliance, Neb., April 7, 1898. Notice is hereby given that Lucy W. Pinney, has filed notice of intention to make final proof before T. J. O'Keefe, U. S. Commissioner at his office in Crawford, Neb., on May 16, 1898, on T. C. application No. 1235, for the nw 1/4 sec 19, tp 27 n, r 70 w. She names as witnesses: Robert Z. Stewart, Bailey G. Pinney, Paris G. Cooper, Roy Lemons, all of Crawford, Neb. J. W. Wehn, Jr., Register.

U. S. Land Office, Alliance, Neb., Feb. 31, 1898. Notice is hereby given that John W. Johnson, of St. Paul, Neb., has filed notice of intention to make final proof before T. J. O'Keefe, U. S. Commissioner at Hemingford, Neb., on May 18, 1898, on timber culture application No. 1068, for the sec 18, tp 25 n, r 70 w. He names as witnesses: Robert Z. Stewart, William Willmott, John W. Broshar, John M. Trout, all of Hemingford, Neb. J. W. Wehn, Jr., Register.

Land Office at Alliance, Neb., Feb. 23, 1898. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before T. J. O'Keefe, U. S. Commissioner, at Hemingford, Neb., on April 30, 1898, viz: Horace F. Fillmore, of Hemingford, Neb., who made H. E. No. 673, for the sec 5, tp 25 n, r 70 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Albert N. Eneyart, Joseph Schaefer, Luke Phillips, Mat C. Beaumont, all of Hemingford, Neb. Also Albert S. Eneyart, of Hemingford, Neb., who made H. E. No. 673 for lots 1 and 2 a 1/2 sec 5, tp 25 n, r 70 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Horace F. Fillmore, Joseph Schaefer, Luke Phillips, Mat C. Beaumont, all of Hemingford, Neb. J. W. Wehn, Jr., Register.

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U. S. Land Office, Alliance, Neb., Mar. 17, 1898. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before T. J. O'Keefe, U. S. Commissioner, at Hemingford, Neb., on April 29, 1898, viz: Vaclav Vejraska, of Hemingford, Neb., who made H. E. No. 422, for sec 29, tp 29 n, r 48 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry Polz, Albert Seison, John Zellner, Grant Alexander, all of Hemingford, Neb. J. W. Wehn, Jr., Register.

Alliance, Neb., March 17, 1898. Notice is hereby given that Thomas C. Morgan, of Panama, Neb., has filed notice of intention to make final proof before T. J. O'Keefe, U. S. Commissioner at Hemingford, Neb., on April 29, 1898, on timber culture application No. 1210 for the sec 9, tp 27 n, r 70 w. He names as witnesses: Charles T. Davison, Joseph Schaefer, Fred W. Huerke, Luke Phillips, all of Hemingford, Neb. Also Charles T. Davison, of Hemingford, Neb., has filed notice of intention to make final proof at same time and place on T. C. application No. 1069, for the sw 1/4 sec 15, tp 29 n, r 47 w. He names as witnesses: Henry Lechte, Charles Olsen, Dunlap, Neb., Bernard Fendrick, John Lemon, of Hemingford, Neb. J. W. Wehn, Jr., Register.

Land Office at Alliance, Neb., March 19, 1898. Notice is hereby given that Elizabeth Keane, widow of Edward Keane, of Hemingford, Neb., who made H. E. No. 484 for the sec 15, tp 29 n, r 47 w. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Frank Hook, George L. Taylor, George W. Pense, Mat Beaumont, all of Hemingford, Neb. J. W. Wehn, Jr., Register.

U. S. Land Office, Alliance, Neb., March 19, 1898. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before T. J. O'Keefe, U. S. Commissioner, at Hemingford, Neb., on April 29, 1898, viz: Charles T. Davison, of Hemingford, Neb., who made H. E. No. 484 for the sec 15, tp 29 n, r 47 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Frank Hook, George L. Taylor, George W. Pense, Mat Beaumont, all of Hemingford, Neb. J. W. Wehn, Jr., Register.

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