

# THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

## THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Interesting Items About Our Own Country, Great Britain, the United States, and All Parts of the Globe, Condensed and Assorted for Easy Reading.

### CANADA.

F. E. Hutchins, a wealthy harness dealer, will be a candidate for Mayor of Winnipeg.

There is a demand in Winnipeg for 500 men to work on the Crow's Nest Pass Railway.

The Hamilton Police Commissioners have refused to allow the men to join a football club.

Eight of the ring-leaders in the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary disturbances have been removed to Kingston.

It is reported from Quebec that a child was recently attacked and wounded by an eagle in the street at Montmorency Falls.

It is reported that the Belleville Electric Street Railway has been purchased by an English syndicate, who propose to extend it to Tweed.

A young Englishman named Seward was killed near Elkhorn by falling from a wagon laden with brick, the wheels crushing his skull.

The assessment rolls at Brantford show an increase in real and personal values to the amount of \$188,000 over those of last year.

John House, of Virden, was found with a gun charge through his heart. It is supposed that death was accidental. He had been out shooting.

Mr. Wm. Mackenzie, of Toronto, Mr. D. D. Mann, and other capitalists, have acquired the charter of the Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern Railway.

The Dominion Postmaster-General has decided that all Canadian mail bags supplied to the Government must be of the manufacture of the parties who tender.

A man named Hector McGregor was burned to death at Fleming, Assa. The exploding of a lamp in a barn occupied by a party of threshers caused the fire.

Enquiry at the Mounted Police Department in Ottawa tends to show that there has been little or no trouble with prairie fires in the North-West this season.

Thomas Killme of Flamboro' was found by the railway track in the Dundas junction cut in a dying condition and passed away shortly after he was discovered. There are no marks of violence on the body.

It is reported from Winnipeg that a woman named Nault, living near St. Ann's, saved her six children from being burned to death in the prairie fire there by placing them in a creek and covering them with wet blankets.

The officers and members of the various fraternal and benevolent societies and other organizations in Montreal are up in arms as a result of the pronouncement of the Provincial Medical Council that the lodge doctor must go.

The Elder Dempster Company's fine new steamship Montrose has arrived at Montreal. The ship is the last but one of a number of new ships which are being built for this company on purpose for the St. Lawrence trade.

The new Canadian Pacific railway short line to Montreal has reached Pendleton, a village thirty miles distant from Ottawa. The work of construction is being pushed as rapidly as possible. The line will likely be open for freight this winter.

The gain in the Canadian Pacific railway earnings for the last week in September, as compared with the corresponding period last year, of two hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars is regarded as strong proof of the improvement in business throughout the country.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

Glasgow has decided to hold an international exhibition in 1901.

The report of the Grand Trunk Railway is regarded in London as very favorable.

Sir Charles Wyke, formerly British Consul-General in Central America, is dead. He was eighty-two years of age. The fortune left by Barney Barnato, the African diamond king, who committed suicide in June last, amounts to \$4,819,320.

The Imperial Board of Trade statement for September shows an increase in the imports of £2,189,148, and a decrease in the exports of £1,518,850.

Prof. Francis Newman, the author and philosopher, is dead, at the age of ninety-two years. He was a younger brother of the late Cardinal Newman.

The typhoid fever at Maidstone, Kent, is still spreading. There are now thirteen hundred cases of the disease, and new ones are hourly reported.

The British Government has communicated its decision to United States Ambassador Hay not to take part in any sealing conference with representatives of the late Lord Tennyson.

The biography of the late Lord Tennyson, which contains much of his correspondence with the Queen and prominent people in England and the United States is attracting much attention.

Lord Tennyson's biography contains correspondence between the Queen and the poet which shows that when Mr. Gladstone was her adviser she actively interfered in opposition to Irish Home Rule.

There is no indication of an improvement in the situation of the striking engineers in England, and there are fears that a general strike will be ordered throughout the ship-building trade of the United Kingdom.

Lives of Russia and Japan present. The doctors of the asylum for the insane at Chiswick in which Edward Langtry, the divorced husband of Lily Langtry, the actress, is confined believe that he is suffering from concussion of the brain.

The approaching mayoralty election in Greater New York is attracting

much attention in London. The Spectator says it dreads the success of Tammany, and asserts that the election is a matter of deep interest to the whole civilized world.

The military editor of the Pall Mall Gazette urges the acceptance of the offers of Canada and New South Wales to send troops to assist in quelling the Indian disturbance, so as to help forward the interchangeability of home and colonial forces.

Great Britain appears to be more firmly rooted in Egypt than ever, and there is a rumor of the possible deposition of the Khedive and the establishment of a British protectorate. It is said Russia has effectually snubbed the French efforts to make the Egyptian question a European one.

Mr. Fielding, the Canadian Minister of Finance, who has arrived in London to negotiate a loan for two million pounds, in the course of an interview said that if the United States Government approached the Canadian Government on the subject of improved trade relations between the two countries it would be received in a proper spirit.

### UNITED STATES.

The yellow fever epidemic in New Orleans is abating.

Drought and forest fires have caused great losses in Michigan.

Mr. Henry George, who is a candidate for the Mayoralty of Greater New York, declares himself to be a free trader.

An edict has gone forth that conductors on the Broadway, New York, cable cars must shave off their whiskers and beards.

The San Francisco mint will at once resume the coinage of silver dollars, in accordance with instructions received from Washington.

A number of prominent Cubans, who reside in New York, in interviews declare that nothing but absolute independence will satisfy the patriots.

Charter day of Princeton University, the 22nd inst., will be observed with much ceremony. Ex-President Cleveland and the Earl of Aberdeen will deliver addresses, and an honorary degree will be conferred on the latter.

Luetgert, accused of the murder of his wife in Chicago, has given out a statement in which he says he thinks the case for the State is weak, as it is founded on lies. He protests of his innocence, and has still hopes of his wife appearing before the conclusion of the trial.

A special despatch from Washington regarding Great Britain's refusal to join the proposed jug-handled conference at Washington says that England must be brought to her senses by retaliating on Canada, and suggests that access to the Klondike be refused to Canadians through United States territory.

Reports from the commercial agencies of Dun and Bradstreet report business generally as fairly progressing, though such adverse circumstances as dry weather, labor complications, and, in some quarters, poor collections, have for a time dulled what it was fair to regard as the natural rebound of trade. The business outlook is, all things considered, fairly good in the United States, as the demand for ordinary products is steadily increasing, the demand for labour is more general, while the business activity known as "movement" has a hopeful outlook.

### GENERAL.

It is reported that the King of Corea has proclaimed himself Emperor.

It is reported in Madrid that Senor Sagasta, the new Liberal Premier, will grant autonomy to Cuba.

The report that the Pope is dying is emphatically contradicted. His Holiness is enjoying his usual health.

It appears to be the intention of France to force Siam into vassalage unless Great Britain intervenes.

The Swiss National Council propose to nationalize the railways of the country at a cost of two hundred million dollars.

The French Steamship Company will shortly construct a new fleet of fast steamers for service between Havre and New York.

Gen. Weyler denies the report that he will resist removal from Cuba, and declares he will loyally support the constituted Government.

The last yard of the railway which Mr. P. G. Reid, of Montreal, has been building across Newfoundland, was completed on Saturday.

The Sydney, N.S.W., Geographical Society's expedition to the Ellice Island confirms Darwin's theory as to the formation of coral islands.

A Brahmin advocate and 28 others arrested at Bombay for the murder of Plague Commissioner Rand and Lieut. Ayerst, have confessed.

It is stated that Gen. Weyler will fight hard to retain his command in Cuba and if removed threatens to make things unpleasant for Spain.

The Sultan has received an autograph letter from Emperor William, thanking him for his "wise moderation" during the peace negotiations.

In spite of semi-official denials, the relations between the German Imperial Chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, and Emperor William are very strained.

It is stated that Spain is so hard pressed for money that the Government is attempting to sell all the public lands and buildings which can be spared.

At the launching of the Kaiser Friedrich at Danzig on Tuesday Emperor William said that he ought to be jealous of the Lloyd fleet, as it is larger than his own.

Satisfactory Government tests have been made at Melbourne of the rifle invented by a Victorian named Ashton, which is said to be superior to all others.

It is understood that the Prussian Cabinet have fully agreed to the naval programme of the Secretary of the Navy for the construction of battle-ships and ironclad cruisers.

Late Manila despatches say that desperate fighting has taken place in the Philippine islands, and that in one engagement, which lasted several hours, the Royalists were defeated.

A French expedition is on its way to the Hinterland of Lagor in West Africa. The Colonial Government is taking steps to prevent this force from encroaching upon British territory.

The German Bundesrath on Saturday adopted the Government Naval bill providing for the expenditure of four hundred and ten million marks, to extend over a period of seven years.

## BETTER NEWS FROM INDIA.

### SIR WILLIAM LOCKHART IS NOW IN CONTROL.

Advancing in Three Columns From Peshawar—Pro-British Proclamation by the Ameer.

A despatch from London says,—The news from the Indian frontier is favorable. Sir William Lockhart's forces will commence the advance on Tirah, the summer headquarters of the Afridis, and the Orazais, from Peshawar, on Friday next, moving in three columns. Sir William Lockhart and Major-General Lord Methuen have already arrived at Kohat.

The mullahs of Tirah, on hearing of the advance contemplated, began their preparations to oppose it, but it is now also reported that they are prepared to offer terms on behalf of the Afridis, the Mohmuds, and the Malakand tribesmen.

The Ameer of Afghanistan has published at Cabul his reply to the petition of the Afridis who solicited his assistance against the British. He reminds them that they have never before complained of British conduct, but, on the contrary, acquiesced fully in the Afghan alliance with England. He quotes from the Koran on the sacred duty of fulfilling agreements, which he says, the British have kept faithfully, and, in conclusion, he declines to assist them out of trouble which they have brought upon themselves, adding, "to do so would bring ignominy upon myself and my people."

The Ameer has also issued throughout Afghanistan a long proclamation, dated August 13th, and entitled "A clear declaration and warning to all Afghans." This is much to the same effect as the reply to the petition of the Afridis. It clears England of any disloyal intention toward Afghanistan, justifies the alliance as a "protection against foreign invasion," and taunts the tribesmen with rebelling at the instigation of a fakir of unknown parentage, after accepting British subsidies, and with pretending to raise a Jihad while all Mohammedans, and most of the Khans, are taking sides with the English. Finally, warning his hands of their affairs, the Ameer addresses the tribesmen as follows:—"Your real object is to make me fight the British Government. If I were to do such a foolish thing I am sure you would assume the position of simple spectators. I am not such a fool as to annoy and offend others for your sake."

### MODERN WARFARE.

The Invention of a Terrible Bullet—It Will Make a Jagged Hole Three or Four Inches in Diameter.

A despatch from London says:—In addition to the proposition to make the volunteers liable for service abroad in case of war, the Government will introduce an Army Reserve bill during the next session of Parliament. According to this measure, it is proposed to enlist 5,000 reservists at an extra rate of pay, thus forming a reliable force which can be drawn upon at any time for use in the small wars. The British Government is also considering the adoption of an infernal bullet, invented in Birmingham. This bullet is made of lead, and instead of being conical the top is level and has a cup-like cavity. On entering flesh this bullet acts like a punch, cutting a clean, round hole which does not close. The bullet begins to expand immediately after entering, and after it has travelled six inches it produces a jagged hole three or four inches in diameter. The bullet is said to be the most terrible wound-producer known and it is a question whether its use would not be a breach of the international convention.

### TUMBLING IN A HEAP.

Sudden Collapse of a Big Summer Hotel in Michigan—Two Men Killed and Ten Badly Injured.

A despatch from Charlevoix, Mich., says:—The big hotel at Lindsay Park, which was to have been the largest summer hotel at the Northern Michigan resorts, collapsed on Wednesday and is a total wreck. It was all enclosed and roofed, but the lower stories, it is asserted, were not properly braced, and the fierce gale striking on the 40 feet of sidewall caused the most exposed end to waver, and, gathering momentum as it fell, the huge mass sank with a crash which was heard for a mile. Forty workmen were buried in the mass of broken timber and splintered boards. In a short time the injured were taken out. Pierce Kendall of Charlevoix and Guy Hamilton of Grand Rapids were killed. Ten others were badly injured.

### A THOUGHTFUL MAIDEN.

Isn't that the young man you were engaged to? Yes, auntie. But why did you break it? He believes in the germ theory and that kissing is dangerous. But surely that is right and proper. In a scientist, yes; but not in a husband.

### WHAT TO DO.

Somebody gives the following anti-theoretical advice: "Drink less, breathe more; eat less, chew more; ride less, walk more; clothe less, bathe more; worry less, work more; waste less, give more; write less, read more; preach less, practice more."

## WILL SEEK YUKON GOLD.

### STRONG ENGLISH COMPANY WILL BUILD A ROAD AT ONCE.

Various Routes Under Consideration But One Entirely Within British Territory—Great Suffering Overland—Hardships at Dawson—This Winter Will Be Nothing Compared With That En Route.

"The eyes of all Europe are now centred on the Yukon," said Lieutenant Governor C. H. Mackintosh, who arrived at New York the other morning from England on the steamship St. Paul.

"South Africa has taken a back seat. Everybody of high and low degree, from Duchesses to cab drivers, are talking about the Klondike, and they read every scrap of news that is published. I expect to see a great rush thither next spring from Europe."

"Lady Augusta Fane is one of those who have the fever, and she intends to make the trip to Klondike entirely through Canada. No doubt there will be others. I heard the other day of a banker who was thinking seriously of leaving a lucrative business to try his fortunes in the great gold fields."

The Lieutenant Governor of the Northwest Provinces of British Columbia, while spending a month in England was besieged on all sides by capitalists and fortune hunters who were anxious to hear the details of the wonderful country.

A dinner was given in his honor, and when curiosity was expressed as to what a typical Klondiker was like the Lieutenant Governor brought out a six footer of fine proportions, who did not look the worse for hardship, but who in the presence of the distinguished personages blushed like a school boy. He was Frank Boucher, who made his pile and had returned to England on a visit.

### HARDSHIPS OF THE WINTER.

As he sat in his apartments at the Holland House he was full of ideas about the possibilities of the great gold fields, and he spoke of some of the plans of the Dominion Government and of English capitalists.

"What about the situation up there this winter?" asked a reporter of the New York Herald.

"I think that the coming hardships at Dawson City have been greatly exaggerated," he replied, "although it is probable that they will have a tough enough time of it and may be on very short rations. Compared with Dawson City, however, the situation along the overland route to the Yukon will probably be terrible, for, in spite of repeated warnings, many went in late and they will not get much beyond the passes. Anticipating such an emergency, the Canadian government has already sent as many supplies as possible to Lake Tagish, and they will be forwarded in either direction, as the demand requires. Police have been stationed along the way for prompt communication."

"I suppose that there will be between five thousand and six thousand people at Dawson City this winter. It will be very difficult, of course, to get any supplies up the Yukon to relieve the miners, but I understand the North mouleis and a host of others. American Trading and Transportation Company and other trading concerns will do their best to get goods through, at whatever cost. Supplies have been accumulated at St. Michael for this purpose. I realize the difficulty of carrying out such a programme, but if there should be a crisis there will be nothing else to do."

### BIG EXPLORATION COMPANY.

"Few people have any conception of the immense territory covered by these gold bearing streams. The Yukon is only one of many rivers. It is only two hundred miles long, while the Lewes River, which is believed to be equally rich, is five or six hundred miles long, and there are numerous unexplored streams which will be developed as rapidly as the facilities for reaching the country are furnished."

"The Canadian government, as well as English capitalists, is carefully considering the opening up of the country, and within a very short time some action will be taken. An English exploration company, with a very large capitalization, will be formed to conduct mining and possibly railroad operations. I cannot at present tell you who is back of it, but I presume that Lord Dufferin will be one of the chief men. He was formerly Governor General of Canada and is well posted on the mining developments up to the present time. He is a very active man and whatever he takes hold of is sure to be carried through."

### PROBABLE RAILROAD ROUTES.

"Now, in regard to the construction of a railroad you may rest assured that there will be one within a very short time. The only delay now is due to the choice of a route. Three or four are under consideration. The most probable route is from Port Wrangle, on the Pacific Coast, to Stickine River, a region which is open to the British as well as to the people of the United States under the Washington treaty."

"This river is navigable to Telegraph Creek, the water being from four to five feet deep. Then there is a stretch of country 145 miles long to Lake Teslin, which presents no engineering difficulties, and where a railroad can be constructed at moderate cost. That done, the water stretches emptying into the Yukon, which are all navigable, could be utilized as far as Dawson City and to other portions of the Canadian territory. This route to the Yukon is less than one thousand miles long."

"Another route is by way of Edmonton, in Alberta. A railroad is al-

ready built from the Canadian Pacific, 200 miles to Edmonton. All that would be necessary is the construction of a line from Edmonton to Athabasca Landing, utilizing the water stretches connecting the Mackenzie River and then to the Yukon. A still shorter route is from Edmonton on to Dunvegan, thence down the Pelly river and south to Lewes; thence the route lies to the Yukon. Several portages are required, and the establishment of tramways or railroads.

"Another route is from Revelstoke on the Canadian Pacific, north through Tete Jaune pass, thence to Francis Lake and to the Lewes River and the Yukon district. All of these latter routes, leading from Edmonton, and Revelstoke, would be 1,650 miles long, or perhaps less. As an exclusively Canadian route, if found feasible, the Edmonton line would have the preference, as supplies from eastern Canada would be saved a long haul."

### NO BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

"As for fears that there may be disputes between the United States and Canada over the boundary, or over the mining regulations, I think there are no grounds for such fears. In my opinion there will never be any discrimination against Americans. In fact, I think the Canadian government sees the advantage of relaxing rules, and I look to see a reduction in royalties when the expenses of governing the Northwest warrant it."

"This will prove a boon to the entire Northwest. By amendments to the acts passed last season by the Dominion Parliament, the organized provinces of Assiniboia, Alberta and Saskatchewan will be clothed with almost provincial powers. Up to the present time their government was simply that of an Executive Committee, but from now on they will become responsible, and have portfolios allotted to them. F. W. G. Haultain, who is the chairman of the Executive Committee, will become the Premier."

"A great many persons are very ignorant in regard to the progress of the Northwest provinces. Alberta is one of the finest ranching countries in the world, and thousands of cattle have been shipped into the mining districts. Saskatchewan is well adapted to cattle raising, but is also noted as a wheat and timber country. Assiniboia is famous as a wheat and farming district."

## BANK TELLER ARRESTED.

### OUTCOME OF THE DOMINION BANK ROBBERY AT NAPANEE.

The Young Man a Prime Favorite, and Hopes of His Innocence Generally Entertained.

A despatch from Napanee, says:—On the 30th of August the Napanee branch of the Dominion Bank was entered and robbed of \$32,000. The clever manner in which the combination of the vault was changed and all traces of the robbery covered up was remarked at the time. For the past month Detectives Dougherty and Wilkes of the Pinkerton Detective Agency, Government Detective Greer and Inspector Bogart of Toronto have been working on the case, and on Tuesday evening about 8 o'clock William Ponton, teller in the Dominion Bank was arrested and brought before Police Magistrate Daly, who remanded him to jail until Friday. The arrest caused great surprise in town, as Mr. Ponton is a prime favorite, and strong hope is expressed that he will be able to establish his innocence. Mr. Ponton is a native of Belleville and is well connected. The nature of the evidence that will be adduced against him is yet unknown. The young man declares himself innocent of any complicity in the robbery. It has been known for the past few weeks that Mr. Ponton was under suspicion. On Friday evening last Mr. Durand, the cashier in the bank was transferred to Toronto, and on Saturday, Mr. Green, the junior, was also transferred. A story which comes from a reliable source had been floating around town for the past week to the effect that a warning reached both the Manager of the Dominion and the Manager of the Merchants' Banks here through a Belleville lawyer, some months previous to the burglary, that an attempt would be made to rob one of the banks. He claimed that he had become possessed of the information personally. As a result of this information an extra night watchman was put on at the Merchants' Bank, but the authorities of the Dominion Bank, although communicated with, did not think it of sufficient importance to warrant them in taking any extra precautions.

### TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

A Young Man Accidentally Drives a "Stick In" Knife Into His Side.

A despatch from St. Catharines says:—A young man named Herbert Zimmerman of the firm of McKeague & Zimmerman, butchers, Thorold, met with a serious, if not fatal, accident on Thursday evening. He went to the slaughter-house to kill a beeve. When leaving the shop he placed in the inside pocket of his coat a long "sticking" knife, and then drove off. Arriving at the shambles, he forgot the keen knife in his pocket and leaped from the wagon, his knee striking the handle of the knife, driving the blade almost full length into the young man's side. He dropped to the ground, and lay there for some time unable to help himself, the blood flowed freely from his wound. He was found some time after, literally covered with blood, and hastily picked up and driven to Dr. Campbell's surgery. Everything possible was done, but it was a difficult matter to staunch the flow of blood. Finally this was accomplished but the young man had lost so much blood that he now lies between life and death, though the doctors hope to pull him through.