

Red Cloud Chief.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA

Good advice is easy to get and easy to forget.

Some stump speakers branch out altogether too much.

Too much help has started many a man on the road to ruin.

The gossip delivers many a telling blow, but they are always foul.

No man is a hero to his valet, and no man wants to be a valet to his hero.

The man who is satisfied with himself is usually disappointed with other people.

An axiom goes without saying. Would that all earthly bores were axioms.

A man isn't necessarily rich when he is accused of having more money than brains.

A man may forget the dollar he borrowed, but he always remembers the one he loaned.

A broken heart must be worse than a broken head, no man being compelled to carry the latter around with him.

These are the days when no man can safely go away from home without carrying a fall overcoat, a straw hat and an umbrella.

The man "who knew Lincoln intimately" will have a whole lot of new ones thought up by the time the Dewey hurrah sobers down.

A year ago the \$200,000,000 cloth combine would have attracted considerable comment, but coming at this late date it finds the public too familiar with such institutions to notice it.

Krupp, the gunmaker, has completed a number of excellent paper cannons and now proposes to make armor for war vessels out of the same material. Paper armor will be the final blow to the romance of naval battle and the song of the naval poet. The poet, after a hard struggle, was able to forget the towering mast and swelling sail and to write "songs of the ships of steel," but how can he handle rhyme and rhythm to glorify the ships of paper?

Now that the European demand for American apples is heavy, it being estimated that it will be this season 1,217,767 barrels in excess of the demand last year, apple-growers in this country are looking forward to much higher prices, especially as this year's home crop is from one-half to three-quarters less than what is looked upon as a full crop. In New York state farmers are now getting from 75 cents to \$1.25 a barrel for apples under the trees. The standard apple for the European market is the Baldwin. Of the 12,437 barrels of this year's crop shipped since Aug. 1 the lowest price netted to the American exporter is \$3 per barrel, and the price has kept nearer \$4.

"Let a man tell you his story every morning and evening," said a famous Englishman, in characterizing the newspaper, "and at the end of a twelvemonth he will have become your master." What if the man is brazen-faced, a chronic liar, one who rejoices in iniquity, and is utterly reckless in principle, who is thus welcomed daily to the home circle? Ought not a newspaper that is indifferent to truth is self-seeking, and has no regard for individual rights or for public morals, to be treated as you would deal with a scoundrel who seeks admission to your room and company? Let an unprincipled journal tell you its daily story, and by an inexorable moral law you will in due time have an "evil spirit" for your master.

Under the terms of his father's will, which have just been made public, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., has been cut off with the portion of a younger son as punishment for marrying Miss Grace Wilson. According to information given by a person who should know the facts, this is the ultimate division of the \$100,000,000 scheduled in the vest-pocket memorandum by which the late Cornelius Vanderbilt always knew how much he owned. To Cornelius Vanderbilt, Gertrude Vanderbilt Whitney, Reginald Vanderbilt and Gladys Vanderbilt, his children, \$10,000,000 each. There are large special bequests to relatives, to Yale, Columbia and Vanderbilt Universities, to the Metropolitan Museum of Art and to various charities. The remainder of the estate, subject to a life interest held by his widow, is left to Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, his second surviving son. William K. Vanderbilt and the widow of Cornelius are trustees.

Porto Rico has an unfinished railway whose securities are held chiefly by French and British citizens. A scheme is on foot to complete the line by means of American capital. Is there not sufficient patriotism left over from war times to insure the buying out of these foreign shareholders and the sole American ownership of what will ultimately prove a valuable property? Porto Rico deserves encouragement. But what of the foreign bondholders of our own railroads? All our railroad bonds are owned in England and Holland.

ULTIMATUM IS AT HAND

South African Republic Demands That England Withdraw Troops.

ACTIVITY IN MINISTERIAL CIRCLES.

Britain Has a Day or Two of Grace in Which to Make Up Her Mind—No More Soldiers Are to Be Landed—Believe that Boers Have Taken the Initiative.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 11.—The Transvaal government has sent an ultimatum to Great Britain.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—A London news agency publishes the following dispatch from Pretoria, filed there at 7:49 p. m. yesterday:

"An urgent dispatch has just been handed to Conyngham Greene, the British diplomatic agent, requesting an explicit assurance of the withdrawal within forty-eight hours of the British troops from the Transvaal borders, as well as the withdrawal of all the British forces landed in South Africa since the Bloemfontein conference."

The Transvaal ultimatum, which is signed by F. W. Reitz, secretary of state, concludes with the following four demands:

"First. That all points of mutual differences be regulated by friendly recourse to arbitration or by whatever amicable way may be agreed upon by this government and her majesty's government.

"Second. That all troops on the borders of this republic shall be instantly withdrawn.

"Third. That all reinforcements of troops which have arrived in South Africa since June 1, 1899, shall be removed from South Africa within a reasonable time, to be agreed upon with this government, and with the mutual assurance and guarantee on the part of this government that no attack or hostilities against any portion of the possessions of the British government shall be made by this republic during the further negotiations within a period of time to be subsequently agreed upon between the governments; and this government will, on compliance therewith, be prepared to withdraw the armed burghers of this republic from the borders.

"Fourth. That her majesty's troops, which are now on the high seas, shall not be landed in any part of South Africa."

To these demands is appended the definition of the time limit for a reply: "This government presses for an immediate and an affirmative answer to these four questions and earnestly requests her majesty's government to return an answer before or upon Wednesday, October 11, 1899, not later than 5 o'clock p. m."

"It desires further to add that in the unexpected event of an answer not satisfactory being received by it within the interval it will with great regret be compelled to regard the action of her majesty's government as a formal declaration of war and will not hold itself responsible for the consequences thereof, and that, in the event of any further movement of troops occurring within the above mentioned time in a nearer direction to our borders this government will be compelled to regard that also as a formal declaration of war."

"I have the honor to be, respectfully yours,
F. W. REITZ,
"State Secretary."

JOUBERT ISSUES ORDERS.

Boer Soldiers Told to Be Ready for Immediate Advance.

LADYSMITH, Oct. 11.—It is learned from an authentic source that a detachment of Carbineer scouts saw a party of Free State Boers in Natal territory, near Berg. Upon being observed, the Boers retreated immediately.

Commander Viljoen, commanding the Free State artillery, is marching toward Albertina, near Stanreences, where the Boers are massed.

Cape Town.—A dispatch from Pretoria, to a Cape town newspaper, says that Commandant Joubert has issued a notice to the troops in the different laagers to hold themselves in readiness for an immediate advance.

UNION PACIFIC DIRECTORS.

Board Re-elected, James H. Hyde Taking His Late Father's Place.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Oct. 11.—The second annual meeting of the stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad company was held at the office of the company yesterday and the same persons were present as those who attended the special meeting of the stockholders which was held at the same place yesterday. The same board of directors was re-elected, with the exception that Mr. James H. Hyde takes the place of his father, Henry B. Hyde, recently deceased, and who has been president of the Equitable Life Assurance company.

Shot Dead by Highwayman.

PUEBLO, Colo., Oct. 10.—Ex-City Treasurer C. L. Funk was shot and killed by a highwayman on El Paso avenue this morning when going to the depot to take a train for Cripple Creek, where he was engaged in mining. His pocketbook was taken, but it contained only a small amount of money. Mr. Funk was 38 years old and was one of the leading mining men of Pueblo.

Jones Takes Charge Again.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 11.—Former Governor Stone, vice chairman of the national democratic committee, said today that he expected to meet Chairman Jones either in Chicago or St. Louis within the next fifteen days and turn over to him the management of the party's affairs, which have been in his hands since the chairman went to Europe several months ago.

George K. Johnson, chairman of the executive committee, and Sam B. Cook, of the ways and means committee will also be present and make reports on what has been done.

CAMP TELEGRAMS.

A shot from ambush killed Djarid Bey, the son of the grand vizier, at Constantinople.

Elaborate preparations are being made at Boston for the reception of Admiral Dewey.

While making a high dive at Pittsburg James Brady, a bridge jumper, was fatally injured.

The Paris Newspaper, Matin, says the Dreyfus family will shortly go to Egypt for the winter.

A fire at Huntsville, Ala., destroyed almost a whole block of the town. The loss is estimated at \$75,000.

Prizes aggregating \$750 in value will be awarded to the students at the Lead (S. D.) High school this year.

Major Brainard, formerly chief commissary at Manila, is seriously ill at Nagasaki. He is on his way home.

It is reported that the British postmaster general is considering the feasibility of introducing 3-penny telegrams.

Lord Charles Stewart Reginald, second son of the Marquis of Londonderry, is dead of consumption, aged twenty years.

Shepard Sandwell, colored, who murdered his mistress, Rose Henshaw, last June, was legally hanged at Moundsville, W. Va.

Count Egloffstein, a prominent member of the club der Harmonien, at Berlin, was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment for cheating at cards.

The United States supreme court convened for the regular October term but adjourned without transacting any business according to the usual custom.

Rear Admiral Henry L. Howison was placed on the retired list of the navy by operation of law on account of age. He will make his residence in New York city.

F. M. Brady, head of the firm of F. M. Brady & Co., dealers in stocks and bonds, New York, committed suicide in his private office, by shooting. Business troubles was the cause.

A German cotton spinners' trust has been formed by Rheinla, Westphalia, Saxon and Silesian firms, comprising 95 per cent of the cotton spinning establishments of the empire.

It is announced from London that Hiram Max'm, the great inventor and manufacturer of guns and other war supplies, has taken out a certificate of naturalization as a British subject.

Charles T. Duffee of Washington, O., has been appointed a shoe and harness maker at the Rosebud Indian agency, S. D., and Frank A. Kaufman of Washington, D. C., appointed to the same position at Sisseton, S. D.

District Attorney Gardiner of New York city, has appointed as one of his assistants James Dickson Carr, colored. Mr. Carr is a graduate of Rutgers and of Columbia Law school. He was born in Baltimore thirty-one years ago.

The French minister of war, General de Gallifet, has ordered an inquiry into the scandal created at Montellmar, department of Droume, by a party of young officers, who shouted "Abas Loubet," during a recent visit there of the president.

The judge of the assize court at Pontoise, France, has ordered the prosecution for manslaughter of the organizers of the recent bull fight at Deuil, where one man was trampled to death by the escaping bull and several others were severely injured.

Bids were opened at the Indian office at Washington for the construction of a water and sewer system at the Seneca Indian school, Indian Territory. The bidders were W. D. Lovell, Des Moines, Ia., \$7,795, and H. W. Smith & Son, Cheyopa, Kas., \$6,533.

John H. Payton of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, having just returned from an official visit to Luzon, says our soldier boys are very bad boys and that anything like religious work there is out of the question as long as our army remains to set such bad example.

Returns from the land agents in Wyoming and Colorado being received the Union Pacific land department now finds that during September it disposed of 109,966 acres of grazing lands in Wyoming and Utah, and 5,178 acres of farm lands in Kansas and Eastern Colorado.

While the floor of Aurora Turner hall, Chicago, was thronged with dancers, Dominic Peterantonio, an Italian, shot and killed Pasquale Zaccanido. The dancers made a rush for the murderer and the police say that violence would have been done had not three patrolmen with drawn revolvers forced the crowd back.

Acting Secretary Allen has cancelled the orders to the gunboat Marietta to make a survey of the dangerous shoal on the north coast of South America, and directed the ship to proceed with dispatch to Manila by way of the Suez canal. The survey work has been turned over to the Dolphin. The Newark will be ready to sail for Manila from Mare Island within a week.

The Rev. J. A. Marsten of Owensville, Ind., was arrested in that city by M. G. Price, postoffice inspector, and was lodged in jail. He is charged with violating the postal law by using the mails for a scheme to defraud, it being alleged that he has been collecting money pretending that it was for the use of the Red Cross society, and that it was being sent to Miss Clara Barton at Trinidad, Cuba.

The comptroller of the currency has approved the application of the following persons for authority to organize the Commercial National bank, of Muskego, I. T., with capital of \$50,000: George H. Williams, D. H. Middleton, P. J. Byrne, L. E. Bennett, W. C. Jackson, G. W. Bell.

The Hod Carriers' union at Victor, Colo., declared a strike and the work of rebuilding the burned district is stopped.

Eddie McDuffie broke every record from one to five miles inclusive at the board track at Brockton, Mass. He rode the first two miles in less than three minutes.

Gid R. Sutherland, who is employed by C. J. Hysham, commission man at South Omaha, asks the court to compel the Burlington railroad to give him \$10,250 on account of his forcible ejection from a Burlington train, two miles west of Emerson, Ia., August 26, last.

KILLED BY MOTOR CAR

A Nebraska Man Has His Life Instantly Crushed Out.

THE TEMPLE LAW KNOCKED OUT.

Supreme Court Hands Down a Decision in the Case of Maine Against the Burlington Road—Stout City Now a Transcontinental Point—Other Iowa Matters of Interest.

Crushed by a Motor Car.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Oct. 14.—S. A. Goodell of Florence, Neb., an employe of the Omaha Water Works company, while riding a bicycle on Avenue A was struck by a motor car and crushed beneath the wheels, killing him instantly. The accident occurred on Avenue A, between Sixteenth and Fifteenth streets. Motor No. 89, one of the company's large open cars, was in charge of Motoneer James McClure and Conductor A. D. Van Horn and was coming east. When it was about half way between Seventeenth and Sixteenth streets a man riding a wheel coming south on Sixteenth street turned on to the avenue and rode eastward between the tracks ahead of the motor. Motoneer McClure at once rang the gong and continued to do so the car drew near the rider. Noticing the man appeared to take no notice of the warning, McClure leaned out of the vestibule window and shouted to the man. As he did so the man either fell off or attempted to jump off and the wheel swerved almost directly in front of the motor. McClure at once shut off the power and applied the brakes, but the bumper of the car struck the man on the head, knocking him down and under the wheels. He was instantly killed.

Equal Suffrage State Convention.

MASON CITY, Oct. 14.—The state equal suffrage convention closed a three days' meeting in this city. Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, of Philadelphia, addressed a packed house at the conclusion of the convention. The reports of county presidents showed a steady growth in sentiment favorable to equal suffrage, and the observation of field workers was that the amendment would carry, if submitted to the voters. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. E. H. Belden, Sioux City; vice president, Miss Adelaide Ballard, Hull; recording secretary, Mrs. Clara Richey, Des Moines; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Ina L. Taylor, Ruthven; treasurer, Mrs. M. J. Coggeshall, Des Moines; auditors, Mrs. Eliza Hunter, Des Moines; Mrs. D. W. Pitts, Sioux City; member national executive committee, Mrs. J. B. Romans, Denison; members state executive committee, Mrs. S. W. Whitney, Waterloo; Mrs. Mary Emsley, Mason City; Miss Alice Priest, Shenandoah.

Transcontinental Point Now.

SIoux CITY, Ia., Oct. 14.—By tomorrow Sioux City will be a gateway on a transcontinental line as the result of the resumption of the train service into this city over the Union Pacific. Under the new traffic arrangement freight from California, Utah, Wyoming, Colorado and Nebraska points may be routed continuously by way of Sioux City and Duluth to the great lakes or the Atlantic seaboard.

The coming of the Union Pacific trains, over a line of seventy-five miles leased for the purpose of getting this city's business, and the granting of the same rates to this point as those scheduled for Omaha, secured practically the same results as would have been obtained had congress acceded to the demand for a connection with the Union Pacific by an independent branch.

Kneads Out Temple Law.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 14.—An important decision was handed down by the Iowa supreme court in the case of Maine against the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road, brought on a rehearing to test the constitutionality of the Temple amendment, passed by the last general assembly, providing that the contract between the employe of any railroad and insurance relief department maintained by the road shall not constitute a bar to any proceeding which may be instituted against the road for damages. The court reaffirms its former decision and holds that such a contract is a bar to suits for further damages. The Temple amendment was an issue in the platforms of three political parties here two years ago, all of whom indorsed it. The supreme court now knocks it out.

A Stabbing Affray.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Oct. 14.—Mike Smith was arrested here charged with stabbing a man named Clark. Smith and Clark became embroiled and in the melee Smith drew a knife with results before stated.

Dynamite in the Stove.

FORT DODGE, Ia., Oct. 14.—During the recent coal famine the family of F. Scougal obtained logs in the woods to burn in place of coal. While Harry Scougal was chopping some of the wood his axe struck a charge of dynamite, which for some unknown reason had been placed in the wood, and the boy was fearfully mangled by the explosion and will probably lose one hand.

Examination showed the log was filled with dynamite and had it been placed in the stove without chopping might have injured many others. An investigation is being made.

Heirs to a Thousand in Ireland.

AMES, Ia., Oct. 13.—David Higgins has just been informed that his children have fallen heir to \$500,000 through the death of relatives of his wife, who reside in Ireland. Higgins has worked for years as a section hand on the Northwestern railway to support a large family. He married his wife against the wishes of her parents, and to her death she remained unmarried.

Columbus Banks Victimized.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Oct. 14.—Henry Ragatz, a prominent business man, was notified by the Columbus State bank that it held a note for \$450 for which he was security and which was past due. Ragatz found his name had been forged to a note and that the signature was a bungling imitation. He learned that this was a renewal note, the original having been given some three years ago and renewed about three times a year. The note was signed by John Tannahill as principal and it was he who had always negotiated the paper. The Commercial National bank also held two notes aggregating \$474.50, renewed six or seven different times, always signed with Tannahill as principal and Harry B. Reed, a farmer living north of town, as security. Mr. Reed admitted he had signed notes for Mr. Tannahill a long time ago, but said he had signed nothing for him in over a year and these notes were also forgeries. The First National bank then discovered it was holding two notes negotiated by Tannahill, one for \$120 with Carl Kramer as security and the other for \$100 secured by Mrs. Phobe J. Lawrence. Mr. Kramer says his signature is a forgery and as Mrs. Lawrence lives in Polk county the bank cannot tell just now that her signature is genuine.

A scramble has ensued among the attorneys for the different banks to file attachment suits against Tannahill's property on the edge of town, which consists of thirty-three acres of nursery and orchard with considerable improvements in the way of hot houses and other buildings. Four suits have been filed aggregating something over \$1,600, but as there is an incumbrance against the property of \$1,000 it is not likely that it will pay out the claims.

Returns From the Klondike.

FREMONT, Neb., Oct. 14.—Frank French, whose people live about a mile east of Fremont, has lately returned from a fifteen months' successful trip to the Klondike. He has, in partnership with a Canadian, one of the best paying stakes in the Atland district, B. C. When he left there weeks ago there were two gangs of men at work taking out \$1,000 a week on an average. He thinks that during the last two or three weeks this average has been kept up although he has heard nothing. From now on, work will be discontinued as the ground will freeze. He came to the United States preparatory to striking out for Australia to try quartz mining there while his partner operates the mine for another year in the Atland district.

Beets Not So Plenty This Year.

FREMONT, Neb., Oct. 14.—The beet harvest here and at Ames is progressing. The yield is not quite up to that of last year in some localities, but the sugar content is excellent, so that it will fully make up for the lack of quantity. The sugar content has increased considerably since the first frost.

As the factory of the Standard Beet Sugar company is not yet completed beets are being placed in silos. The dry weather is helping out the beet raisers, the beets being remarkably free from dirt. The sugar factory at Ames will be completed soon after November 1. The machinery is now in position and the walls nearly up.

Nebraska in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—A civil service examination will be held at Mason City, Ia., on November 1, for the position of clerk and carrier in the postoffice in that city.

Miss Luella Remy of Ainsworth, Neb., has been appointed a feeder in the government printing office.

Bids were opened today at the Indian school or erection of a brick warehouse at the Indian school Geora, Neb. The only bidder was James Welch of Nebraska City at \$3,349.

Flaming Hayfield Fires Barn.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Oct. 14.—A passing locomotive on the Union Pacific road set fire to the grass east of the city limits and, driven by a high wind, the flames soon reached the hay field of William Lockhart, destroying his barn, several tons of hay, six hogs, a wagon and considerable machinery before it could be subdued. His loss will be something over \$500, with no insurance. Adjoining property was saved only by hard work.

Hitchcock's Harvest Satisfactory.

TRENTON, Neb., Oct. 14.—Threshing is being concluded in several places in the county and the average yield is fair considering the damage done by drouth and grasshoppers. The corn was also visited by grasshoppers, but the yield is good and of fair quality. Never in the history of the county has it been so dry and dusty and the farmers are waiting for a rain so they can begin fall plowing.

Scarlet Fever at Dakota City.

DAKOTA CITY, Neb., Oct. 14.—Scarlet fever in a mild form has broken out in this city. At present there are two cases in Postmaster Schimmel's family, and the other in Mrs. C. W. Cratchfield's family. Every precaution is being used to keep the dread disease from spreading, and it is hoped that these cases will not prove fatal.

Bitten by His Dog.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Oct. 14.—T. K. Wooster, bill clerk at the Burlington & Missouri depot, was severely bitten by his own dog as he returned home. His left arm is considerably lacerated.

National Banks of the State.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The abstract of the national banks of Nebraska exclusive of Omaha and Lincoln, at the close of business on September 7, as reported to the comptroller of the currency shows the average reserve to have been 37.49 per cent against 40.23 per cent on June 30; loans and discounts increased from \$14,387,565 to \$14,819,199; stocks and securities from \$52,627 to \$62,166; gold coin from \$62,232 to \$47,495; total specie from \$887,658 to \$930,673; lawful money reserve from \$1,272,322 to \$1,282,577; individual deposits from \$16,630,291 to \$16,949,904.

SUGAR IS VERY OLD.

USED IN CHINA THOUSANDS OF YEARS AGO.

Manufactured in Considerable Quantities During the Tsin Dynasty—The Honor of the Discovery Is Claimed for East India.

Sugar was known to the Chinese and used by them as early as 1200 B. C. This statement rests on tradition partly, but it is a historical fact that during the Tsin dynasty, about 200 years B. C., the article was well known and was manufactured in relatively considerable quantities in China. Students of ancient Hindoo history and industries claim the discovery for the East Indians, but it is much more probable that in this, as in many other inventions ascribed to the Hindoos and the Japanese, the knowledge came to them from China originally, and was subsequently returned to China, where, in the meantime, the art had been lost or forgotten. The claim of the honor for the Hindoos rests on the fact that the expedition under Nearchus, sent out by Alexander the Great about 325 B. C. to explore the Indus and the adjacent regions, on its return to Greece reported that they had found the intervention of bees, made a honey (syrup or molasses?). This is the earliest historical mention of sugar among the "people of the west." It appears to have been utterly unknown to the Egyptians, Babylonians, Chaldeans, Jews and the Greeks prior to the event mentioned above. Galen, the physician and pharmacologist, who flourished and wrote 140-190 B. C., prescribed sugar as a remedy in certain cases. In England sugar seems to have remained almost unknown, except to the learned, until after the discovery of America. It was so costly a luxury that in 1455 it is of record that a lady, the wife of a very rich gentleman, bestowed her husband, as the richest gift that he could bring her on his home-coming from the metropolis, to fetch her a pound of sugar. Even at the beginning of the eighteenth century Great Britain consumed but about 12,000,000 pounds of sugar. Today England alone uses more than a hundred times that amount. The method of purifying or refining sugar was introduced into England in 1659, though the art had been known in Constantinople for several hundred years, it having been discovered, or invented, by the Arabs, who kept it a close secret, which was finally learned by those ubiquitous wanderers and traders, the Venetians, who, it is said, learned it of the Sicilian Saracens in exchange for goods the market value of which exceeded 100,000 crowns—which, considering the value of money at the period, would be equivalent to \$5,000,000 now.

LONDON TAILORS FAIL TO FIT.

Their Garments Are Well Made and Show Good Workmanship.

"The best that can be said of the clothes imported by American men from London is that they are well made," said Nelson R. Huntington of New York, who has spent years abroad in the study of the hospitals. "They never fit. Indeed, the art of mifit seems to be carefully studied. The garments of both men and women never set well, and even the actresses, who are supposed to be exacting, suffer from the inability or indisposition of the English tailors to fit the figure. The finish, however, shows fine and thorough workmanship. The French achieve better fits, but the work is atrocious, making the best garments look cheap and hurried. Not even important buttons are secure. American tailors and dressmakers surpass everything in Europe in making a fit, and the finish compares favorably with the English. The New Yorkers who import garments made by Poole and other fashionable London tailors had them refitted by American tailors until a year or two ago, when the latter refused to touch them at any price."—Philadelphia North American.

Hat Pin May Prove Fatal.

Topeka (Kas.) Special Kansas City Times: Wm. Trimble, an omnibus driver, is walking around with three inches of a hat pin in the region of his heart. The steel has been in his body for three days, entering just under the shoulder, and when he awoke the other morning he found it had worked its way to a location at the side of his heart. Trimble threw himself on a lounge at his home a few nights ago, and in doing so struck the hat pin. He supposed he was only severely gouged until the wound commenced to pain, and later he found the pin with about three inches of its length broken off. The steel will probably be located by means of X-rays and cut out, as there is danger of its end entering the heart.

How to Abbreviate 1900.

The judicial department of the German empire has recently been called upon to pass on the proper abbreviation for 1900. The common abbreviation for 1899 is, of course, '99, but the German judges have decided that '00 would not do at all for the first year of the next century. Accordingly the year will have to be written out in full on all German documents.

Youngest Certificated Life-Saver.

A 5-year-old boy of Brentwood, Wales, has received the Royal Humane society's diploma for jumping into the water and saving the life of his baby brother. He is believed to be the youngest certificated life-saver on record.