

# 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 Sorted for Easy Reading.

### CANADA.

Brantford is taking steps to prevent future floods there.

Hamilton is enjoying a rather unseasonable cut rate on coal.

The Galician smallpox patient in quarantine at Winnipeg, is dead.

The price of flour was reduced 40 cents a barrel at Winnipeg yesterday.

Hannah Lute, aged 17, has been arrested at Hamilton, Ont., on a charge of infanticide.

The Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph, has had over 15,000 visitors since June 1st.

Private Thomas Robertson, R.C.I., St. John's, Que., has become insane through the use of cigarettes.

The custom collections at Lake Bennett since the opening of the season have amounted to \$125,000.

An addition costing a quarter of a million will be made to the C. P. R. Windsor station, Montreal.

Achille Dorion, a French-Canadian lawyer of Montreal, has been appointed a judge of the Circuit Court.

Albert Webber, a Hamilton street car conductor, fell from a car and is suffering from concussion of the brain.

Miss Millie Dawson, daughter of Postmaster Dawson of London, was very seriously injured by a trolley car.

Hyacinthe Asselin, aged 60, a car repairer, was killed in the G. T. R. shops, Brantford, by the unexpected shunting of some cars.

Andrew Harrison, of Montreal, an employee of the Canada Refining Company, was instantly killed by contact with a live wire.

The body of Miss Mary Bastable, who disappeared from Lachine last November, has been found in the St. Lawrence River at Quebec.

A young son of Mr. Isaac Johnson of Binbrook was run over by a loaded wood wagon, one arm being badly torn and broken.

The Montreal Harbour Commissioners have accepted the plans of the Minister of Public Works for the improvement of the harbor.

Many of the bills stolen from the Dominion bank at Nanapanee have turned up in Montreal, and the detectives there are hot after those who are passing them.

The confusion of American and Canadian railway signals at Niagara Falls, Ont., resulted in a collision and the death of Engineer George Jack, of the Erie railway.

Mr. F. X. Grandmaitre, who sued the Hull Electric Company for \$1,500 damages for the death of his son, was awarded judgment at Hull on Friday for \$275 and costs.

Cadet Sergt.-Major Denison of Toronto, youngest son of Col. Denison, won honors in all subjects, fourteen in number, at the Kingston Military College. This is a new record for the institution.

A small tornado visited Wolseley, N. W. T., Monday night, and demolished the skating and curling rink, overturned three freight cars on the track, blew down the walls of a brick store in course of erection, a fine large stable, and a number of smaller stables and out-buildings.

The medal of the Royal Canadian Humane Association has been granted to Conductor McMurray, of the Toronto Street Railway Company, who saved the life of a motorman named Cruise on March 16 last by cutting a telephone wire which had crossed the trolley line.

Three Klondike exploration parties were sent from Ottawa on Monday by the Public Works Department. Two parties will start from Edmonton to explore routes through to the head waters of the Pelley River. The third party will enter from the coast by the Stikine river.

It has been decided not to extend the electric railway system of Quebec to Montmorency this year, but everything will be got in readiness during the winter to change the motive power from steam to electricity next year of the entire railway from Quebec to Cape Tourment, below La Bonne Ste. Anne.

At the meeting of the Quebec City Council it was decided to guarantee bonds of \$200,000 for the Great Northern Railway, on condition that the company establish its workshops in Quebec, that the line be completed and that a passenger train be run through from Parry Sound to Quebec or vice versa.

Mr. J. C. Roy, division engineer for the Dominion Government, has returned to Victoria from Glenora, where he has been with Chief Engineer Coste, of the Public Works Department, examining the all-Canadian route to the Yukon. Mr. Roy reports the Stickeen to be a fine body of water. The trouble this season has been, he says, that several steamers not powerful enough have attempted to ascend the river.

Mr. A. P. Lowe, of the Geological Survey, has left for two years' work in Labrador. It has been said that gold exists in Labrador in paying quantities, and an abundance of iron and of coal in different localities. The journey into the upper country is tedious and long, and once well in there it is not possible to get out the same season. Mr. Lowe therefore goes prepared to remain over all next winter and summer. The geological formations will be noted, and the survey

means the production of a map such as is not at present in existence.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain emphatically denies the rumors of his contemplated retirement from the British Cabinet.

A Scotch member of Parliament is authority for the statement that the Governor-Generalship of Canada is a position much too expensive for a Scotch nobleman of small means to accept.

Professor Riva, of the University of Brussels, says the London Chronicle, has been appointed arbitrator to fix the amount of indemnity to be paid by Russia to Great Britain for the seizure of Canadian vessels in Russian sealing grounds.

### UNITED STATES.

The U. S. Senate is debating the Hawaiian annexation question.

The business portion of Park City, Utah, has been destroyed by fire at a loss of \$1,000,000.

All the coal miners in the Jellico district of Kentucky will soon be transferred to an English syndicate.

A five-year-old daughter of Mrs. Skinner, of Kalamazoo, Mich., was drowned in a fountain at Clifton Springs.

Col. R. E. A. Crofton, retired, died at Washington yesterday, aged 63 years. He took a prominent part in the suppression of the riots at Chicago during Debbs' strike.

Lieut. J. Fugitti, of the Japanese navy has arrived at Seattle from Yokohama. He will watch the construction of the war vessels now being built for Japan at Philadelphia and San Francisco.

Portland, Maine, has been selected as a coaling station for all United States war vessels in eastern waters.

Twenty-eight men have been sworn in for duty along the American Sault Ste. Marie canal. This is to prevent Spanish spies from tampering with Government property.

A Norfolk and Western passenger train was wrecked on Sunday two miles west of Shawville, Va. Three men were killed and several injured. The dead are, the engineer, Al. Horner, Bristol, Va.; the fireman, Edward Sattler, Bristol, Va.; and the mail clerk, A. S. Francis, Merion, Va.

Twenty-five British bottoms have been offered to the United States War Department by their owners and agents for transport purposes. All of these, however, are not yet in the United States ports, but their arrival has been anticipated, with a view to their examination as soon as they reach port.

The finishing department of the King Powder Company, located at King's Mills, near Cincinnati, was destroyed Sunday night, evidently having been fired by two men. One of them was badly burned, and was captured. People going to the fire met a stranger going toward South Lebanon. The prisoner is apparently a foreigner. The monetary loss is small.

Alexis Churkoff, a Russian, who was under sentence of death at Philadelphia, for killing George D. Haas, last winter, committed suicide by hanging himself in his cell in the county prison, Haas, at the time of his death, was assistant superintendent of the White Dental Manufacturing Company, and was murdered by Churkoff because the latter had an imaginative grievance against him.

One hundred and fifty soldiers of the 65th New York Regiment went to Cabin John Bridge Hotel, a resort seven miles from Washington, and took possession of the hotel. Costly mirrors were smashed, pictures were stripped from the walls, and beer bottles and glasses were thrown in every direction. Word was sent to the camp and a picked company from a New Jersey regiment was marched on the double-quick to arrest the rowdies. When the guard was sighted the New Yorkers took to the woods. Later in the day the mob surrounded a trolley car and smashed it with stones, injuring several passengers.

### GENERAL.

Fourteen Russian sailors, capsized off Nonnea, N. S. W., were devoured by sharks.

A Chinese torpedo destroyer was driven ashore at Port Arthur and 130 men were drowned.

A permanent treaty of arbitration has been successfully arranged between Italy and Argentina.

Austria is likely to take military measures to deal with the Albanian and Serbian disorders near the Austrian frontier.

The Sultan of Turkey, it is stated, has purchased 3,000 square yards of land near Jerusalem, which he will present to Emperor William, of Germany.

The Spanish Chamber of Deputies has had under consideration the Republican proposal to establish general obligatory military service, and to abolish substitutes.

Over 200 sail of fishing vessels bound for Labrador are blockaded by ice floes in Green Bay, Newfoundland. The north coast is reported filled with ice, both floes and bergs.

An old temple at Hisango, Japan, together with several other valuable buildings, were destroyed by fire on May 22. Another temple at Kyoto was destroyed by the same agent on May 25. A warehouse was also destroyed.

The Pope's health, according to his physicians, is quite good. His Holiness has quite recovered from a slight attack of rheumatism in the shoulder, and on Tuesday he transacted business and promenaded the gardens as usual.

The British steamer Para, from Dunkirk for Tilt Cove, loaded with copper for Swansea, entered an ice floe off the mouth of Notre Dame Bay, Newfoundland, on Saturday, and was crushed, sinking within two hours. The crew arrived at Tilt Cove all right.

During a military review Tuesday at Deutsch Eylau, near Osterode, East Prussia, a soldier in the ranks, whose

identity is not yet established, fired at General Von Rabe, wounding him in the leg, and killing his horse. A searching investigation is proceeding.

The situation in the mining regions of Catalonia, Spain, is most serious. There are 17,000 people out of employment, and more factories are expected to close shortly. A renewal of rioting is expected, but the authorities are doing everything to prevent this.

## CLIFTON HOUSE BURNED.

### THE FAMOUS HOTEL HAS BEEN TOTALLY DESTROYED.

Loss Estimated at \$150,000—Covered by Insurance—Gale Fanned the Flames and the Efforts of the Firemen Were in Vain.

A despatch from Niagara Falls says:—The world-famous Clifton house, of Niagara Falls, located on the Canadian side of the river, facing the Falls, is no more. It was burned to the ground on Sunday morning. The fire originated near the room over the kitchen. A gale was blowing on Sunday morning that demolished one of the big chimneys. Soon after smoke was seen coming out under the roof, and an alarm was sounded. The wind fanned the flames until they broke through the roof, and in half an hour, despite the heroic efforts of both the Canadian and American fire departments, the rear of the big hotel was in flames. The hotel was full of guests, and they were told to remove their effects and get to a place of safety. The manager, W. L. Ormrod, personally, took charge of the interior of the house, and saw that the guests and their baggage were removed in safety. It was thought the fire could be confined to the rear of the house, but the suction of the wind was so great that the fire ate its way against the wind under the roof, until the entire hotel was honeycombed.

The spectacle was a grand one as the flames secured control of the big caravansary. Thousands of people lined the American banks and the new steel arch bridge watching the sight. A large quantity of the furnishings of the house was saved. During the excitement quite a number of ludicrous things took place. The old and valueless signs of the New York Central and the Michigan Central railroads were taken out with great care, laid in the park opposite and covered up with blankets, while valuable bric-a-brac, cut glass, and mirrors were thrown out of the windows and ruined. Bedding was carried out, and old and exceedingly valuable furniture which had been used by crowned heads of Europe and royalty of many countries was hurled from the windows and broken into pieces.

STARTED AT 10 O'CLOCK.

The fire started about 10 o'clock a. m., and by one o'clock the hotel was a smoking pile of ruins. The Clifton was originally built some fifty years ago. It was colonial in style, with three storeys, and numerous immense doric pillars all around it. A large court on the inside, formed by two wings, was laid out in walks, lawn and flower gardens. Geo. M. Colburn, the veteran hotel man, has been, and was at the present time, the proprietor of the house. He had had the hotel for twenty-eight years. Its location was the finest of any at the Falls, as it stood on the Canadian side directly facing the American and Horseshoe Falls, and the guests could look up and down the gorge of the Niagara from its piazzas. The hotel had been the favourite one with foreigners and people of wealth. Most of the guests went to the Cataract house, on the American side. Mr. Ormrod and his corps of clerks are also quartered at the Cataract.

LOSS \$250,000.

The house was owned by the Bush estate, and was valued at \$100,000. It was insured for an amount to cover loss. Mr. Colburn's loss will be nearly \$50,000 on furniture and furnishings. He also carried a heavy insurance, which will cover his temporary loss. The most severe loss will be in the season's business, which was just commencing. Mr. Colburn anticipated a big rush of guests this summer, owing to the timidity of the people to go to the seaside, and his bookings were quite large. At the time of the fire the house had a large complement of guests. The register and other books are locked up. There were no narrow escapes or thrilling incidents, except that one or two firemen were slightly injured by falling bricks and some broken glass. A new and modern hotel will go up on the old site immediately.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.

Porto Rico Expedition to Start the First Week in July.

A despatch from Washington says:—Now that Major-General Shafter has arrived safely at Santiago de Cuba, War Department officials are directing their entire energy toward preparing an army of more than 20,000 men for Porto Rico. Major-General Miles is personally supervising all the details connected with this expedition. He has the strongest hopes that the army will leave the United States during the first week of July. After General Miles has left the United States, Major-General Brooke, now commanding the troops at Chickamauga park, will be the senior major-general left in the United States, but it does not necessarily follow that he will command the army. The first detachment of reinforcements for Major-General Shafter will leave Newport News on the auxiliary cruiser Harvard next Thursday. The Yale will sail on Sunday with an additional force.

## A POLICEMAN SHOT DEAD.

### A TRAMP KILLS PATROLMAN TOOHEY AT LONDON.

The Tramp Was Wooden-Legged and Was Being Placed Under Arrest for Assault.

A despatch from London, Ont., says:—Policeman Frank Toohey, was on Friday night shot and instantly killed by a tramp whom he was endeavoring to arrest on a charge of assault. The shooting was apparently not witnessed by anyone, and the murderer although encumbered with a wooden leg, made his escape.

Shortly after 7 o'clock the tramp was seen walking on the Grand Trunk tracks near Adelaide street, by James Ross, a railroad watchman. Ross ordered him from the tracks, and walked towards him to enforce the order. Without a word the tramp struck Ross heavily in the face, felling him to the ground, where he lay unconscious. Men from an adjoining lumber yard picked up the watchman and carried him to their shanty. When he recovered he told the story of the assault, and the police were notified, and men on duty in the eastern portion of the city told to look out for the wooden-legged tramp.

TWO SHOTS FIRED.

Shortly after 9 o'clock Policeman Toohey saw the man on Ontario street, a short thoroughfare in the extreme east end of the city. The tramp did not halt upon request, and Toohey followed. Near the end of the street he caught him, and a short struggle ensued. The policeman called to a small boy standing near to run to John Pike's house, a few yards away, and ask him to help him take his troublesome customer into custody. The boy did as told, and found Pike sitting on his verandah. While he was away two shots rang out, and when Pike rushed up the policeman was lying on the grass with a bullet hole in his head. His prisoner had disappeared, and no trace could be found.

The tramp had shot twice, the first bullet striking the policeman's watch, just over the heart, and glancing. The second took effect in the brain, and death was almost instantaneous.

E. GRIMSTEAD'S STORY.

E. Grimstead, living on Ontario st., told the following story of the murder: "I was sitting on my verandah when Toohey passed along going north on Ontario street. A boy about ten years old was with him. I heard the youngster say, 'That's him.' I noticed a wooden-legged man on the other side of the street; also going north. He was dressed in dark grey clothes, and had his coat slung over his shoulder. This was just at 9:30, as I heard the evening gun fired at the barracks, as Toohey passed. I started after him a couple of minutes later, and caught up with two gunners, going to the camp. We heard two shots fired, and ran up towards the end of Elias street. Just by the fence the policeman was lying on his face. He was still breathing, but life was practically gone. I took out my watch, and it was just four minutes after Toohey had passed my house." The scene of the shooting is at the end of a little street in the extreme eastern part of the city. Where the murder occurred there is an electric light, but at the time it was dusk and the light had not yet been turned on.

HORRIBLY BUTCHERED.

The Dismembered Remains of a Man Found in Buffalo.

A despatch from Buffalo, says:—A trunk containing the dismembered body of a man was found floating in the Blackwell Canal on Tuesday morning. The man's head had been cut off, both legs had been severed at the knees, and both arms and hands were terribly mangled, but were attached to the body by the tendons and muscles. In his breast were a number of stab wounds, one of them a great gaping wound extending through the right lung.

The man was apparently an Italian, about 30 years of age, and weighed about 175 pounds. His features were regular. His eyes were blue and his moustache and hair were black. The pieces of clothing found on the body showed that before mutilation the man had been dressed in a brown and black checked suit.

Inside the trunk there was found a 32-calibre Smith & Wesson revolver, with every chamber loaded. There was also a three-quarter-inch carpenter's saw, which had evidently been used to cut the bones. The trunk is a cheap affair covered with brown paper. Two heavy car brake shoes were attached to one of the handles.

Late in the afternoon the body was identified as that of Phillippo Forestina, a strolling Italian musician. The trunk in which the body was found had been identified by a city trunk dealer as one sold by him on Monday morning to an Italian. The crime, therefore, must have been committed on that afternoon or that night. The weights attached to the trunk by the murderer or murderers were not heavy enough to prevent its floating. The head and legs of the murdered man were packed underneath his body in the trunk. There is no clue to the authors of the crime or as to its motive.

There are two places in a newspaper where a man doesn't care to have his name appear—the obituary column and the police court record.

## TEN ROUGH RIDERS KILLED

### THEY FELL IN A SPANISH AMBUSH IN A DENSE JUNGLE.

Details of a Hot Fight Near Santiago—Heavy Losses Inflicted on the Spanish, Who Were Compelled to Retreat.

A despatch from Aguadores, via Playia del Este, says:—Ten of Roosevelt's rough riders were killed in an engagement on Friday morning with a Spanish force that ambushed them. The troops had requested that they be sent to the front at once, and they were ordered to march over the foothills from Baiquiri. After a forced march the troopers dismounted. They were then eight miles distant from Santiago. They heard the Spaniards felling trees a short distance from them, and they were ordered to advance upon the enemy. The country thereabouts is covered with high grass and chapparel, and in this a strong force of the Spaniards were hidden. As the Americans moved forward they were met by a withering fire. Col. Leonard Wood and Lieut.-Col. Roosevelt led the charge with great bravery. They scorned to hide themselves in the grass or underbrush, as the enemy did, and ultimately they drove the enemy back towards Santiago, inflicting

HEAVY LOSSES

upon them. The Rough Riders were supported by the Second Massachusetts Volunteers and the First Regular Cavalry. The Americans killed are:—Captain Allyn Capron, First Artillery, U.S.A.; Sergt. Hamilton Fish, Roosevelt's Rough Riders; Captain Luna, Private James Crews, Private Edward Culver, Private Dawson, Private Harry Heffner, of Troop G. Three others were also killed. There were 37 wounded. Everything possible is being done for the relief of the wounded. A number of Cubans took part in Friday's fighting and forty of them were killed. Edward Marshall, a correspondent of The New York Journal, was at the front with the Rough Riders, and he was seriously wounded. A number of newspaper men have gone with food and water and a surgeon to bring Mr. Marshall to the coast. The enemy has received reinforcements from Santiago, who brought with them ten field pieces. They are fortifying the hill at Sevilla, which commands the road to Santiago.

THE ROUGH RIDERS

have received high praise from General Shafter for the gallant style in which they defeated the Spaniards. The enemy was utterly routed. General Castillo, with 2,000 Cubans, reports having defeated the Spaniards at Guasima with heavy loss. The Cuban losses were less than fifty. The insurgents captured two railroad trains laden with food supplies and 100 tons of coal. Further reinforcements of Cubans are expected shortly. Transports are now en route to Cerra to get General Garcia and his forces, who will be brought here as quickly as possible. Large quantities of supplies and a number of horses were landed at Siboney Friday morning. The landing was covered by the Montgomery, Suwanee, Scorpion and Wampatuck, which shelled the woods hotly, driving out the enemy.

SPANISH REPORTS OF THE FIGHT.

A despatch from Madrid says:—Gen. Linares, commanding the Spanish forces at Santiago, has cabled to General Correa, Minister of War, the following official report of the fighting which took place near Santiago Friday morning:—

"A large force of Americans and Cubans attacked the Spanish column in the hills near Sevilla. The enemy was repulsed with heavy losses. The Spaniards had seven killed and twenty-seven wounded.

"The debarkation of the American troops is continuing at Juragua, which place was abandoned by the Spanish, owing to the terrific cannonade of the heavy guns of the American warships covering the landing. The buildings were all destroyed. The Spaniards retired, but took with them all their munitions.

"The debarkation of the American troops continues in the Ensenada mineral district, which I evacuated, destroying the village. Owing to the fact that the American squadron was bombarding within 2,000 paces of our trenches, we removed all war material.

"Captain-General Blanco telegraphs from Havana that a force of 300 Americans attacked the Spaniards near Siboney and Sevilla. The Spaniards had three men killed and three wounded. The Americans also attacked the Spanish troops under General Rubon, but were repulsed and pursued. The Spaniards captured the Americans' ammunition and clothing. The Americans, he says, have bombarded Caselda.

COMMON PRUDENCE.

Blanco Tells Why He Will Not Release the Merrimac Prisoners.

A despatch from Havana, says:—Captain-General Blanco denies that he has decided that there shall be no exchange of prisoners with the United States. At the same time the Captain-General says that he cannot allow the exchange of Lieut. Hobson and the other members of the party who sailed the Merrimac into the mouth of the harbour at Santiago de Cuba, for the reason that the lieutenant and his companions had opportunities for seeing the harbour and its defenses. The most common prudence, the Captain-General says, would forbid that these men be now given their liberty, as proposed by the United States. Captain-General Blanco added that he has not forbidden the approach of vessels bearing flags of truce, but had only ordered that no vessels be permitted to approach within six miles of shore, so that it be made impossible for officers of the United States to make drawings of or inspect fortresses.