

A BIG SHIP BLOWN UP BY A TORPEDO

Warlike Experiment of the Monitor Florida.

DAMAGE SERIOUS, BUT NOT VITAL.

A Whitehead Torpedo, Carrying a Charge of Guncotton and Fired at a Distance of Four Hundred Feet, Tears a Big Hole in the Florida's Side and Does Other Minor Damage.

Fort Monroe, Va. (Special).—Pierced with an American Whitehead torpedo carrying a charge of gun cotton which tore a big hole in her side, the United States monitor Florida now rests in the dry dock at the Norfolk Navy Yard, a victim of a naval experiment to test the vulnerability from torpedo attack of water tight bulkheads. The water in the vessel's hold gives her a list of 17 inches to starboard.

The test took place off Pine Beach, near the Jamestown Exposition grounds, where the monitor was anchored in 15 feet of water. The naval officials, while admitting that the damage done to the vessel is serious, declare that it is not vital and say that the test is satisfactory. They assert that a battleship equipped with bulkheads similar to that tested could continue fighting if injured to the same extent, unless several compartments on the same side were similarly punctured and the weather conditions were bad. Thorough investigation will be necessary before all the actual damage to the bulkhead and collateral injuries suffered can be ascertained and the effect of the torpedo charge properly measured.

The test was witnessed by a number of officials, including Secretaries Metcalf and Taft, Postmaster General Meyer and ordnance officers of the Navy and Army. The cabinet officers went to the navy yard after the test. Messrs. Metcalf and Meyer made an inspection of the yard and Secretary Taft awaited them on the yacht Mayflower.

The arrangements for the tests were carried out in detail without an apparent hitch. Admiral Mason and other officials from Washington boarded the Florida before 8 o'clock and gave the final orders for conducting the test. Aboard the float anchored 400 feet away, from which the torpedo was dispatched, the crew was ready for their work.

Directions to fire were given from the monitor about 8:20 o'clock, and five minutes later Lieutenant Babcock, aboard the float, touched the lever which sent the torpedo whizzing six feet below the water on its mission of destruction. A roar accompanied the explosion.

The spectacle which followed was grand. The great mass of water thrown into the air cast shadows for some distance around. The column exceeded in height the high mast of the Florida. Almost simultaneously there was a shower of pieces of steel fragments of broken torpedo, accompanied by fine dust, which scattered for fully a third of a mile around. There was a scamp for shelter by persons on half a dozen vessels in the vicinity.

A dummy figure of a man had been erected on a bridge of the Florida, and, although it was 50 feet from the point of torpedo impact, the shock knocked it over. The dozen or more officials and crew inside the superstructure of the vessel waited for a few moments before venturing out on the deck to ascertain the damage.

They found that on and above the deck the damage done was confined to bending some of the frameworks which supported the booms holding the torpedo nets, the cracking of several plates, the breaking of iron guy ropes and breaking three booms from their fastenings, letting a net used for protecting the aft part of the hull drop into the sea. When she was struck the Florida had about four feet of freeboard, and was anchored in about 15 feet of water.

A collision mat put against the hole made by the torpedo kept the water out while the pumps were working. By direction of Secretary Metcalf, visiting newspaper men were allowed on board the Florida after the test and were taken down in the boiler and engine room, just aft of the compartment into which the torpedo was sent. In that portion of the ship there appeared to be no damage. The injury done was largely to the compartment fired into and also just forward of that compartment. It was estimated that the change penetrated six or eight feet.

During the test steam was kept up in one of the boilers on the vessel, but for precautionary reasons was shut off in the pipes. None of the pipes, so far as was apparent from hasty examination, suffered injury.

The 12-inch turret so badly shattered two weeks ago by a testing shell had been covered with canvas to hide the damage.

Chains Train To Track.

Jacksonville, Fla. (Special).—Chaining a passenger train of the Valdosta Southern Railroad to the track and standing guard over it with a shotgun, Deputy Sheriff I. C. Hunter, of Ponnet, Fla., ran amuck with the postal laws of the United States by delaying the mails according to an indictment returned by the federal grand jury. Hunter was brought before Commissioner Locke and held under bond for his appearance in the December term of the court.

Blinded By Swimming.

Chester, Pa. (Special).—William Kennedy, nine years of age, is in the Crozer Hospital totally blind. Physicians say that bathing in too cold water is the cause of the lad's misfortune. William was in bathing in Chester Creek when he began to scream. Companions swam to his assistance, and when he was brought ashore he could not see. Specialists have been summoned from Philadelphia, and efforts will be made to restore the boy's sight.

FOUND SEVEN DEAD IN HOUSE

Bloody Crimes of An Insane Wife and Mother.

Cadillac, Mich. (Special).—Seven persons, all of the family of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Cooper, were murdered sometime Friday night, probably by the wife and mother, who has been insane.

Fred Cooper, a son, aged 17, is the only one of the family now alive, and he is dying at the Mercy Hospital, unable to give any account of the tragedy.

In every instance the victims were killed with a bullet through the head. The dead are Daniel Cooper, 48 years old; Mrs. Cooper, 45 years; Harry, aged 14; Inez, aged 11; Samuel, aged 10; Georgianna, aged 5, and Florence, aged 1½ years.

When Mrs. Cooper's mother and other neighbors entered the home, on Chapin Street, about which there was no sign of life, bodies of the victims were scattered all about. Some were in their beds and others on the floor. Mrs. Cooper lay across the body of the baby on a bed with an emptied revolver beside her.

It is believed Mrs. Cooper committed the murders and then killed herself. She was once confined in an insane asylum, and for sometime has been brooding over the fact that Cooper was out of work. A few days ago she is reported to have said she would "end it all."

Until a short time before he died Fred Cooper insisted he was all right except for a hard cold and the measles. Just as he was about to pass away, however, he said: "Mother did it." Developments indicate that the crazed mother first chloroformed the members of the family before shooting them. There were no signs of a struggle in any instance. Neither were there powder marks, which indicates that the woman stood some distance away in firing the shots. A four-ounce chloroform bottle was found in one of the rooms.

It has also developed that the woman had been mentally unsound ever since the birth of her youngest child, Florence, 18 months ago. She was sane at intervals, and during her lucid moments brooded over her mental condition. She frequently cursed the baby, even in the presence of her pastor, Dr. Johnston, of the Presbyterian Church. Dr. Johnston had expressed the fear of such a tragedy.

Maternal "Instinct."

Thermopolis, Wyo. (Special).—When the four-year-old daughter of Mrs. J. Powers wandered away from Sheep Camp, 40 miles northwest of here, half a dozen parties scoured the country 48 hours fruitlessly. Expert trappers failed to trace the girl's tiny footprints. Then the wonderful something designated as "instinct" developed in the frantic mother. She walked six miles straight into the hills, where the baby, like a Little Red Ridinghood, lay asleep under a sage clump, watched by a pack of hungry coyotes, too cowardly to attack the child.

WASHINGTON

The recent collapse of an apartment house in this city, with two fatalities regarding which President Roosevelt wrote a letter directing prosecution to the limit of the law was followed by the suspension from office of Snowden Ashford, the district inspector of buildings, pending an investigation.

Another radical change in the postal relations of the United States with Great Britain and Ireland has been effected by Postmaster General Meyer, increasing the weight limit on letters, boat packages to these countries from four pounds and six ounces to 11 pounds, taking effect July 1.

President Roosevelt has affirmed the verdict finding Assistant Surgeon Spear, of the Navy, guilty of forgery, but reduced the sentence to one year's imprisonment.

J. Martin Miller, former United States consul at Rheims, makes affidavit that a statement presented by Mae Wood in the recent Wood-Platt suit in New York, signed by him, was a forgery.

The President insists upon a thorough investigation to fix the responsibility for the collapse of an apartment house.

The cruiser Tennessee won the trophy for the best record made by turret guns alone.

The bulletin of the crop reporting board shows an increase in the vegetable crop.

The Liberian envoys had another conference with Secretary Root.

Secretary Straus has arranged for a thorough investigation of the operations of the telegraph companies of the country.

Joseph Leiter was married to Miss Juliette Williams, daughter of Colonel and Mrs. John R. Williams.

Two persons were killed, two others seriously injured and a number of other persons sustained slight injuries as the result of the collapse of an apartment house.

The Navy Department has asked for bids for the construction of the big concrete and ganite dry dock at the Puget Sound Navy Yard.

The new battleship South Carolina will be launched on July 11 at the yards of her builders, William Cramp & Sons, at Philadelphia.

The Secretary of the Navy announced the appointment of Capt. J. K. Barton to be chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering.

The District Court of Appeals refused to dismiss John A. Benson on trial for complicity in land frauds.

At the triennial convention of Good Templars officers were elected to serve for the next three years.

Secretary Metcalf announced that the two new battleships will be named Florida and Utah.

DEGRADATION OF A NAVAL TRAITOR

Ensign Utmo, of France, Convicted as a Spy.

EXCURSIONS RUN INTO TOULON.

Attempted to Sell Naval Secrets to a Foreign Power—In a Public Square, in the Presence of Many Thousands of Hooting People, He Is Degraded, Then Sentenced to Devils Island for Life.

Toulon (By Cable).—A pitiable spectacle—the degradation of the traitor, Charles B. Ulmo, formerly a naval officer—occurred at St. Roch Square here in the presence of an enormous crowd. Ensign Ulmo was arrested at Toulon last October charged with being a spy. An examination of his effects showed him to be in possession of many valuable documents. Last February he was found guilty by a court-martial of attempting to sell naval secrets to a foreign power and sentenced to life imprisonment in a fortress and to be degraded in rank.

Train excursions were run into Toulon, and thousands of people from the surrounding country came in to witness the ceremony. They packed the sidewalks and covered the adjacent roofs, walls and ramparts. The pressure of the crowds was so great that it threatened to sweep away the lines of soldiers and sailors drawn up around the square.

After the troops had been reinforced with two line regiments, a battery of artillery and two squadrons of cavalry, Ulmo, wearing his uniform and sword, was led into the rectangle, where the commandant read the order that Ulmo had betrayed his country and was not worthy to wear its uniform. Two subalterns then took off his sword and stripped him of his chevrons and buttons. One of the subalterns broke the sword across his knee and threw the broken blade at Ulmo's feet. In this plight Ulmo was compelled to march at the head of a squad of soldiers around the rectangle amid the boots and jeers of the crowd. He walked with his bare head sunk upon his breast and his eyes staring straight in front of him. Tears were streaming down his face.

Several thousand recruits who witnessed Ulmo's degradation were greatly impressed by the ceremony. Ulmo will be deported to Devils Island, off the coast of French Guiana, where Major Dreyfus was confined from 1894 to 1899.

KILLED HERSELF INSTEAD.

A Woman Who Had Been Ordered To Kill The Czar.

London (Special).—It was not to be expected that the journey of the Czar to Reval to meet King Edward would pass off without a story of a plot, and this is now duly provided by the Daily Express, according to which he only escaped assassination by the refusal of the woman appointed to do the deed.

The paper says she is a local school teacher who joined the revolutionists a long time ago, but afterwards withdrew from active work in connection with the organization. The revolutionists, however, learning that nobody would be admitted to the station at Reval on the occasion of the Czar's arrival except school children and teachers, called upon the aforesaid school mistress to prove her loyalty to the cause by assassinating the Czar with a bomb.

Rather than comply she committed suicide by throwing herself in front of a train two days before the Czar's arrival. She was buried at Reval in the presence of hundreds of school children, with whom she was popular, and a few teachers and townsmen who were aware of her story.

PROBABLE SUICIDE PACT.

The Bodies Of A Man And Woman Found In A Field.

Morrisstown, N. J. (Special).—The bodies of Frank Ferraco, a barber, and Mrs. Margaret Litz, both residents of this place, were found on the field club property, in the southern part of the town.

The police believe that they died as a result of a suicide pact. The woman, they say, was shot in the head by Ferraco, who then put the pistol to his own face and pulled the trigger.

Ferraco and Mrs. Litz were both married, but they became infatuated with each other, it is said, about six months ago, and since that time have been frequently together.

FOR THE FOURTH BRIDGE.

East River Spanned For The New Structure Across It.

New York (Special).—The East River, which separates the borough of Manhattan from Brooklyn, was spanned by its fourth bridge, when cables were put across it for the new Manhattan bridge. This structure is near the old Brooklyn Bridge, and between it and the new Williamsburg Bridge.

Four five-inch cables were laid across the river, a barge carrying the four reels being towed from the Manhattan to the Brooklyn towers. These will support a temporary foot bridge, upon which workmen will lay the big cables which will support the great structure when completed.

A Battle With Bandits.

Mexico City (Special).—A special dispatch from Durango received here, says that in a fight between bandits and Rurales on the San Ignacio Ranch, near Narnar, Chief Meretz, of the Rurales, and two of his men were killed. Two other soldiers were wounded. One of the bandits was killed and the others escaped. This band recently killed H. S. Jones, an American, and the soldiers were in pursuit of them for that crime. The outlaws are still pursued.

A RICH MAIL SACK IS MISSING

Registered Pouch Disappears in Kansas City.

Los Angeles, Cal. (Special).—Reluctant admissions made by postal officers of three cities confirm to some extent the belief that the disappearance of a registered mail pouch somewhere within the jurisdiction of the Kansas City postoffice last Saturday night will prove to be one of the largest losses in the history of the Postoffice Department. From private sources, it was learned that a package of at least \$50,000 in currency was among the contents of the pouch, which carried in addition an unusually large number of letters and packages containing money and other valuables. The amount can only be conjectured, but it may reach a total of \$100,000.

The pouch was in transit from Los Angeles to New York, and the postal inspectors, who have had the case in charge for 48 hours, refuse any explanation of the manner in which it became lost to sight. That a pouch of value has disappeared was admitted by Postmaster M. H. Flint, of Los Angeles, and by Inspector W. J. Vickery attached to the Kansas City postoffice, who appears to have the case for investigation.

The fact that the mail in process of transfer at the Union Station at Kansas City, is handled in a temporary substation, since the destruction of the regular branch office by fire several months ago, supports the theory that advantage was taken of conditions presumed to be more lax than ordinarily.

There is reason to believe that the \$50,000 package of currency was a shipment made by a Los Angeles bank to its New York correspondent. Postmaster Flint, of Los Angeles, stated that it would be impossible for any officer of the department to estimate the total contents of the missing pouch until the holders of receipts issued on the day of shipment had made affidavits as to the valuables mailed. Cashier Charles Seyler, of the Farmers' and Merchants' National Bank, tonight said: "According to our information, a mail pouch made up here on June 3 and leaving for New York on the following morning has disappeared. A conservative valuation of the currency contents, furnished by this and other banks of this city, will be \$50,000. The total amount is made up between 30 and 50 packages. Our correspondent at New York is the Chemical National Bank, to whom our portion of the shipment was consigned."

The registered pouch left Los Angeles over the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad the morning of June 4 and was due in Kansas City on Saturday.

BLAZE IN NEW ORLEANS.

Two Fires Render Five Hundred Homeless.

New Orleans (Special).—Over 500 people are homeless, one death has been recorded and a property loss of over \$200,000 has been brought about as a result of two fires which destroyed several blocks of stores and residences in different parts of New Orleans.

The fire destroyed a score or more of residences and several stores in the neighborhood of Berlin and Magazine Streets. John Jung, who owned one of the furniture stores destroyed, went back to his stable in an effort to save his horses. A gust of wind swept the flames over the barn. Jung's charred body was found.

The second fire, at Delachaise Street and Louisiana Avenue, destroyed 20 cottages, occupied principally by negroes.

Dreams Way Out Of Mine.

Pottsville, Pa. (Special).—While imprisoned by a fall of coal at the West Schuylkill Colliery David Moyer fell asleep and dreamed he saw a manhole by which he could escape to the surface. When he awoke he succeeded in finding the manhole, which had been abandoned so long ago that it was forgotten, and while efforts were being made to rescue him he surprised the rescuers by suddenly appearing in their midst.

Born Amidst Flames.

Springfield, Mass. (Special).—With sparks dropping through an open window, a child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Woodman Goldband during the height of a fire, in which seven Sharon Street tenements were in flames. When the bed caught fire mother and babe were removed to a neighbor's. The attending physician was severely burned.

FINANCIAL

The Girard Trust Company, Philadelphia, declared a half-yearly dividend of 12 per cent.

There was considerable trading in new Union Pacific bonds at from 95¼ to 96.

In the first third of 1908 Northern Central's net earnings decreased only \$24,000.

The Bank of England has retained its 2½ per cent. discount rate for another week.

Contrary to previous reports, it is understood that Union Pacific still holds a large block of the Hill railroad stocks.

"No significance in my admission to the practice of law in New York State," said Chairman E. H. Gary, of United States Steel.

Thirty-nine railroads have now reported gross earnings for the last week of May. They show an average decrease of 28½ per cent.

Pennsylvania's coal shipments on its Eastern lines so far this year aggregate 19,086,679, against 25,049,930 in the same period of 1907.

DRAMATIC FIGHT WON BY GOVERNOR HUGHES

Ends Gambling at Racetracks By Vote of 26 to 25.

MR. FOELKER LEAVES SICK BED.

The Senator, Although Extremely Weak From an Operation for Appendicitis, Travels 60 Miles to Break a Tie—Jubilant Over Rumors of the Senator's Collapse Turns to Consternation.

Albany, N. Y. (Special).—After a struggle, the precise like of which no man in or about the legislature has ever seen or expects to see again, the famous Agnew-Hart Anti-race-track Gambling Bills are now laws of the State of New York. Governor Hughes by his signature affixed to each of the bills at 4:35 P. M. crowned a legislative victory, the brilliancy of which, equaled only by its unexpectedness, is conceded even by those who fought him in the matter to the last ditch and beyond.

The annals of legislation in this State may be searched in vain for a day like this. The decisive votes, which passed the bills, were cast by Senator Otto G. Foelker, of the Fourth Senate district of Brooklyn, who crawled from a sick bed and made a 60-mile railroad journey to do it, so weak and distressed in mind and body that he seemed on the verge of utter collapse, and by a senator, William C. Wallace, of Niagara Falls, who was elected at a special election in the campaign preceding which the Governor himself toured the district speaking in behalf of his election.

Senator Foelker, who underwent an operation May 10 for appendicitis, and whose condition for much of the intervening time was critical, came up from Staatsburg, the journey of 60 miles being a severe tax upon his strength. He was somewhat stronger, and was taken to the Senate chamber just as the roll-call on a dilatory motion was being taken. He was plainly suffering from weakness, and his response when his name was reached was scarcely audible.

Up to the very last moment the opposition to the bills entertained hope that the measures would fail. Rumors flew thick and fast that Foelker had collapsed, and that some other senator who formerly voted for the bills had been induced to "switch." There was even the report of an attempt in some desperate way to prevent Senator Foelker's presence at the critical moment. Every step of his progress from his home to his seat in the Senate chamber was guarded, but, as the event proved, nothing of the kind was attempted.

Sensor Foelker's appearance in the chamber was greeted with a volley of handclapping, which was sternly suppressed after a moment by Lieutenant Governor Chanler in the chair, who threatened that if it was repeated he would have the floor and galleries cleared. On both the roll-calls on the final passage he voted with the majority.

Senator Foelker expects to return to the home of his father-in-law at Staatsburg, where for a month he has been confined to his bed, recovering from an operation for appendicitis on May 10. Francis N. Murphy, of Staatsburg, his physician, who accompanied his now famous patient from Staatsburg to the Senate chamber, visited Governor Hughes at the executive chamber. He said he called merely to pay his respects. He confirmed the impression of all observers that the senator could hardly have endured another moment of the excitement amid which his vote was cast. He said that the anxiety and nervousness of his patient undoubtedly had retarded his recovery, but admitted that he was better, and expressed the belief that, while the ordeal had been very trying, Senator Foelker had not been permanently injured by his experience.

BRIDE RETURNS TO PARENTS.

Daughter Of Governor Cutler, Of Utah, Had Eloped.

Salt Lake City, Utah (Special).—Governor Cutler has induced his daughter, Mabel, who eloped and was married to Thomas E. Butler in Ogden last Tuesday, to return to her parental home.

The groom asserts that his wife is only on a visit to her parents. Governor Cutler, however, said: "Yes, my daughter is at her home and will remain with us permanently."

Canoe Capsizes, Three Drown.

Worcester, Mass. (Special).—Frank H. Farwell, aged 17, and two girl companions, were drowned through the overturning of a canoe on Lake Quinsigamond. A fourth member of the party, Allison D. Watrous, the 13-year-old son of a local physician, clung to the craft until rescued. The girls were chance acquaintances of the boys, and their identities have not been established.

Spanish Warship At Havana.

Havana (Special).—The Spanish schooner Nautilus, the first Spanish warship to visit Havana since the war, arrived off Moro. Elaborate preparations have been made by the Spanish colony for the reception of the ship and the entertainment of the officers.

Historian Stone Dead.

Mount Vernon, N. Y. (Special).—Colonel William Leete Stone, a well-known author of historical works, died at his home here after a three-week illness. Colonel Stone, who was 73 years old, was a member of numerous historical societies throughout the country. Most of his historical work dealt with revolutionary affairs, particularly General Burgoyne's campaigns in and around Saratoga.

WILL STRAIGHTEN OUT OLD WORLD TANGLES

Great Things Expected of Czar and the Kgr.

London (By Cable).—Foreign Secretary Grey's announcement in the House of Commons that no negotiations for new treaties would be initiated during King Edward's visit to Reval put an end, for the time being, to the talk of a probable triple alliance between France, Russia and Great Britain, but it did not affect the hope of those Englishmen who are desirous of closer relations between these three powers that important diplomatic consequences will result from the meeting in Russia of King Edward and Emperor Nicholas and their respective foreign advisers.

There is no secret made of the fact that the presence of Sir Charles Hardinge and M. Iswolsky at Reval is for the purpose of discussing questions that have arisen out of the convention which put an end to the recriminations between Russia and Great Britain over Persia, Tibet and Afghanistan, but more particularly the present unsatisfactory state of affairs in Persia.

The good effects of this agreement already have been shown in the speedy ending of threatening frontier war on the Indian border, a situation which, in the old days of suspicion and enmity between Great Britain and Russia, might have led to an Afghan war.

The unanimity of the two governments in dealing with Persia also has proved the stability of this agreement but the shifting conditions in Persia make necessary a thorough threshing out of this subject, upon which no one is better informed than the men who are gathered at Reval.

Another more difficult question—one that might be resented by the other powers did they know it was receiving attention—is the Macedonian affair. It is hoped that this can be settled by the cordial cooperation of Russia and British diplomacy.

Following as soon upon the visit to England of President Fallieres of France it is hard to disabuse the public mind of the feeling that King Edward's trip to Reval has also some relation to European affairs, and, as an actual alliance is considered impossible at present, serious thought is being given to the suggestion that this exchange of visits signifies that Great Britain's policy in Europe will in the future follow closely that of the dual alliance, France and Russia.

BREAKS RIB COUGHING.

Kisses Niece With Whooping Cough And Contracts Disease.

South Norwalk, Ct. (Special).—"Whooping cough is a baby's disease, I am not afraid," said Mrs. E. M. Ashe, a prominent resident of Cranbury, last week, as she kissed her little niece, who was ill. Now Mrs. Ashe is at the point of death as the result of the "baby's disease."

She contracted such a severe case that in whooping she fractured one of her ribs, an end of which penetrated her right lung. Dr. William J. Tracey has charge of the case and states that it is the first of its kind in medical history. Mrs. Ashe's condition is aggravated by her frequent coughing spells.

The Battleship Fleet.

San Francisco (Special).—The torpedo destroyers Preble and Perry, under command of Lieutenant Freeman and Larimer, respectively, and the torpedo boat Farragut, Ensign Metcalf, have arrived here from Portland and Astoria. After returning from Sacramento some weeks ago the little warships went to the Columbia River and return to remain on the coast for nearly a month. The battleships on Puget Sound are all to return here this month and the entire battleship fleet and the torpedo boats will be here on the Fourth of July.

Sale Of Water Bonds.

Chestertown (Special).—The sale of the Chestertown water bonds—\$28,000—offered by the Commissioners of Chestertown to defray the expense of the purchase of the waterworks from the present corporation, and to make needed improvements, took place Friday afternoon. The successful bidders were Boden, Watts & Co., and Hamilton & Co., of Baltimore, in a combined bid, who purchased the entire lot of bonds for \$29,125.60, a premium of \$1,125.60. The bonds bear 4 per cent. interest and are redeemable one every year for 28 years.

Telegraph Companies' Valuation.

Guthrie (Special).—State Auditor M. E. Trapp announced the assessed valuation of the property of the Western Union and the Postal Telegraph Companies fixed by the State board of equalization. The estimate submitted by the Western Union Company, of slightly in excess of \$200,000, was increased to \$1,967,770, while the valuation of the Postal Company was fixed at \$48,240—about double the company's figures.

Kills Woman And Self.

Birmingham, Ala. (Special).—T. Luther Birchfield, a young electrician, shot Mrs. W. A. Van Hooser and then shot himself, both dying shortly afterward. The tragedy occurred at the home of Mrs. Van Hooser, 712 South Twentieth Street. It is said that Birchfield had formed an attachment for Mrs. Van Hooser and that she repulsed his advances. Later he went to the house, called her to the porch and began shooting.