

TRAGEDY ON LONELY LAKE

Man Was Found Killed and His Partner Dead From Poison.

A despatch from Winnipeg, Man., says: The tragedy of a lonely shack in the far northern wilds of Western Canada is recalled in detail by the arrival in Winnipeg of a letter to Mrs. Mills, wife of Captain J. W. Mills, of the Hudson's Bay Company steamer Mackenzie River, plying between Fort McPherson and Fort Smith. The letter tells the story of a young clerk who when bringing out the mail in the Spring, on June 6, found Pete Meland dead with his head crushed and W. S. Elever, the other man's prospecting partner, dead of poison, self administered, and a confession signed by the latter, telling of the whole tragedy. The scene of the horror is Salt River, about five hundred miles north of Great Slave Lake. The confession read as follows: "I have been sick a long time;

I am not crazy, but have simply been goaded to death. He (Meland) thought I had more money than I have, and has been trying to finish me. I tried to get him to go after some medicine, but he would not, wishing to have me die. So, good-bye.—W. S. Elever." A further confession read as follows: "I have just killed the man that was killing me, so good-bye, and God bless you all. I am awfully weak and down since the last of March, so there is nothing but death for me. Cruel treatment drove me to kill Pete. Ship everything out and pay George Walker \$10.—W. S."

The two bodies were buried together after the inquest, which returned a verdict of murder and suicide. A large stock of fur and the sum of \$104 were found in the shack.

THE NEWS IN A PARAGRAPH

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE IN A NUTSHELL.

Canada, the Empire and the World in General Before Your Eyes.

CANADA.

The wages of canal employees have been increased. Low water in the Cornwall canal has closed down the cotton and paper mills. The Central Railway of Canada claims 1,300,000 acres of land under an old grant. Emile Lisotte was shot while trying to stop a fight in Montreal, and died in the hospital. Forty thousand harvest laborers were taken into western Canada by the C.P.R. and C.N.R. Mrs. McIntyre of Brantford was fatally burned when her clothes and bedding caught fire from a lamp. Montreal police are alleged to have ill-treated Alphonse Lefarge, a man who died shortly after his arrest. Guelph Council will consider the question of cancelling the agreement with the People's Railway after due notice. Sub Fire Chief Martin of Montreal has been suspended from duty as a result of his difference with Chief Tremblay.

GREAT BRITAIN.

British coal miners are agitating for a minimum wage. The Canadian Artillery team now in Britain won an important contest. Owing to the drought in India the King has sanctioned the curtailment of the Delhi durbar programme.

GENERAL.

A mass meeting was held in Berlin to protest against intervention of Britain in Morocco. Anxiety prevails in France as to the outcome of negotiations with Germany, but war is regarded as highly improbable. Alfonso, the alleged head of the Camorristas, and another member

of the Camorra, now on trial for murder at Viterbo, Italy, were condemned to three months' imprisonment for insulting the president of the court.

Mlle Arria By, a leading feminist of Toulon, France, and an accomplished revolver shot, is determined to fight a duel with an editor who criticized an article she had written in which she argued that women ought to live and die unmarried.

CONFESSES TO ARSON.

Witnesses in Montreal Case Tells How He Fired Hotel.

A despatch from Montreal says: Henry Carufel, in the witness-box on Friday, related to Judge Lanctot how at the instigation of Ovilla Lambert, the lessee of the hotel, he had set fire to Pelouin's Hotel on May 26 last. As a result of his confession, Ovilla Lambert, who up to date had been out on bail for \$6,000, was sent to jail to await his trial. The cross-examination conducted by Mr. N. K. Lafamme brought out the fact that Carufel had perjured himself no less than seven times during the investigation before Fire Commissioner Ritchie a few days after the fire.

FELL THROUGH TRESTLE.

Laborer on Construction Gang at Merritton Killed.

A despatch from St. Catharines says: Carlo Sergnesso, an Italian laborer employed on a construction gang on the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway, lost his life at Merritton trestle on Friday while unloading a carload of ballast. He slipped through a compartment and sustained injuries to his skull, death being almost instantaneous.

STRIKE IN RUSSIA SPREADS.

Volunteer Fleet is Affected—Many Steamers Tied Up.

A despatch from Odessa says: The seamen's strike at Black Sea ports is extending to the volunteer fleet. Thirteen mail and passenger steamers are now tied up. A railway strike is threatened and 10,000 factory hands have struck at Lodz.

BELGIUM PREPARES FOR WAR

Fears German Invasion Would Follow Outbreak of Hostilities.

A despatch from London says: Belgium is preparing for contingencies in the event of war between France and Germany. The Belgians know by experience that the neutrality of their country would be very difficult to safeguard in such circumstances, and they fear that a German invasion would take place in a few hours after an outbreak of hostilities. The Belgian Minister of War has given instructions for all forts on the Meuse, especially around Liege, to be furnished with men and ammunition.

Plans for rapid mobilization are being studied, and the forts at Namur are being fitted with new cannon of the Hotchkiss type. The annual manoeuvres of the Belgian army will not take place this year. Disquieting rumors are afloat as to the prospects of war between France and Germany. Several Belgian journals affirm that Adolphe Messiny, the French Minister of War, has caused the attention of the Belgian Government to be directed to the weakness and neglected condition of this country's defences on the German frontier.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Sept. 5.—The Wheat Markets are steady, with some scarcity of Manitobas. Cables weaker for wheat and stronger for corn. Flour—Winter wheat, 90 per cent. patents, at \$3.45, Montreal freights Manitobas flours—First patents, \$5.30; second patents, \$4.80, and strong bakers', \$4.60, on track, Toronto. Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern quoted at \$1.06 1/2, Bay ports; No. 2 at \$1.05, and No. 3 at \$1.03. Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, red or mixed, new, quoted at \$2 1/2 to \$3 1/2c, outside. Peas—85 to 86c, f.o.b. cars, outside. Oats—Ontario grades, new No. 2 at 38c, outside, and of No. 3 at 36c, outside. No. 2 Western Canada, 43c, and No. 3 at 42 1/4c, Bay ports. Barley—Prices nominal at 60 to 70c, outside, according to test. No. 2 worth 70 to 75c, outside. Corn—No. 2 American yellow quoted at 67c, Bay ports, and 71 1/2c, Toronto. Rye—Car lots outside, 72c. Buckwheat—No. 2 at 54c, outside. Bran—Manitobas at \$22, in bags, Toronto, and shorts \$25, in bags, Toronto. Ontario bran, \$25, in bags, Toronto.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Small lots of hand-picked quoted at \$2.25 per bushel. Honey—Extracted, in tins, 10 to 11c per lb. Combs, \$2 to \$2.25. Baled hay—No. 1 is quoted at \$13 to \$14, on track, and No. 2 at \$10 to \$11. Baled straw—\$6 to \$6.50, on track, Toronto. Potatoes—Car lots, in bags, quoted at \$1.25 to \$1.40. Poultry—Chickens, 15 to 16c per lb; fowl, 11 to 12c; ducks, 14c; turkeys, 15 to 16c. Live poultry about 2c lower than the above.

BUTTER AND EGGS.

Butter—Dairy prints, 21 to 22c; inferior, 16 to 17c. Creamery quoted at 25 to 26c per lb. for rolls, and 23 to 24c for solids. Eggs—Offerings are only moderate, with strictly new-laid quoted at 23c, and fresh at 19 to 20c per dozen, in case lots. Cheese—The market here is higher. Large quoted at 14c per lb. and twins at 14 1/2c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 12c per lb., in case lots. Pork, short cut, \$23; do., mess, \$20 to \$21. Hams—Medium to light, 17 to 18c; do., heavy, 15 to 15 1/2c; rolls, 11 3/4 to 12c; breakfast bacon, 17 to 18c; backs, 19 1/2 to 20c. Lard—Tierces, 10 1/2c; tubs, 10 3/4c; pails, 11c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Sept. 5.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 44 1/4 to 44 1/2c, car lots ex store; extra No. 1 feed, 43 3/4 to 44c; No. 3 C. W., 43 1/4 to 43 1/2c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.40; seconds, \$4.90; Winter wheat patents, \$4.50 to \$4.75; strong bakers', \$4.70; straight rollers, \$4 to \$4.10; in bags, \$1.85 to \$2. Rolled oats, per barrel, \$4.95; bag of 90 lbs., \$2.35. Corn—American No. 3 yellow, 70 1/4c. Millfeed—Bran, Ontario, \$22 to \$23; Manitoba, \$21 to \$22; middlings, Ontario, \$25 to \$26; shorts, Man., \$24; moullie, \$26 to \$31. Eggs, selected, 24 to 26c; No. 1 stock, 20 to 22c. Cheese—Westerns, 13 1/2 to 13 3/4c; easterns, 13 1/4 to 13 1/2c. Butter, choicest, 26 to 26 1/4c; seconds, 25 1/2 to 25 3/4c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Sept. 5. — Wheat—September, \$1.00 3/8; December, \$1.02 1/4 to \$1.02 3/8; cash, No. 1 hard, \$1.04 7/8; No. 1 Northern, \$1.02 to \$1.04 3/8; No. 2 Northern, 97 3/8c to \$1.02 3/8; No. 3 wheat, 93 3/8 to 99 3/8c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 61 1/2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 41 3/8 to 42c. Rye—No. 2, 80 to 80 1/2c. Bran—\$20.50 to \$21. Flour—First patents, \$4.90 to \$5.20; second patents, \$4.40 to \$4.65; first clears, \$3.25 to \$3.45; second clears, \$2.25 to \$2.40. Buffalo, Sept. 5.—Spring wheat—No offerings; Winter, No. 2 red, 92c; No. 3 red, 90c; No. 2 white, 90c. Corn—May, No. 3 yellow, 69c; No. 4 yellow, 67 1/4c; No. 3 corn, 67c, all on track, through billed. Oats—No. 2 white, 44 3/4c; No. 3 white, 44c; No. 4 white, 43c. Barley—Malting, \$1.19 to \$1.24.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Sept. 5.—Choice steers sold at 61.4c, good at 53.4 to 6c, fairly good at 51.4 to 51.2c, fair at 43.4 to 5c, and common at 41.4 to 41.2c per pound. Cows brought from 4 to 51.2c, and bulls from 3 to 41.2c per pound. Lambs sold at 6c, and sheep at 3.4 to 4c per pound. Calves were scarce. The supply of hogs was ample to fill all requirements, and the

BURN DOWN HOMES OF JEWS

Their Quarter in Constantinople to be Purged by Fire

A despatch from London says: A special despatch received here on Friday from Constantinople says that the prefect of police has notified the chief rabbi of the Government's decision to burn down all the old houses belonging to Jews in the Houkeny quarter, as the buildings are regarded to be hotbeds of cholera. Thousands of dwellers in the Ghettos will thereby be rendered homeless, and the leaders of the Jewish community are taking steps to provide for them. The

cholera epidemic is obtaining a firmer hold in Turkey. Partial returns made by the health authorities show that on August 31 there were 70 cholera cases and 25 deaths from the disease in Constantinople. In addition to these totals there was a heavy mortality in the Turkish garrison and at the Albanian camps on the outskirts of Beikos. At Uskup, in the Vilayet of Kossova, there is an average of 50 cases daily, while at Monastir, in Macedonia, the disease is equally virulent.

FINE YACHT SUNK.

Belonged to W. L. Harkness, a Standard Oil Millionaire.

A despatch from Fort William says: The ocean-going yacht Gunilda, owned by Wm. L. Harkness, the Standard Oil millionaire, went ashore in Lake Superior on Wednesday, and the 3 passengers were taken off in life-boats safely on Thursday. The crew stuck by the boat, but when the tug Whalen pulled the vessel off the rocky ledge she began to sink at once, and went down in a few minutes. The crew escaped in time to avoid being carried down with the vessel. The Gunilda lies in 300 feet of water, and will never be recovered.

NORWAY'S ARMY MUTINOUS.

Government is Called Upon to Check Spread of Socialism.

A despatch from Christiania says: The Norwegian press is calling upon the Government to adopt stern measures to prevent the spread of Socialism in the army. The Young Socialist party has secured enormous influence over the soldiers, and mutinous scenes are constantly occurring in the drill grounds. Two serious affairs of this kind happened at Stenkjaer and Gardemoen, soldiers striding the cells and liberating comrades whom they considered to have been unjustly imprisoned.

THREE ENGINEERS DROWNED

Were Employed on Canadian Northern Construction Staff.

A despatch from Port Arthur says: An overturned canoe found on Lake Helen, above Lake Nipigon, following their non-arrival at Nipigon Station as expected, indicates the drowning of Division Engineer R. H. McCoy and Resident Engineers C. H. Nelson and Drum, of C.N.R. construction staff. The men left camp at Exander Sunday evening for Nipigon, telephoning to Nipigon that they were departing. Their route lay across Lake Helen, between their camp and Nipigon River, and when they did not arrive search was made, resulting in the finding on Tuesday on the shores of Lake Helen of the overturned canoe and floating paddles. McCoy was 48, married, and came from the Western States. Drum and Nelson also are Americans, and their residences unknown.

FRENCH WOMEN MARKETING

If the Storekeeper Charges Too Much They Wreck His Shop.

A despatch from Paris says: The agitation against the high prices of provisions continues, and disorders of considerable proportions were reported on Wednesday from twelve places in Northern France. The usual procedure is for a crowd of women of the lower class to assemble and do their marketing together, carrying large placards, upon which are written the prices which the women are willing to pay. If the shopkeeper assents to sell his goods at the price offered, the women buy; but if he refuses, they pitch all of his stock into the street. The man next door generally yields, though the crowd in its excitement may sack the place out of spite without enquiring whether the dealer is willing to reduce the price of his goods. The

police ordinarily are inadequate to keep peace with the movement, and tragicomic incidents are reported from some localities where the store-keepers have attempted to defend their stock. A butcher named Froissart, at Henin-Lietard, in Pas-de-Calais, was patrolling the sidewalk in front of his shop on horseback, when his place was stormed by a crowd of 300 women, who demanded that he lower his prices. Froissart charged into the mob, yelling and waving a stick, with which he knocked over several of the manifestants before he was pulled from his horse. Fifteen hundred weavers from Isle, a suburb of this city, marched into Saint Quentin on Wednesday and sacked 80 stores where eatables were on sale. The police finally dispersed the rioters.