

# SHOCKING DOUBLE TRAGEDY

## The Crime of Noah Hale, Near Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario.

A Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., despatch says: Noah Hale, one of the best-known farmers in this district, residing on the People's Road, six miles northwest of here, on Friday morning shot and killed his son, Frank Hale, attempted to murder his own wife, and afterwards, it is believed, committed suicide. Father and son lived almost opposite each other.

Early Friday morning the mother and son were seated at breakfast in the son's house, when the old man entered with a shotgun, and without warning shot Frank. The gun was charged with buckshot, which took effect in the victim's side. Frank ran out of the house, but fell in the yard. The murderer then turned on his wife and beat her with the butt of the gun, knocking her down. He then ran out into the yard, where he saw his son lying dead. This seemed to make him even more frenzied, and he ran back into the house, saying that he would kill his wife also.

In the meantime the woman had recovered her feet. He struck her with the gun again, and she started to run. With great difficulty the injured woman reached the house of her daughter, Mrs. Panther, who lives half a mile distant, where she still is. She suffered

### A BROKEN ARM.

and several bad wounds in the head and body, but may recover. After leaving his wife Hale ran to the woods, and a little later a shot was heard from that direction. It is supposed that he committed suicide.

Coroner Dr. McLurg and Magistrate Norris, who went to the scene have returned to the Soo with the body of the murdered man. Noah Hale is a market gardener, and is well known in the Canadian Soo. He is 65 years of age. Frank Hale, the victim, was unmarried, and was well liked by all who knew him. He was a hard-working, industrious young man, and had acquired a farm and a home by his own efforts.

Those who know the family say that Mrs. Hale and the children never knew a moment's peace, as almost every day threats were made against their lives. The old man has always been somewhat peculiar, and five years ago was arrested for threatening the life of his wife. Three weeks ago he was again arrested, and on the same charge, and was bound over to keep the peace. Since his arrest the old man has made many threats against his whole family, and those who have heard him talk are not surprised at what has happened. On account of the trouble Frank took his mother to his home two weeks ago, and she has remained there since that.

### STORY OF THE SHOOTING.

Following is the statement under oath of Mary Martha Hale, mother of the victim and wife of the murderer. The statement was made to Coroner Dr. McLurg.

"Frank and I were at breakfast on Friday morning when my husband opened the door and fired at my son. He then struck me on the head and across the face with the butt of the gun. I heard my son cry, 'Oh, dear, my husband then followed me out of doors, and struck me again with the gun, knocking me down. He then went away, but returned in a few minutes, just as I was getting up and said, 'I killed Frank, and now I will finish you.' I succeeded in getting to my daughter's house. My husband is subject to bad spells. I was at my son's house, where he had asked me to come and stay. I never gave my husband any cause whatever to have anything against me."

### PLOT TO KILL MOTHER.

W. H. Brown Arrested at Collingwood by Detective.

A Toronto despatch says: W. H. Brown, a fireman employed at the water works station at Collingwood, Ont., was placed under arrest on Wednesday evening by Provincial Detective Greer on a charge of attempting to encompass the death of his aged mother in order to secure the \$1,500 insurance which was on her life in the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Brown, who was at his post at the water works when arrested, was most emphatic in his protestations of innocence. He declared positively that the policy on his mother's life had lapsed in June, 1901, and that he would have no object in seeking her murder, as stated by his accuser, John Rose, an insurance agent residing at 411 Yonge street, this city.

### DETAILS OF THE PLOT.

It was the story told to Crown Attorney Curry by Mr. John Rose that led to Brown's arrest. Rose was the agent who made out the policy on Mrs. Brown's life. His story is to the effect that about one month ago Brown came to him and coolly proposed the murder of the old lady. The first plan suggested was to take her over the Nottawaga River and drown her, repre-

sending her death as accidental. Rose, who claims that he was simply leading Brown on, demurred at this plan, so the son brought forward another scheme, that of poisoning her. Detroit was hit upon as the place for the deed. Rose was to receive \$500 for his share in the murder. Brown gave Rose \$20, \$10 at one time and \$10 subsequently, to defray expenses, and one day Rose started out with the old lady on what, it is stated, the son believed would be her last journey on earth. Rose came to Toronto with Mrs. Brown during Exhibition week, and secured lodgment for her with Joseph Levi, 39 Edward street, a former resident of Collingwood, who knew the old lady. During her stay in Toronto Mrs. Brown did not say anything regarding the alleged plot. Rose declares that while in Collingwood he acquainted several friends with Brown's proposal. It was Mr. W. J. Peck who induced Rose to make the statement to Crown Attorney Curry, which the agent, after consulting a lawyer, subsequently refused to sign.

Rose left the employ of the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company some time ago to become traveling agent for the Continental Life Insurance Company. On hearing of his connection with the Brown affair Manager Woods, of the Continental, suspended Rose. The agent admitted on Wednesday that he had been indiscreet in accepting the money from Brown, but stated that he had acted in what he thought was the best interests of the old lady and the company concerned.

### WILL ENFORCE ORDER.

Governor Stone May Call Out the Militia.

A Harrisburg, Pa., despatch says: Governor Stone intends to suppress rioting in the coal regions. He is determined to maintain order even if he should be compelled to call to arms not only the entire National Guard of the State, but its enrolled militia of one million men. In fact, it is said by a prominent member of the Guard that a call for the entire organization is probable. Governor Stone is known to be greatly worried and much grieved by the failure of President Roosevelt to effect a settlement through the medium of the Washington conference. He had done all in his power as Governor toward the establishment of amicable relations by advising with influential men representing both sides, and was forced to admit that his good purposes were fruitless of no advance toward a resumption of work in the mines. He at one time entertained the idea of calling the Pennsylvania Legislature into extra session in the hope of arbitration measures being enacted to determine the great strike struggle, but his abortive conference with John Mitchell and representatives speaking for the miners convinced him that the contention was too formidable to be settled by legislation or by anything he could do. The unsatisfactory outcome at Washington has simply confirmed him in this opinion, and nothing further will be done by him except complying with demands for more troops if the three thousand in service should be inadequate to the preservation of peace in the regions covered by the strike. He expresses his purpose to suppress all riotous demonstrations. While not apprehending a repetition of the scenes in Pittsburgh a quarter of a century ago, he feels assured that no revolt could result in much destruction of life or property, in view of a well disciplined, well equipped, and large army, supplied with every appliance to make it speedily effective. There has already been expended in calling into active service the militia, about \$150,000. All the money that could be disbursed in any contingency could be obtained from the State Treasury without resort to special legislation.

### WILL BUY MORE RIFLES.

Substantial Sum Likely to Be Voted at Next Session.

An Ottawa despatch says: Major-General Dundonald has had an exceptionally busy time during the past five or six weeks, and the experience he has gained will doubtless lead to important recommendations. It is expected that Parliament next session will be asked to vote a substantial sum for the purchase of more rifles. There are only 40,000 stand of Lee-Enfields in the country, and with rifle shooting booming as a pastime all over Canada, more rifles will certainly be necessary.

### LOST WITH ALL ON BOARD

Three Hundred Chinese Go Down With a Steamer.

A Victoria, B. C., despatch says: Advice by mail from China tell of the loss of the steamer Sand Leong, off the China coast. The vessel, which was bound from Rangoon to Amoy, and embarked three hundred Chinese at Singapore, is believed to have been lost in the typhoon, with all on board.

# THE MARKETS

## Prices of Grain, Cattle, etc in Trade Centres.

### MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

Toronto, Oct. 7.—Wheat—Trade is quiet, with prices steady. Ontario No. 2 white and red winter sell at 65 to 66c middle freights, and sprouted white wheat at 60 to 62c. No. 2 goose nominal at 62c, and No. 2 spring quoted at 65c east. New Manitoba wheat is weaker, with sales of No. 1 hard at 80 to 80½c, grinding in transit, and at 74 to 74½c Goderich and Port Huron. No. 1 Northern, 78 to 78½c, grinding in transit, and 72 to 72½c Goderich and Port Huron.

Oats—The market is quiet, with prices steady. Sales of No. 2 28½c middle freights.

Corn—The market is quiet, with Canadian yellow quoted at 60 to 61c west. No. 3 yellow American quoted at 68c on track here.

Rye—The market is quiet. No. 2 quoted at 47c west, and at 49c east.

Barley—Market is quiet, and prices steady. Feed quoted at 35 to 38c, middle freights, and No. 3 extra at 39 to 40c.

Buckwheat—Prices are unchanged at 48c cash and west.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents quoted at \$2.62 to \$2.65 middle freights, in buyers' sacks for export. Straight rollers, of special brands, for domestic trade, \$3.25 to \$3.30 in barrels. Hungarian patents, \$3.85 to \$4.25, delivered on track, Toronto, bags included, and strong bakers, \$3.60 to \$3.95.

Oatmeal—Car lots, in bbls., \$4.85 on track, and in sacks, \$4.75. Broken lots 20 to 25c extra.

Millfeed—Bran is quoted at \$12 to \$12.50 west, and shorts at \$17 west. Bran quiet here at \$14, and shorts at \$19. Manitoba bran, \$17 in sacks, and shorts at \$23 in sacks, Toronto.

### HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs are unchanged, with receipts moderate. Cured meats are in active demand, with prices firm. We quote—Bacon, long clear, 11c, in ton and case lots. Pork, mess, \$21.50; do., short cut, \$23.50.

Smoked Hams, 13½c; rolls, 12 to 12½c; shoulders, 11½c; backs, 15 to 16c; breakfast bacon, 14 to 15c.

Lard—The market is unchanged. We quote—Tiersce, 10½c; tubs, 11c; pails, 11½ to 11¾c; compound, 8½ to 10c.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—The market is firm, with prime qualities quoted here at \$1.45, and hand-picked at \$1.50.

Dried Apples—Offerings moderate. Evaporated jobbing at 6½ to 7c per lb.

Hops—Trade quiet, with prices unchanged at 13c; yearlings, 7c.

Honey—The market is steady, with strained jobbing here at 8 to 8½c per lb., and comb at \$1.50 to \$1.65.

Hay, baled—The market is firm, with offerings moderate. No. 1 timothy is quoted at \$9.75 to \$10 a ton on track here.

Straw—The market is quiet, with car lots on track quoted at \$5.50.

Onions—Market steady at \$1.90 to \$2 per barrel.

Poultry—The market is quiet. There is a fair demand for live chickens, which sell at 50 to 65c per pair, and dressed at 55 to 75c per pair. Ducks, 65 to 80c. Turkeys, young, 11c per lb., and old, 9c.

Potatoes—The market is steady. Car lots quoted at 65 to 70c per bag, on track here. Small lots out of store sell at 90c per bag.

### BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Oct. 7.—The local markets are fairly active, with values steady. Grain—No. 1 hard Manitoba, 70c, Fort William; No. 1 Northern, 68c, October shipment; Ontario red and white wheat, 73c afloat; new crop peas, 77c afloat, and do., oats, No. 2 32½c afloat to arrive, and 33c afloat spot; 33 to 33½c in store for local account; rye, 55½c afloat; No. 3 barley, 47c afloat; buckwheat, 54c afloat; barley, No. 3, 46c afloat. Flour—Manitoba patents, \$4; strong bakers', \$3.70 to \$3.80; Ontario straight rollers, \$3.45 to \$3.60 in bags, \$1.65 to \$1.72½; patents, \$3.70 to \$4. Rolled oats, millers prices to jobbers, \$2.15 to \$2.25 in bags, and \$4.50 to \$4.60 per barrel. Seed—Manitoba bran, \$15 to \$16; shorts, \$22, bags included; Ontario bran, in bulk, \$15; shorts, in bulk, \$20. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$25; compound refined lard, 9 to 9½c; pure Canadian lard, 11c; finest lard, 12 to 12½c; hams, 12½ to 14c; bacon, 11 to 15c; dressed hogs, \$7.50; fresh killed abattoir, \$9.35 to \$9.50 per 100 lbs. Cheese—Ontario, 10½ to 10¾c; townships, 10½ to 10¾c; Quebec, 10½ to 10¾c. Butter—Fancy townships, creamery, 20½ to 20¾; fine creamery, 19½ to 20½; Ontario creamery, 18½ to 19c; dairy butter, 15 to 15½c. Eggs—Selected, 18½ to 19c; candled stock, 16½ to 17c; straight receipts, 16c; No. 2, 13½ to 14c. Honey—Best clover, in sections, 11 to 12c per section; in 10-lb. tins, 9½ to 10c; in bulk, 8c.

### UNITED STATES MARKETS.

St. Louis, Oct. 7.—Wheat—Closed—Cash, 67c; December, 67c; May, 69½c.

Minneapolis, Oct. 7.—Wheat closed—December, 66½c; May, 68½c; on

track, No. 1 hard, 69½c; No. 1 Northern, 68½c; No. 2 Northern, 66½c.

Buffalo, Oct. 7.—Flour—Firm. Wheat—Spring firm; No. 1 Northern, spot, carloads, 75½c asked; winter dull; No. 2 red, 74½c. Corn—Dull; No. 2 yellow, 65c; No. 3 do., 64½c; No. 2 corn, 63½c; No. 3 do., 63½c. Oats—Strong; No. 2 white, 35c; No. 3 do., 34 to 34½c; No. 2 mixed, 31½c; No. 3 do., 31c. Barley—Western, 52 to 62c. Rye—No. 1, 54c. Canal freights—Firm.

Milwaukee, Oct. 7.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 72½ to 73½c; No. 2 Northern, 70 to 71½c; December, 69½c. Rye—Dull; No. 1, 50c. Barley—Steady; No. 2, 73c; sample, 40 to 58c. Corn—December, 47½c.

Duluth, Oct. 7.—Wheat closed—Cash, No. 1 hard, 69½c; No. 1 Northern, 68½c; No. 2 Northern, 65½c; December, 66½c; May, 68½c. Macaroni—No. 1, 64½c; No. 2, 62½c. Oats—December, 28½c.

### LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Oct. 7.—At the Western cattle yards to-day the receipts were 95 carloads of live stock, including 1,615 cattle, 1,781 sheep and lambs, 1,400 hogs, 40 calves, and 15 milk cows. The export trade is only fair. Prices in the Old Country are down, and the demand is easy. For good to choice shippers the prices run from 4½ to 5½c per pound, and for light shippers from 4½ to 4¾c per pound. There were too many butcher cattle on the market for business requirements. For what little good cattle there was offered prices were steady, and unchanged, but for anything but the best values were lower, and the sales slow. Good to choice cattle sold at from 4 to 4½c per pound, and for picked lots a trifle more was occasionally paid.

Milk cows are worth from \$25 to \$45 each. A few good cows are wanted. Export bulls are unchanged in prices, but the enquiry is slow. The enquiry for stockers is light just now. Prices range from 3 to 3½c per pound. Too many have been coming in lately. Feeders range from 3½ to 4½c per pound. Not much doing. Good to choice bulls are worth from 3½ to 4c per pound.

In small stuff to-day lambs were a little firmer, but sheep were off. The quotations for ewes are from \$3.25 to \$3.40 per cwt. Lambs are worth from \$3.25 to \$3.75 per cwt. Cull sheep are selling at from \$2 to \$3 each. Bucks fetch from \$2.50 to \$2.75 per cwt.

Calves are worth from \$2 to \$10 each. Good veal calves are wanted.

Following is the range of prices or live stock at the Toronto cattle yards to-day:

	Cattle	Sheep	Lambs
Shippers, per cwt	...\$4.75	\$5.25	
Do., light	... 4.25	4.60	
Butcher, choice	... 4.00	4.75	
Butcher, ordinary to good	... 3.00	4.00	
Stockers, per cwt	... 3.00	3.50	
Choice ewes, per cwt	... 3.25	3.40	
Lambs, per cwt	... 3.25	3.40	
Bucks, per cwt	... 2.50	2.75	
Cull sheep, each	... 2.60	3.00	
Milkers and Calves	... 25.00	45.00	
Cows, each	... 2.00	10.00	
Calves, each	... 2.00	10.00	
Hogs			
Choice hogs, per cwt	... 6.25	6.50	
Light hogs, per cwt	... 6.00	6.25	
Heavy hogs, per cwt	... 6.00	6.25	
Sows, per cwt	... 4.00	4.50	
Stags, per cwt	... 2.00	2.50	

### THE STRIKE CONTINUES.

The Conference at Washington Was a Failure.

A Washington despatch says: The great coal conference between the President and representatives of the operators and miners came to an end at the temporary White House at 4.55 o'clock on Friday afternoon, with a failure to reach an agreement. Apparently the rock upon which the conference split was recognition of the miners' union. The President urged the contending parties to cease strife in the interests of the public welfare. The miners, through the President of their union, expressed a willingness to submit the differences to the arbitration of a tribunal to be named by the President, and to enter into an agreement to abide by the terms fixed by the arbitrators for a period of from one to five years. The employers, through the Presidents of the coal companies and a leading independent mine operator, squarely refused arbitration, denounced the miners' labor organization as a lawless and anarchistic body, with which they could and would have no dealing, and demanded Federal troops to insure complete protection to workers and their families in the mining region, and court proceedings against the miners' union. They offered, if the men returned to work, to submit the grievances at individual collieries to the decision of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the District of Pennsylvania, in which the colliery was located. The matter closed. Both the miners and the operators returned to their several localities, each saying that

An Agrarian revolt has occurred in Vadadany, Hungary, where the peasants have ravaged property, doing damage to the amount of \$1,000,000. Troops restored order, 11 of the peasants being killed and 40 wounded.

# NEWS ITEMS.

## Telegraphic Briefs From All Over the Globe.

### CANADA.

Berlin has a population of 10,142. Hamilton, according to the latest assessment, has a population of 54,035.

Peterboro's population, by the latest assessment, is 11,067, an increase of 470.

The customs cruiser Gladiator has captured \$2,000 worth of smuggled liquor at Little Bras d'Or, N. S.

The Finance Committee of Ottawa has determined to purchase 5,000 tons of coal and 1,500 cords of wood for the use of citizens.

Swift & Co., of Chicago, have taken over the Fowler's Pork Packing Company at Hamilton, and will establish a large plant there.

A Cape Breton fisherman named Fred. Campbell while out in a row boat was chased by monster whale, and had a narrow escape.

One of the chartered banks at Brandon has over 4,000 notes for collection against farmers for implement dealers, aggregating over \$350,000.

After drilling for two months gas has been struck at Waterford on the farm of Thos. Thompson, at the depth of 930 feet.

For heating the Parliament buildings and Government blocks at Ottawa there are available 1,400 tons of anthracite, and a large stock of soft coal, while the annual consumption is 6,000 tons of anthracite, and about 400 tons of soft. The anthracite will last until Christmas, after which soft coal will be used if necessary.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

Experiments are to be made by the British Admiralty with a new type of water-tube boiler.

The first-class cruiser Barwick, sister ship to the Dingal, has just been launched at Glasgow.

Sightseers last week paid nearly a thousand dollars for admission to the state apartments at Windsor Castle.

Considerable difficulty is being experienced in England in obtaining recruits for the Royal Garrison Artillery.

It is stated in London that a Cardiff firm has booked a single American order for 15,000 tons of steam coal.

It is reported once more that Lord Rosebery will marry Lady Naylor Leyland, formerly Jennie Chamberlain of New York.

Mrs. Betsy Moore, who has just died at Bishop's Teignton, Devon, aged 102, is stated to have been the oldest member of the Wesleyan Church.

The naval barracks at Portsmouth are now approaching completion. The new building will accommodate 4,000 sailors, who will sleep in hammocks, as aboard ship.

Three hundred and forty-nine cadets have joined this term at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. Colonel Kitson, the new governor, made no speech at the parade.

The Lord Mayor's show will pass through the famous Petticoat Lane London, this year, in the Portico Ward, of which Sir Marcus Samuel, the Lord Mayor elect, is alderman.

Official statistics of meat imports into Britain, it is stated, show that popular prejudice against foreign meat is on the wane, and that 75 per cent. of the meat eaten to-day is foreign.

Latest Customs returns show an increase of nearly 14 per cent. per month in the consumption of tobacco in the British Isles. Nearly seven million pounds of tobacco are imported per month.

The bodies of about 80 murderers have been buried at Newgate Prison, London. In view of the demolition of the building the sanitary authorities are taking action with a view to the removal and re-interment of the remains.

### UNITED STATES.

Secretary of War Root will retire from public life in the course of a few months and return to the practice of law in New York.

Rev. Thomas Neal of Middleton, N. Y., dreamed that he had found oil, and a company is boring at the spot which he saw in his dream.

The beef trust enquiry at St. Louis has developed the fact that stale sausages are dipped in a chemical solution to make them look fresh.

For the third time New York's milk trust has advanced its prices, and impoverishment among children is resulting, but the price will likely go still higher.

Lieut.-Commander W. V. Bronaugh of the United States Navy blew out his brains on the deck of the battleship in the Navy Yard, New York. Worry over his duties was the cause.

### GENERAL.

Five hundred and thirty-two tons of cigarettes were exported last year from Egypt.

Since the outbreak of cholera in Egypt, July 15, there were 36,654 cases, and 30,988 deaths.

On account of the failure of the Finnish harvest, feeding stuffs for cattle are lamentably scarce.

The council of the Bank of Spain has approved the project for establishing branches of the bank at Paris and London.