

NEBRASKA.

Valparaiso will be without license this year.

Three of the pioneers of Blair passed away last week.

Every portion of Nebraska is getting all the rain needed.

The Frontier county exhibit for the exposition has been shipped.

Hon. H. M. Willis, Crete's new postmaster, has entered upon his duties.

Nick Glegen of Shickley killed five pelicans and crippled one with two shots.

Valparaiso gave fourteen boys to the army, all joining company E, First regiment.

E. O. Morgan, an inmate of the Grand Island Soldiers' home, died last week.

The Elkhorn Valley Association of Congregational churches will meet at Pierce, May 24 to 26.

Omaha newspapers have declared war upon two department stores that are giving away the daily papers to customers.

A large number of hogs and pigs are reported to have died in various portions of Antelope county during the last few weeks.

Wm. Brehm, of Lancaster county, has been pronounced insane, and will be given a place in the asylum as soon as room can be found.

The jury in the case of Mrs. Humpall against David City, claiming \$10,000 as damages sustained by injuries received by a fall caused by a defective sidewalk, returned a verdict awarding her \$1,000.

While starting and adjusting his steam brick machine, Fred R. Woolley of Seward had the misfortune to have three fingers on one of his hands cut off in the machinery.

At a special meeting of the exposition association, the board by a unanimous vote directed the executive committee to reconsider their action as to premiums for live stock and in lieu of the proposed medals and diplomas to offer \$35,000 in cash prizes.

The First battalion of the First regiment in camp at Lincoln dropped its tents in response to the signal from a bugle and the loading of the baggage on the train that was to run in over the B. & M. was begun on the 16th. The troops started for San Francisco and from that point will doubtless be to the Philippine islands.

At Beatrice, in the damage suit for \$10,000 of Hill vs. Schmuck for defamation of character, the jury rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiff for \$1,000. Schmuck is the party who was found guilty in federal court a few weeks ago at Omaha of sending obscene letters through the mails to Misses Hill, and the damage suit grew out of the same.

A telegram from Seattle, Wash., to C. M. Cowan of York, announced the death of Ephraim Morgan, who with his brother Roswell left that place in March last for the Klondike gold fields. He died at Lake Linderman as a result of overwork. His father is Judge W. E. Morgan, formerly of York, who is now postmaster at Greeley.

Herman O. Oehrich, a prominent stock feeder and merchant of Columbus, is having trouble with cattle rustlers. He owns a large ranch one mile south of Benton, in Colfax county, and has just found out that some one has been helping themselves to a couple of carloads of cattle. About one week ago some men drove out during the night thirty-seven head of two-year-olds, and last Thursday night they took nineteen head of three-year-olds. The loss was not discovered for several days. The men shipped from Labert, a side-track between Benton and Schuyler and as the stock was billed from Schuyler it naturally attracted the attention of the local shippers, as the men who shipped them gave the name of Sull and was unknown to them. They investigated and as a result the South Omaha commission firms were notified and payment on the last car was stopped, although Stel tried hard to get a small advance on the consignment.

Lincoln dispatch: The stockmen from over the state held a meeting in the university chapel last night to consider matters relative to the live stock exhibit to be made at the exposition. C. H. Elmendorf, president of the association, reported that the committee appointed to confer with the state commission had only been able to secure \$3,000 out of the \$100,000 appropriation made by the legislature. All members present agreed that this was a very niggardly sum and the committee was instructed to work further with the commission, in the hope of a larger appropriation. It was finally agreed that of the \$3,000 \$1,000 be divided among cattle, \$1,000 among swine, \$550 among horses and \$250 among sheep. The remaining \$50 was set aside to pay the necessary expenses of working up exhibits and committees were appointed to rush things along. Considerable satisfaction was expressed at the action of the Trans-Mississippi association in voting \$25,000 in cash premiums for live stock.

Dawson county was represented in the great naval battle at Manila harbor, John Atkinson, a son of Samuel Atkinson, late postmaster at Cozad, was on board the Olympia.

The jury at Dunning in the case of the county treasurer, George O. Sawyer, charged with statutory assault on the 14-year-old daughter of Judge Biron, county judge of the county, brought in a verdict of no guilt. Judge Sullivan, before whom the case was tried, severely scolded the jury, telling them that their decision was clearly against the law, evidence and instructions of the court.

SHELLING OF SAN JUAN.

Sampson's Shots at the Porto Rican Town Were Far From Wasted.

TWENTY MEN WERE KILLED.

About Sixty Injured in the Forts—Captain Lloyd of the British Steamer Arkadia Arrives in New York From San Juan and Tells About Bombardment.

New York, May 23.—Captain Lloyd of the steamer Arkadia, that has just arrived here from San Juan, Porto Rico, says that he and the ship's steward were the only ones who went ashore during the steamer's three hours' stay at the bombarded port.

"From what I learned, twenty men were killed by the American guns," said Captain Lloyd. "Of these six were mowed down at the guns and the others were laid out by bursting shells in the defenses.

"The agent of the line, a naturalized American citizen, took me around the town. A shell from the American fleet had struck the fourth story of the Hotel Ingletiera, knocked off the whole roof and drove the guests, men and women, into the streets in their night clothes at 3:15 a. m.

"Flying over the forts a good many shells had fallen into the flat lands, striking houses, some of which are now propped up to keep them from tumbling. I saw a store house that had been riddled by an American shell, which had punctured the roof, bored its way through the lumber stored in the building, penetrated the office and emerging through a rear door had knocked a hole in the hull of a Spanish merchant steamer, the Manella.

"A Spanish custom house inspector told me that his father, a soldier, had been killed while asleep in his bed, by one of the first shots. Below the fortifications lie many shells, some of them still unexploded. The Spaniards are picking them up and treasuring them for mementos. 'See the presents the Yankees sent us,' they tell their friends.

"If a man can speak only so much English as 'yes' or 'no' his life is now in peril in San Juan. Secretary Bett of the English consulate told me that there is much discussion among the consular officials at San Juan as to whether the bombardment will stand the test of international law, as no notice was given."

Porto Rican papers contained the most ridiculous statements of Spanish valor and success in the war. One paper said that the Brooklyn bridge had been blown up by a torpedo boat, while another declared that two American warships had been captured and thirty-two men made prisoners.

FIRST TROOP SHIP TUESDAY.

Regulars Expect to Leave for the Philippines in a Few Days.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—It has been announced at the quarters of the First infantry at the Presidio that the regiment is scheduled to break camp tomorrow afternoon or evening and make its quarters on board the City of Pekin. The plan is to have the troops leave in the Pekin Tuesday. The interval between the arrival of the volunteers at the vessel and its departure will be devoted to the arrangement of quarters and the loading of ammunition. It is intended that the steamer shall move out into the stream Sunday night, regulations existing against the transfer of ammunition to a vessel at a wharf.

Mrs. Vaughn Surrenders.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 23.—Mrs. Emma Vaughn, the Atchison woman who wrote saucy letters to Mrs. Sloane of Kansas City, and in doing so violated the United States postal laws, notified H. S. Bone, assistant United States district attorney, that she would appear in Leavenworth to-day for hearing before a United States commissioner. Mr. Bone will go to Leavenworth to meet her.

They Would Go to Manila.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Colonel Russell B. Harrison has submitted a petition to the war department asking that the One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Indiana regiment be assigned to service in the Philippines. Senator Teller has presented the request of the Colorado infantry to be sent with General Merritt.

Missouri G. A. R. Officers.

CARTHAGE, Mo., May 23.—Officers of the state G. A. R. were elected at the encampment as follows: A. G. Peterson, St. Louis, commander; Comrade Henry, Kansas City, senior vice commander; Captain Tuttle, Carthage, junior vice commander; the Rev. Mr. Ferrell, Tina, chaplain.

Missouri Recruiting.

SEDALIA, Mo., May 23.—Lieutenant Rufus E. Longan and his assistants of the Eleventh United States infantry completed their recruiting at this point last evening, after having enlisted sixty men, and the last batch was sent to Fort McPherson, Ga., last night. Lieutenant Longan goes to Warrensburg to-day.

No Aid Spanish for Manila.

LONDON, May 23.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: Lieutenant General Correa, minister of war, assures me that nothing definite has been decided upon with respect to the expedition to the Philippines. The government will be guided by circumstances.

WON BY "KID" M'COY.

He Gets the Decision Over Ruhl in the Twentieth Round.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 23.—The fight last night between Kid McCoy and Gus Ruhl, the latter of Cleveland, resulted in a decision for McCoy after twenty rounds. Three thousand persons were in the Alhambra, where the fight was held. There was little betting on the result and the showing made by Ruhl was a surprise. He stood a lot of punishment and was always ready to come back for more. He was apparently strong at the finish. McCoy says that he will now meet Goddard and then Choyanski. There was a great difference in the weight of the men, McCoy, according to his statement, weighing 157 pounds, and Ruhl, according to Billy Madden, his manager, tipping the scales at 180 pounds. Sixty per cent of the gate receipts are to be divided between the men, McCoy taking 75 per cent and Ruhl 25 per cent in place of a \$2,500 purse. George Siler, of Chicago, acted as referee. When he rendered his decision, Jim Corbett leaped into the ring and asked McCoy to fight him, but the latter declined to consider the matter and refused to make any arrangements.

BLOW AT SEVERY, KAN.

Cyclone Fatally Injures Several and Does Much Damage.

SEVERY, Kan., May 23.—A cyclone formed west of Severy yesterday afternoon. It passed north of Severy a half mile, going from southwest to northeast, destroying the house of Mr. Day, north of town. The family narrowly escaped. J. W. Mitchell's house, two miles northeast, was destroyed. Mr. Mitchell was seriously injured and his wife and baby probably fatally hurt. Both are unconscious at this time. The girl's arm was broken and two other children were badly bruised. It is reported that Ben Mitchell's house, seven miles northeast was destroyed and burned.

ON THEIR WAY TO CUBA.

Invading Troops Said to Have Started From Key West.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—It is believed here that the invasion of Cuba has begun. The press censor will not permit news of the movements at Tampa and Key West to leak out, but from other sources comes the information that the United States regulars are on their way to Cuba.

Large Expense of the Army.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Secretary Alger has sent the secretary of the treasury for transmission to congress supplemental estimates of appropriations aggregating \$88,638,840, required by the war department for the support of the regular and volunteer armies of the United States for the next six months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, in addition to the amounts appropriated in the acts of March 15 and May 4, 1898.

Gomez Closing in on Havana.

NEW YORK, May 23.—A special from Port au Prince says that information has reached that place that General Gomez, at the head of an army of 15,000 insurgents, is closing in on Havana with his advance guard, led by Quentin Bandera, who, the dispatch says, had a skirmish with and put to flight 800 Spanish troops. Santiago de Cuba, according to the same report, is menaced by 5,000 insurgents under General Garcia.

Budd Wins the Trophy.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 23.—Charles W. Budd of Des Moines, Iowa, was the only one of the nearly seventy contestants in the Star championship cup event to kill every bird, and he will to-day contest with the past holders of the cup to secure its permanent possession.

Spain's Powder Our Prize.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 23.—Over forty cases of ammunition was found to-day on the Spanish steamer Argonauta, captured during the first days of the war. It was on board this steamer that Lieutenant Colonel Cortijo, Weyler's brother-in-law, was captured, with other Spanish soldiers now prisoners at Fort McPherson.

Kansas Troops in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—The third battalion of Nebraska volunteers arrived here yesterday afternoon and marched to their camping ground. The first and second Kansas volunteers marched up from the ferry about 7 o'clock and received an enthusiastic greeting.

Boycotting French Goods.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 23.—Patriotic feeling has risen to such a pitch here that leading women are persistently refusing goods known to be of French manufacture. Merchants have found it to their advantage to remove French labels whenever practicable.

Senior Polo Leaves Canada.

MONTREAL, May 23.—Senior Polo y Berababe and his suite went aboard the Dominion line steamship Dominion at a late hour last night. The ship sails early to-day. The senior refused to talk with reporters.

Dons' Navy Did Not Impress Him.

DETROIT, Mich., May 23.—Thomas W. Palmer, ex-minister to Spain, in an interview to-day, said he did not consider Spain's navy at all formidable. Mr. Palmer said he thought Admiral Cervera's squadron was no match for either of the squadrons commanded by Sampson and Schley. In regard to Spain's coast fortifications he said that while minister to Spain he inspected the fortifications at Cadiz and expressed the opinion that four thirteen-inch projectiles would completely shatter them.

SOLDIERS IN A WRECK.

One Member of the First Missouri Dead and Two Dying.

WERE ALL FROM ST. LOUIS.

Near Chickamauga Park a Passenger Train Ran Down the Special Carrying the Volunteers—Twelve Men Hurt—The Engineer Under Arrest.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 23.—One man is dead and two fatally injured as the result of a wreck this morning on the Chattanooga, Rome & Southern railway between Chattanooga and the volunteer camp at Chickamauga. The dead and injured all belonged to the First regiment, Missouri volunteer infantry. The dead:

George Walker, artificer, Company D. The injured:

Alfred M. Lane, private, both legs broken, will die.

Harvard Balaski, private, leg broken, internal injuries, will die.

E. R. Richards, first lieutenant, Company H, badly cut about arms and shoulders.

There were several others badly, but not fatally, injured.

The train on which the most damage was done was carrying the First Missouri from Chattanooga to the park. The last car of this train was loaded with horses of the officers.

The military train was standing on the Chattanooga, Rome & Southern track, just beyond the crossing of the belt line, about a half mile from Rossville. It was crashed into by the regular southbound morning Chattanooga, Rome & Southern passenger train. It is said that there was no flagman on the military train.

The shock was severe. The locomotive of the passenger train was jammed into the horse car, and this car completely wrecked the baggage car, which was the next one forward. The man who was killed and those badly injured were all on the horse car. Everything was done to stop the passenger train when the other was seen, but it was going at too great speed. The engineer, W. C. Wheeler, stuck to his post to the last and escaped with only a maimed ankle. He and his fireman were at once arrested and placed under a squad of soldiers. They are gravely censured by the soldiers for running so rapidly with a special train ahead of them.

All the horses of the officers, valuable animals, were killed. The forward coaches of the military train were badly shaken, but no injury was done to any one in them. The damage would have been much greater had the train not been made up in exactly the reverse of the usual order. If it had gone out in regular order the sleepers would have been in the rear, and the officers who occupied them would have been in great danger. The wounded, about twelve in all, were taken at once in charge by Surgeon Willis of the First battalion of the regiment. Colonel Edwin Batdorf, commanding the regiment, is doing everything possible for the sufferers. Lieutenant Colonel John Jacob Astor of New York and a number of troops were on the regular train. They were not injured.

The First Missouri Volunteer infantry is a St. Louis regiment. It is composed of 1,050 St. Louis young men. Thursday evening the regiment, under the command of Colonel Edwin Batdorf, left Jefferson barracks over the Illinois Central railroad in three sections, for Chickamauga.

EXPECT CERVERA TO SAIL.

The Spanish Fleet, It Is Thought in Valencia, Will Not Wait for Sampson.

VALENCIA, Spain, May 23.—Official dispatches from Santiago de Cuba announce the safe arrival there of the Spanish squadron under the command of Admiral Cervera. Naval authorities in Madrid are of the opinion that there is no fear of attack being made upon the squadron in the bay of Santiago, which is well protected by forts and defensive works, armed with powerful artillery. As the Spanish admiral's principal object in entering Santiago must have been to communicate with his government and to take on coal and provisions, it is extremely probable that he will have sailed again before the American fleets can arrive to blockade him.

Public and technical opinion is unanimous here in advising the government to send the reserve squadron with a strong contingent of troops and artillery to Manila at once. Everyone insists that revenge should be sought off Manila itself and that Admiral Dewey's squadron there could be annihilated long before effective reinforcements could reach and save him.

There is no disputing the fact that the most popular thing that could be done at the present moment would be the lifting of the blockade of Manila, the recapture of Cavite and the sensational destruction of Dewey's forces, even though Cuba should be lost later as a consequence.

The Boy Spy Released.

TAMPA, Fla., May 23.—After a thorough investigation of the charges against young Garcia, son of a cigar manufacturer of Tampa, who was arrested on suspicion of being a Spanish spy, General Shafter ordered that he be honorably discharged.

Prince Henry Will Not Go to Manila.

BERLIN, May 23.—The officials of the German foreign office say: Prince Henry of Prussia, who is now in China, has no intention at present of going to Manila.

A MADRID VIEW OF IT.

Cervera's Exploit Regarded as Proof of the Ineffectiveness of the Blockade.

LONDON, May 23.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily News says: "Admiral Cervera's dispatch from Santiago de Cuba to the minister of marine contained further details for the information of the government alone. It is pointed out here that the American plan was to gain command of the sea as a condition to future movements. Admiral Cervera's brilliant move—reminding one of Lord Nelson's race from the West Indies to Trafalgar and his escape from the French—deprives America of the command of the sea, and demonstrates to the world that the blockade of Cuba is merely nominal.

"Admiral Cervera has given the slip to two powerful fleets that have been scouring the ocean for a fortnight in an endeavor to catch him. All the American schemes depend thereupon. Admiral Cervera, with four cruisers and a few destroyers, alone in the Atlantic, ignoring events in Cuba and Porto Rico, and the position of the American squadron, has out-manuevered, disorganized and dispersed the latter, making the Americans believe they were threatened on every side.

"The torpedo boats Azor, Rayo and Ariete steamed from the Cape Verde islands to the Canaries with the utmost precautions, hugging the coast by day and covering their lights by night. The Ariete, slightly damaged, was towed by the Ciudad de Cadiz and the transports carried the smaller boats of the Vizcaya, the Almirante Oquendo, the Cristobal Colon and the Infanta Maria Teresa, probably in order that these vessels might be kept cleared, in view of possible battle."

"CIRCUMSTANTIAL CABINET."

Nickname Given to Spain's New Ministry—Aggressive War Policy.

MADRID, May 23.—The ministers in full uniform appeared in the senate yesterday. Owing to the circumstances, the new cabinet is already nicknamed the "Circumstantial cabinet." The premier, Senor Sagasta, explained the ministerial crisis and asserted that the new ministry will continue the policy of the former ministry. He related how "Spain did everything to avoid war until America, violating all recognized diplomacy, attacked Spain with an injustice unprecedented in the annals of civilized history, and compelled Spain to respond with war to war, which Spain would continue a tout outrage (to the utmost), until an honorable peace is obtained."

"This," the premier continued, "is a strong policy, and the new government will also energetically conduct negotiations with European and other states."

In presenting the new ministers to the chamber, Senor Sagasta explained that the appointment of a minister of foreign affairs had been postponed because Senor Leon y Castillo had not accepted the portfolio, being "detained in Paris by very important negotiations which may lead to fresh developments in the present grave situation."

Lee Leaves Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Major General Fitzhugh Lee, who is to command the Seventh army corps, now being mobilized at Tampa, left Washington yesterday for Richmond, Va., whence he will proceed in a day or two to Florida. Two of his aides, Algrenon Sartoris and Carlos Carbonel, will join the general at Tampa next week. From Richmond, General Lee will be accompanied to Tampa by his son, Fitzhugh Lee, Jr., who is to be one of his aides.

Nebraska Troops in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 23.—Two companies and the Second battalion of the First regiment Nebraska United States volunteers, numbering 335 men arrived here yesterday afternoon from Lincoln, Nebraska, over the Rock Island railroad. They left immediately over the Monon route for Cincinnati, where they will be transferred to the Queen and Crescent road and proceed to Chickamauga.

Can't Coal at Newfoundland.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 23.—The French government is taking steps to prevent the Spanish Cadiz squadron from getting coal in Newfoundland waters and will dispatch the revenue cutter Fiona to patrol the south coast and report the presence of strange shipping. The warships are also preparing to visit there.

Lost With All on Board.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., May 23.—The French barkentine Denne, from Sydney for St. Pierre, with a cargo of coal has been lost with all hands, off Point Plattee, Miquelon islands.

Terror Still at Martinique.

ST. PIERRE, Martinique, May 23.—The Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Terror and the hospital ship Alicante are still at Fort de France.

THE MARKETS.

Kansas City Grain and Live Stock. Hard Wheat—No. 1 \$1.25, No. 2 \$1.23; No. 3 \$1.21; No. 4 \$1.18; rejected, \$1.15. Soft Wheat—No. 1 \$1.23, No. 2 \$1.22, No. 3 \$1.21, No. 4 \$1.16; rejected, \$1.14. Spring Wheat—No. 2 \$1.18, No. 3 \$1.19; rejected, \$1.12. Mixed Corn—No. 1 34c, No. 2 33c; No. 3 32c, No. 4 31c. White Corn—No. 2 35c, No. 3 35c, No. 4 32c. Cattle—Receipts 427, calves 23; shipped, 2,430 cattle; 3 calves. The market was nominally steady. Shipping and dressed beef steers 13.00-13.50, native heifers, 84.00-85.00; native cows, 83.25-84.25; native feeders, 14.35-14.60; native stockers, 84.00-84.10. Hogs—Receipts, 5,770; shipped, 994. The general market was strong to 3 cents higher with exceptional sales 10 to 15 cents higher than closing price yesterday. Prices ranged from \$2.15-4.40.

IT IS NOT NICOTINE.

PROFESSOR MALLET CORRECTS CIGARETTE CRITICS' MISTAKES.

Communication in the "Scientific American" on a Matter of Popular Misapprehension—Stained Handkerchief Test Is No Test At All.

J. W. Mallet, professor of chemistry in the University of Virginia, in a communication to the current number of the Scientific American, says with reference to cigarettes of American manufacture:

"Ignorance of easily ascertainable scientific facts is, however, common enough, as is often illustrated by the brown, oily material formed in the smoking of tobacco being pointed out as nicotine, though in reality this is merely the tar produced by the action of heat on the woody fiber of the leaf. "Nicotine when pure is a colorless fluid of somewhat oily consistency and strong, peculiar, penetrating odor, but it darkens on exposure to air and light, becoming first yellow and then brown, so that it looks, in this darkened condition, something like the tarry matter which soils a smoker's fingers or a handkerchief through which tobacco smoke is exhaled, or is often noticed as deposited in the stem of a pipe.

"This tarry deposit has nothing essential in common with nicotine, and contains but traces of this alkaloid, when any at all.

"An part, but only a small part (about one-seventh in the experiments of Meissens), of the real nicotine of tobacco is volatilized without decomposition; the remainder is burned and destroyed in the process of smoking." The simple facts are, that such cigarettes as I have examined, representing a large part of those in general use throughout the United States, are made from pure, light-yellow tobacco of the high grade produced on certain special soils, prominently in certain of the southern counties of Virginia and the adjacent portion of North Carolina, with wrappers of the best quality of harmless vegetable fiber paper, and are entirely free from the adulterants which it has been asserted are present, with no evidence in favor of such assertion, and in absolute contradiction of the scientific evidence actually available.

Look on This Picture and on That.

"All's fair in love and war," is a common but, it is to be hoped, not wholly true saying; otherwise some of the meanest acts would be excused. Napoleon was not above the paltriest deeds. At the battle of Dresden, in 1813, he noticed that a group of officers had ridden within gunfire, and bade his artillery send a shower of shot amongst them. "There are," he said, "perhaps some little generals in their midst"—in the emperor's mind he was the only great general. A gun was discharged at the group, and Moreau, a famous French soldier who had joined the allies, and who was almost as fine a general as Napoleon, was fatally injured. Curiously enough, in the course of the battle of Waterloo (1815), a colonel in command of a battery of British artillery reported to Wellington that he had the range of the spot where Napoleon and his staff were standing, and asked if he might pick some of them off. "Not at all," said the Iron Duke; "generals-in-chief have something else to do in battle than fire at each other."

The Adjective.

A writer in Longman's Magazine says that everybody nowadays in prose or poetry claps on an adjective to every noun. It degrades the adjective and enervates the noun. Then, too, there are a host of vulgar, over-dressed people introduced into our company, whom we, the old-fashioned adjectives, hardly recognize—"strenuous," "intense," "weird," "fery," "sympathetic," "splendid," "secure," "naive," "impressive," "poignant," mostly attached, too, to the wrong nouns. There are too many adjectives, and they carry too much sail, like Delilah, bedecked, ornate and gay. I noticed, as an instance, the other day, a criticism in a French review of the academicien sea captain who calls himself Pierre Loti, whose style is so defeated that he seldom or never uses an adjective more startling than "good," "bad," "green," "red," "dark," "light," and so on; and yet so orders his sentence that the adjective shines out like a rose on a brier bush.

Advertisement for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Includes an illustration of a man in a top hat and a list of ailments it treats: 'Uncle Sam Says: This is America's Greatest Medicine. It will Sharpen Your Appetite, Purify and Vitalize Your Blood, Overcome That Tired Feeling. Get a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and begin to take it TODAY, and realize the great good it is sure to do you.' Price: 25 cents per bottle. Hood's Sarsaparilla is America's Greatest Medicine. All druggists.