

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.

Geo. Ashdown has been elected Mayor of Modern, Man. Miss May Smith committed suicide at Stony Mountain, Man. Pictou has voted to raise \$15,000 for a new electric light plant. The Gasperia has been sold in St. John's, Nfld., for salvage expenses. Robert G. Ingersoll, the well-known free-thinker, died suddenly yesterday. William Mullen, aged twenty, was drowned in the Thames near London last night. The losses of the insurance companies by the recent Quebec fire amount to \$59,000. The Manitoba Legislature has defeated the bill allowing Winnipeg to take a Sunday car vote. A returned Klondiker at Montreal says that \$12,000,000 will be taken out of the Yukon this year. J. H. Hall, a well-to-do farmer of Paigrove, committed suicide by shooting himself, near Georgetown, yesterday. An English boy named Thomas Gray, employed on a ranch near Wapella, Manitoba, accidentally poisoned himself on Saturday. Humphrey Guest, the 78-year-old thief who has spent 42 years in prison, was sentenced to three years in penitentiary at Belleville yesterday. The Gurney-Tilden and D. Moore & Co. works in Hamilton have given their stove-moulders a 10 per cent. increase in their wages. The Manitoba Legislature has passed the second reading of the bill to permit Winnipeg to vote on the Sunday street car question. Crop forecasts which have begun to appear in Manitoba show that wheat is heading out well, and conditions generally are favorable. The Elder-Dempster Steamship Co. has received the Government contract to carry the mails. Queenstown will be used instead of Movilla. Miss Ada H. Patterson, of the Grady Hospital, Atlanta, Ga., has been appointed lady superintendent of the Winnipeg General Hospital. Several members of the Dufferin Rifles who failed to attend camp at Niagara are being prosecuted therefor at the Brantford Police Court. Mr. John Robinson, principal of Darling street school, Brantford, has resigned his position, to accept a similar one under the Hamilton School Board. Owing to the difficulty in procuring iron girders and columns, work on the new Grand Trunk general offices in Montreal has been discontinued until next year. Halifax Board of Trade has asked the Dominion Government to place a whistling buoy at the entrance to Halifax harbour and a lightship off Sambro Island. As soon as the street railway and railway deals at Hamilton have been completed by the Cataract Company Syndicate, it will turn its attention to the line to Guelph. The will of W. W. Turnbull, of St. John, N. B., disposes of an estate of \$655,000 personality. St. John will have a home for incurables, to cost \$100,000 out of it. A Cardiff deputation is in Montreal on a visit to Canada to encourage trade with Canada. They will visit Toronto, Ottawa and other cities. The Governor-General and Lady Minto have been invited by Carlyle Camp, No. 82, Sons of Scotland, to attend their Caledonian games at Chatham, on Monday Aug. 14. A gallant railway laborer saved a disaster on the Canadian Pacific Ry., racks at Kamloops by swimming twice across a stream to warn approaching trains of the destruction of the bridge by fire. The harbor Commissioners at Montreal are now making the necessary improvements in readiness for the expected increase in traffic, arising from the reopening of the canals which will be completed this fall. Lt.-Col. Holmes, D. O. C., has requested the City Council of London to pay \$2,000 as an advance towards the payment of the expenses of the militia called out in consequence of the street car troubles. Jennie, the little daughter of Michael Blakeney, of Halifax, while at play ran a rusty nail into her foot. Blood poisoning set in and ultimately lock-jaw supervened, from which after terrible suffering she died. The manufacturers of Brantford, including the Cockshutt Plough Co., Massey-Harris Company, and Waterloo Engine Company, have offered to donate the city \$2,500 towards purposes of flood prevention. It is stated that the Bank of Montreal paid \$120,000 for the properties of the Canada Paper Co., and of the Boxer estate adjoining on Craig street, Montreal, which it bought a short time ago for the extension of its premises. J. Hughes, a Kansas man, trapping in British Columbia, quarrelled with a quarter-breed over the division of some skins, and shot him fatally. While the man was dying Hughes called regularly on him, even digging a grave beforehand. He is under arrest. The increased trade of the Dominion Bridge Co., has decided the management upon building an addition to

their works at Lower Lachine. The addition will give the company an increased capacity from 7,000 to 8,000 tons per year, or about 40 per cent. increase in their present output. In the Manitoba Legislature Premier Greenway said: It is not the intention of the Government to introduce this session a measure prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors to the full extent of the powers of the province. It is the intention to introduce such a measure in the first session of the next Legislature. Ottawa City Council has accepted the proposal of the Street Railway Co. that, conditional upon being allowed to run Sunday cars the mileage paid to the city should be increased one-seventh, seven tickets should be sold for 25 cents, and that school children's tickets, which are now sold 40 for \$1, be accepted on the Sunday cars.

GREAT BRITAIN.

In London a great auk's egg has sold for £300, a record price for an egg. Mrs. Gladstone was thrown from her pony carriage at Hawarden, and was badly shaken up. Great Britain expects an average yield of wheat and barley, but a shortage in the oat crop. The Rev. Charles Graves, D.D., D. C. L., Bishop of Limerick, died Monday, in his 87th year. Twenty-eight battleships and cruisers have left Portland harbour for Belfast to take part in the manoeuvres. The Rev. Frederick W. Macdonald, uncle of Rudyard Kipling, has been elected president of the Wesleyan Conference at London, Eng. Emperor William will give a cup and other prizes for a handicap race for cruisers during the Cowes yachting week. It is rumored in London that a battalion of the Scots Guards and a battalion of the Grenadiers have been ordered to the Cape. Unprecedented heat is prevailing in England, the thermometer registering 87 in the shade. Fatalities have occurred, and sunstrokes are numerous. The London Electric Cab Co. has dismissed its employees and closed its yard, chiefly in consequence of the difficulty it has had in finding drivers for the vehicles. Mr. Henry Plunkett-Greene, the well-known baritone, was married in London to Gwendoline, daughter of Sir Hubert Parry, Director of the Royal College of Music. In the British House of Commons yesterday Mr. Goschen, First Lord of the Admiralty, stated that the Government would maintain the strength of the navy on an equality with that of the combined French and Russian fleets. The Duke of Westminster has presented the 10,000 sovereigns won by Flying Fox on the race for the Eclipse Stakes, on Sandown Park on Friday to the Royal Alexandra Hospital at Rhyl. Deputations from the Obstetrical Society, the Queen's Jubilee Institute and many women's societies will wait on the Duke of Devonshire to urge legislation for the benefit of midwives. Sir Jas. Vaughan, the well-known Bow street magistrate, announces that he is about to retire, after 35 years' service in the principal London Police Court. Although 85, he is still vigorous. A London paper says that Emperor William wished to attend the Queen's birthday celebration in England, but the British authorities considered the time inopportune and the Emperor took umbrage. It is said in London that Parliament will pass the Pacific cable scheme this session if it receives in time the decision of the Australasian Governments on the new proposals made at the recent conference. The British naval manoeuvres will involve a test of torpedo-boat destroyers against torpedo boats, and an attempt on the part of a supposed enemy to intercept a convoy of provision ships coming from Canada to Britain. Hon. Charles Gordon, nephew of the Marquis of Huntley and an officer of the Gordon Highlanders, called at the house of his cousin at 1 o'clock in the morning, and, failing to arouse him, climbed to the roof by clinging to the waterspout. He lost his hold, fell to the ground and was killed. In recognition of his services in the cause of Imperial penny postage, Mr. Henniker Heaton, M.P., has been presented with the freedom of the City of London, as well as a gold casket, upon one end of which there is a figure representing Britannia, and at the other end an allegorical figure of Canada. In the British House of Commons, Mr. George Wyndham, Secretary for War, said that the three batteries of artillery ordered to Africa were going as reliefs or reinforcements, but, should circumstances require it, the batteries already there might be retained and the reliefs would then become reinforcements.

UNITED STATES.

There is little change in the street car strike situation at Cleveland. Chicago restaurants have advanced the price of steaks. A Chicago fireman has an invention to prevent hydrants freezing. Clara Barton, of the Red Cross Society, from Cuba, has returned to New York. General Alger has resigned the Secretaryship of War in Mr. McKinley's Cabinet. It is understood that Elihu Root of New York will succeed General Alger as United States Secretary of War. The Bank of England is in difficulties—not the "old lady," but an institution at Manchester, N.H. A herd of twenty-one cattle afflicted with tuberculosis have been killed near Syracuse.

Mr. Elihu Root of New York has accepted the Secretaryship of War in President McKinley's Cabinet. Independent telephone companies in the United States are consolidating to fight the Bell. An order has been received by the National Electric Co., of Milford, Conn., for 50 complete sets of electric bells and fire alarm boxes for Windsor Castle. At Poughkeepsie, N.Y., George Burgess, a civil engineer out of work, is gathering driftwood on the Hudson to sell. At Indianapolis, Munroe Hedges, aged 106 years, walloped his son Hiram Hedges, aged seventy, because Hiram came home in liquor and abused his wife. A Washington report says that out of 56 officers and 1,316 men of the Second Oregon Regiment only 49 were killed in battle or died of disease in the Philippines. The reciprocity treaties negotiated by the United States with Bermuda and other British West India colonies were signed on Tuesday at Washington by the representatives of Great Britain and the United States. Senator Fairbanks, chairman of the Joint High-American Canadian Commission, still expresses confidence that some arrangement may be made which will result in a resumption of negotiations on the Alaskan boundary. Fred Riehlman, of Otisco, N. Y., has been fined \$10 for hitching a horse by its tongue to a traction engine and then starting the engine. The animal reared, tearing out five inches of its tongue. The Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Spaulding, at Washington, has remitted the penalty of \$3,200 imposed on the Canadian steamer Comfert for violation of the law forbidding the carriage of coastwise passengers by carrying a Fourth of July party from Marine City, Mich., to another point in the United States via a Canadian port. George M. Valentine, cashier of the suspended Middlesex County Bank at Perth Amboy, N.J., was sentenced to six years in the New Jersey Penitentiary. He had pleaded guilty to the charge of larceny in connection with his misappropriations of about \$200,000 from the Middlesex County Bank. The full amount of the defalcation has not been ascertained, but it is understood that it exceeds \$208,000.

THE GREAT WALL OF CHINA.

Proposed to Tear It Down for the Building Stone it Contains. Four or five companies, European and American, are said to be interested in the proposed tearing down of the Great Wall of China. The wall happens to be in the best state of repair, in districts that are most accessible and populous, and it is believed that building stone from the wall will be worth fortunes to those who may secure the concession to tear it down. There are supposed to be fully 4,000 million cubic feet of masonry in the great structure, which has a total length of about 2,000 miles, including its many windings and the double and triple lines of wall that are constructed at some places. In the end the wall was a failure, for it could not keep out of China, the hosts of Genghiz Khan, who swept over it and conquered the country in the thirteenth century. After that time the wall ceased to have any strategic importance, but for fourteen centuries before the great conqueror lived the wall had well served its purpose. It stretched all along the northern frontier of China and none of the hordes of the north had been able to pass it. Day and night for centuries Chinese guards were mounted on the towers that overtopped the wall, and they always gave timely notice of the approach of an enemy. Garrisons were stationed at every gate and natural passage through the walls, and towns sprang up at these encampments, many of which became important market places. Thus the wall really helped China to develop into a strong nation, for during the process the great barrier was of much assistance in keeping outside barbarians from molesting the country. Time has left its marks upon this hoary monument of China's early civilization. The climate is severe, and the fierce winter blasts from the Mongolian plains alternating with hot winds from the south in the change of the monsoon are enough to crumble the best of masonry. A good deal of the earliest wall has undoubtedly disappeared, and from century to century much of the structure was repaired or entirely rebuilt. In the course of this work the lines of the wall for long stretches were wholly changed, and the work of different generations is apparent in the various architectural aspects of the structure. The eastern part of the wall, north of Pekin, is supposed to have been the latest to be repaired and rebuilt, and it is now in a very good state of preservation, while for stretches further west it has disappeared entirely. The Chinese are much given to walls. The word for city in the Chinese language means a walled town, and the law of the empire requires that every city be surrounded by a wall of specified height. This law, however, is not strictly observed, and the walls around many cities have been allowed to crumble and afford no protection whatever. It happens sometimes that a city fears an attack, and then there is a great bustle at the walls, for a pair of men is put at work repairing them.

THE REAL THING.

Printed muslins and silks will not do this year. They must be hand painted, and very lovely and unusual designs are the result. Let not the unskilled amateur imagine that she is equal to the task of decorating a gown or parasol, for nothing could be more unlovely than awkward arrangement or crude coloring. All sorts of flowers are used—lilies, pansies, poppies, roses, tulips and daffodils, in wreaths and borders and scattered over the goods. One can choose one's favourite flower and have the design made to order, and it is not liable to be duplicated. The gown should be cut first and the pattern made afterward, and so adapted to the style in which the dress is to be made. Parasol and fan are designed to accompany the gown. Hand painting is especially adapted to the decoration of parasols, and in this form will perhaps be more generally used, for unless one is able to do the painting oneself it is a somewhat expensive luxury. Director of Census William R. Merriam was educated at a Racine school modelled on English lines. He there became an expert cricketer, and still retains a great interest in the game.

be tried will sit. This will enable the prisoner to escape the annoyance of observation by the curious. A triple murder of an American named Ward and two Japanese women at Yokohama, the supposed cause being jealousy, brings an American sailor named Miller under the Japanese law as the suspected murderer. This is the first case under the new treaties. Negotiations by an United States syndicate have been closed for the sale of Popocatepti volcano, Mexico, and \$500,000 in gold, the purchase price, has been paid to Gen. Gaspar Sanchez, who owned and operated the sulphur deposits in the crater of the volcano for the past 25 years. A mysterious epidemic which has been prevailing recently among the cattle on the Swedish island of Gotland, has spread to the human beings in the district, and a large number of patients have been admitted to the hospitals. Some of the cases are extremely difficult to diagnose. Cattle are dying by hundreds throughout the island as a result of the epidemic.

MRS. GILHULA.

Some twelve years ago Mrs. Elizabeth Gilhula, wife of the postmaster of Burton, Ont., was taken ill with an obscure stomach trouble which her physicians pronounced cancer of the stomach and informed her that her lease of life would be short. On the advice of friends she commenced taking Burdock Blood Bitters. The results that followed were little short of marvellous. Her strength and vigor returned and in a short time she was completely cured. Mrs. Gilhula is to-day in the full enjoyment of good health, and in all these years there has not been the slightest return of the trouble. Here is the letter Mrs. Gilhula wrote at the time of her cure: "About four years ago I was taken sick with stomach trouble and consulted several of the leading physicians here, all of whom pronounced the disease to be cancer of the stomach of an incurable nature, and told me that it was hardly to be expected that I could live long. Afterward the two doctors who were attending me gave me up to die. "By the advice of some of my friends, who knew of the virtues of Burdock Blood Bitters, I was induced to try it, and I am now happy to say that after using part of the first bottle I felt so much better I was able to get up. I am thankful to state that I am completely cured of the disease by the use of B.B.B., although it had baffled the doctors for a long time. I am firmly convinced that Burdock Blood Bitters saved my life." Here is the letter received from her a short time ago: "I am still in good health. I thank Burdock Blood Bitters for saving my life twelve years ago, and highly recommend it to other sufferers from stomach troubles of any kind." ELIZABETH GILHULA.

Permanent Cure of Cancer.



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