

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

Domestic

Arthur P. Heinz, brother of F. Augustus Heinz, the Montana copper man, obtained a further delay in the execution of the sentence of 10 days' imprisonment and \$250 fine imposed for impeding the administration of justice by the mutilation of the books.

The will of Henry Dexter, millionaire founder of the American News Company, bequeaths \$10,000 reward for the murderers of his son, Orlando P. Dexter, killed in the Adirondacks in 1903.

The steamer James Switney, from New York for Boston, of the Metropolitan Line, went aground on the Middle Ground in Vineyard Sound with her cargo on fire.

The Lackawanna Railroad management has come to an amicable agreement with its engineers, granting them an increase which will average 13 per cent.

Nothing has happened in the Pennsylvania strike situation to indicate that the breach between the employees and the officers of the road is closing.

Dr. D. K. Pearsons, of Chicago, who has given away \$6,000,000, is about to sell his home in an effort to die penniless.

Arthur Darmstadter, of Detroit, was killed by being thrown out of an automobile racing with an electric car.

An attempt to blow up the West End Belt Line's new bridge shook the city of Pittsburgh.

United States Commissioner Shields, of New York, held for extradition to Washington, D. C., Edward S. Boggs, Richard E. Preusser, Leo Mayer and Robert A. Guy, members of the firm of E. S. Boggs & Co., with offices in New York, accused of being connected with the operation of a chain of bucketshops.

The Pennsylvania Railroad wage conference resulted in no agreement. It was announced that the railroad men have left the time for calling a strike in the hands of a committee of six, headed by Presidents Garretts and Lee.

Colonel Roosevelt announced his itineraries for his Western tour, to be made during the late summer, and the Southern trip, to be made in October.

President Taft will attend the dedication of the monument to the Pilgrim Fathers at Provincetown, Mass., on August 5.

Former City Councilman A. V. Simon, of Pittsburgh, was sentenced to serve eight months in jail on graft charges.

Three hundred spectators were overcome by the heat while watching the Elks' parade in Detroit, Mich.

One human life was lost and 150 horses were burned to death in a fire at Portland, Ore.

The French colony in New Orleans celebrated the anniversary of the fall of the Bastille.

Joseph R. Stauffer, a millionaire coal and lumber operator of Pennsylvania, is dead.

Pastures withered by the heat may increase the price of milk for New Yorkers.

Mayor White, of Salem, Mass., was sentenced to three years in the house of correction and fined \$1,000 for conspiring to secure confirmation of his appointment for chief of a fire department.

The body of Col. Silas E. Comfort, vice president of the Pennsylvania Military College, and prominent in city affairs, was found in Leipersville Creek, in the rear of the Colonial Hotel at Leipersville, Pa.

Theodore Roosevelt says he hopes the Jeffries-Johnson fight will be the last in the United States, and that the exhibition of moving pictures of the contest will be stopped.

Mrs. Antonette Skora, of New York, was shot by a former lover in a suicide pact, the latter failing to end his life because the revolver missed fire.

Howard Oswald, who was injured in the Big Four wreck at Hamilton, O., is dead, making the twenty-third victim of the accident.

The gunboat Cassine, ranned by the submarine Bonita, during maneuvers off Provincetown, Mass., has been floated.

William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., is being appointed assistant to the president of the Vanderbilt railroads.

Ralph Wescott was killed by lightning striking an iron boat during a cloudburst at Lime Lake, N. Y.

Foreign

Earl Grey sailed on the Empress of Britain, from London for Canada, where he will temporarily resume the duties of his office as governor general.

Lieutenant General Viscount Terachi left Seoul to assume his duties as Japanese resident general of Korea.

The pirates on Colowan Island hoisted a flag of truce in order that they might remove their wounded.

The American, British, French and German legations at Peking presented notes to the Chinese Foreign Office, asking the promulgation of an edict compelling the Hankow Sze Chuen Railway contract.

Premier Asquith stated in the House of Commons that it was the British government's desire to come to a friendly agreement with Germany looking to the curtailment of armaments.

Some 750,000 people, including thousands of American tourists, witnessed the annual French military review at Longchamps.

The United States cruiser Tacoma has sailed from Cuba for Bluefields to relieve the Peducal, which has been ordered home.

The fire from the Portuguese gunboat dislodged the Chinese from their fort on Colowan Island, and many of them were killed.

It is reported that Dr. Lawrence Burghelm, at American, is held a prisoner by the Madriz forces in Nicaragua.

HE STOLE OVER \$30,000 A MONTH

And Kept This Up For More Than a Year and a Half.

LOUISVILLE HAS A BIG DEFAULTER.

More About The Methods Employed By August Ropke In Robbing The Fidelity Trust Company—Would Have Left Only An Empty Shell If He Had Not Been Found Out. Was Very Economical In His Private Life.

Louisville, Ky. (Special).—Little would soon have been left of the Fidelity Trust Company but an empty shell if the busy hands of August Ropke, now in jail on the charge of making false entries, had not been stayed in their dishonest operations. The partial report of the expert accountants now in the hands of J. W. Barr, Jr., president of the institution, shows that Ropke was dipping into the bank's funds at the rate of \$30,000 a month for the past year and a half.

The great bulk of his peculations came in the last two years, during which period he is alleged to have stolen more than \$500,000. The examination by the experts who have been at work on the books shows that his early thefts were in large part restored and were comparatively insignificant alongside his operations since 1908.

From this period up to the time of his detection the size of the amounts taken grew by leaps and bounds. They started at a few thousand a month and increased until the gigantic sums of \$30,000, \$35,000 and even as high as \$50,000 were stolen in a single month. The books tell in minute detail how August Ropke, the \$1,800-a-year clerk, bookkeeper and assistant secretary, became stricken with a frenzied fear, only to steal staggering sums in the hope of winning back the early losses. At the rate Ropke was withdrawing money from the bank in increasing sums, had he gone on undetected for another two years, it would have taken millions to replace the peculations.

Nearly A Million.

Although Mr. Barr has issued no statement of the exact amount of the thefts from the bank's strong box, he has figures, it is said, which are within a few thousand dollars of being final. When the official statement is given out by Mr. Barr it will be seen, it is said, that the bank's total losses run in excess of \$600,000. From one source comes the statement that the sum may reach \$650,000, but will not go as high as \$700,000. The directors of the trust company, it is stated, have decided to issue \$1,000,000 of additional capital stock at par, and in well-informed circles this is taken to indicate that the shortage will be in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000.

The examination of the books have taken a backward course. The size of the shortages of the present year filled the bank's officials and directors with a panic which continued to lessen as the thefts rapidly decreased upon a further retrospective examination. It was thought at first that Ropke had been stealing at the clip of \$30,000 a month for years, and the thought of what the shortage might be was staggering. But the farther back the experts went, the smaller the shortages became, until at the end of a few years they became insignificant, and it was seen that the defalcations could be easily weathered by an institution with the firm financial foundation of the Fidelity.

Sentence May Be Forty Years.

There has been much speculation as to the maximum punishment that might be meted out to Ropke upon conviction. It is apparent from the examination of the bank's books that Ropke is liable to indictment upon as many as 20 counts. Following a conviction upon each count and the assessment of the minimum penalty of two years for making a false entry, Ropke now faces a cumulative sentence of 40 years. The opinion around the Criminal Court is that Ropke and the bank officials will probably agree upon certain of the counts and possibly a maximum length of imprisonment.

Avengers Kill Wrong Man.

Kendallville, Ind. (Special).—Albert Lehr, 38 years old, was killed by five Italians, employed on a section gang, while standing on the platform of the Lake Shore depot. The shooting is thought to be the outcome of the accidental killing of an Italian by a Lake Shore freight train three weeks ago. The Italians blamed the engineer and threatened vengeance against him. Lehr was probably mistaken for the engineer.

Woman Saves Children.

Gloucester, N. J. (Special).—Fire at the home of George Setter, 510 Saint John Street, gutted the house and did damage to the extent of \$500. The fire started from a kettle boiling over. Mrs. Setter, who was at the store, rushed into her house and rescued two small children and then fainted. Louis Letzuga was overcome by smoke and was rescued by Policeman Baker.

Dead At The Wheel.

New Orleans (Special).—The big transfer boat of the Southern Pacific, the Barrier, while crossing the Mississippi, ran into the New Orleans dry dock, and then the steamship Moore. A deckhand rushed to the pilot-house to see what was the cause of this reckless steering and found the pilot, Capt. Albert W. Averill, dead, but still grasping the steering wheel. Captain Averill was a native of Dresden Mills, Mo., and had for 40 years been a successful pilot at New Orleans.

THE MURDER OF MRS. BELLE ELMORE

Detectives Hunting Dr. Crippen, the Actress' Husband.

The Finding Of The Battered Body Of The Once Beautiful Music Hall Artist Covered With Quiklime In The Cellar Of Dr. Crippen's House In London—He Wrote His Wife's Relatives In Brooklyn That She Died In California—They Were Married In This Country.

London (Special).—Police and music hall circles in this city are worked up over the murder of Belle Elmore, the beautiful and popular singer and vaudeville performer, whose body has been found in the cellar of the residence of the woman's husband, Dr. Hawley Harvey Crippen, at 39 Hilldrop Crescent, North London. The woman was an American, so is her husband, who has had a varied career in American cities. The detectives of Scotland Yard are hunting for him and they have cabled the New York department to keep a close watch upon all incoming steamers for him, as it was reported he sailed for New York Saturday.

The case is strikingly similar to that of the Charlton murder at Lake Como, Italy. Both women were actresses who left their American homes to meet death by violence in a foreign land, and in each instance the police pursued the American husband to the shores of his native land. Porter Charlton was arrested in Hoboken, but in the absence of an extradition treaty between the United States and Italy specifically providing for the return to either country of a citizen of the other country who has committed a crime abroad, may go free.

No Legal Loophole.

In the present case no such complications are probable, as the British-American extradition treaty leaves no loophole of which a suspected criminal may take advantage. The London police have made a definite charge against Dr. Crippen, and propose to get him with the co-operation of the American authorities. Dr. Crippen, who is a dentist, 50 years of age, has made his home for sometime at 39 Hilldrop Crescent, North London. Some time ago his wife, Belle Elmore, a vaudeville actress and treasurer of the Music Hall Artists' Guild, disappeared, and subsequently a notice of her death appeared in the local papers. The fact of her demise was generally credited, but there was more or less gossip among the woman's intimates, and this finally reached the ears of the police. The latter visited Dr. Crippen and the interview appeared to be satisfactory.

Saturday noon last Dr. Crippen disappeared and since then the police have not been able to locate him. A search of the Crippen house was made and the battered body of a woman was found buried in quiklime and was burned beyond recognition, but the finding of the body together with other discoveries has left no doubt in the minds of the authorities that the murdered woman was Mrs. Crippen. It is stated that almost all the bones are missing. The viscera is sufficiently preserved to enable an analysis to be made. A quantity of long hair and some hairpins have been found. Sir Melville MacNaughton, chief of the criminal investigation department of Scotland Yard, took the matter in hand and developments followed rapidly.

Woman In Male Attire.

The first thing the police did was to cable to the police of American ports asking them to search incoming steamers for Crippen, who was described with the aliases of Peter Crippen and Franckel Crippen. They state that he is accompanied by Ethel Clara Leneve, a Frenchwoman, whom he recently introduced as his wife. This woman, the police state, believed to be dressed in male attire. Before leaving Hilldrop Crescent, Crippen sent out a boy's suit, and this, the police surmise, is now being worn by his companion. The indications point to a coolly planned murder.

THIS IS FILTHIEST COUNTRY.

So Declares Doctor Stiles, Head Of Rockefeller Commission

Charlottesville, Va. (Special).—As a nation the United States is the filthiest great country in the world, according to Dr. C. W. Stiles, head of the Rockefeller Commission for the study and prevention of the hook-worm disease, in a speech on "Flesh" before the second day's meeting of the Rural Life Conference at the University of Virginia. He denounced the failure of the American people to prevent the spread of disease through the observance of the simplest precautions.

Revolution Pending.

Mobile, Ala. (Special).—Another Central American revolution is imminent. This time Honduras is to be the battleground, and President Davila is to meet in combat his old opponent and former president of the republic, Manuel Bonilla. This is the firm belief of the Central American colony in Mobile. Members of the club were stirred by the sailing from Mobile of the Norwegian steamer Utstein with 113 cases of ammunition and other war material.

Excursion Car Wrecked.

Detroit, Mich. (Special).—Eight passengers are believed to have been fatally injured and 64 were cut and bruised when a special excursion car on the Detroit United Railways Detroit-Flint Electric Line was split in two by a work train. The collision occurred on a sharp curve at Wolf's crossing, near Orionville. Both the car and work train were running at full speed, it is said. Of the fatally hurt Willie Hibbard, aged 12, of Flint, is not expected to survive.

COLONEL J. M. GUFFEY IN DIFFICULTIES

Millionaire Pennsylvanian in Receiver's Hands.

IS SAID TO OWE ABOUT \$6,700,000.

Democratic National Committeeman And Oil And Coal King Of Pittsburgh Has Unsecured Obligations Of \$950,000—Worth Seventeen Millions—The Colonel Declares His Assets Double His Obligations And That He Will Pay Every Cent He Owes.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Col. James M. Guffey, a multimillionaire oil man, has gone into the hands of a receiver, who was appointed by Judge Joseph M. Swartz, in the Common Pleas Court of this county. The action was taken upon a bill in equity filed by J. H. Galey and John S. Willard, who is familiar with Colonel Guffey's affairs, was named as receiver.

The bill filed alleges that Colonel Guffey's indebtedness is about \$6,700,000, of which about \$950,000 is unsecured; that the defendant has no ready money with which to meet the payments due, and that certain creditors are threatening to sell his collaterals and enter suits.

It is further asserted that Colonel Guffey has assets of over \$17,000,000, a large part of which is stock of the J. M. Guffey Company and West Virginia's Company, two coal companies, which own 135,700 acres of coking coal in the State of West Virginia. These properties are asserted to be worth at least \$15,000,000, and the bill in equity maintains that they are estimated to contain 2,600,000,000 tons of coal, which, at a profit of 1 per cent per ton, would realize \$26,000,000. Other assets of Colonel Guffey to the value of \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000 consist of stocks and bonds of other corporations.

All of these stocks and bonds are pledged as collateral, and the receiver as found necessary to prevent a sacrifice of this collateral. The order of court restrains all creditors from disposing of any of the collateral securities or other assets of Colonel Guffey pending further order of the court. Colonel Guffey in a statement said:

"I very much regret that to conserve all of my estates, a receivership became necessary. This course affords absolute protection for all of my obligations, as well as protection for myself.

"My assets are more than double the amount of my obligations. I don't expect the receivership to continue any great length of time. I have properties of great value, and it is only a question of being permitted to dispose of them without sacrifice to pay all my obligations."

WASHINGTON BY TELEGRAPH

Steps have been taken by the Department of Justice for putting into effect the law enacted by Congress for paroling United States prisoners. Investigation has shown the State of New York to be a large loser in revenue from stock transfer stamps by an illicit business.

Brodie L. Duke, the tobacco magnate, has given his young bride a handsome business building in Durham, N. C.

It is believed that a complete reorganization of the Marine Corps will result from the recent controversy.

James Pierson, a farmer, was killed while in a buggy by a trolley car near Logansport, Ind.

William Lyon, a handbook maker, committed suicide in his cell.

The State of Utah is granted title to 34,823 acres of public lands. They are located in the Salt Lake City land district and represent indemnity to the state for the loss of school lands.

The President has pardoned Rev. James R. Kaye, who was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for making molds in the similitude of silver coin.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has announced that advances in freight rates on cattle and dressed beef had not been suspended.

The foreign commerce of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30 was \$3,250,000,000.

Another period of watching importations from South American countries to prevent the introduction of the foot and mouth disease, had been inaugurated by the Departments of Agriculture and Treasury.

The Interstate Commerce Commission announced its intention to suspend all tariffs, naming general and important rates advances, pending investigation into the reasonableness of the proposed advances.

The international opium conference to be held at The Hague next fall will have a very general representation of the powers, according to the latest information reaching the State Department.

The Treasury Department abolished the post of surveyor of customs at Port Jefferson, N. Y., out of pity for A. N. Randall, who wanted to resign the office, but could not do so.

An arrangement has been effected between the United States and Canada by which a conference will be held shortly in respect to international railway rates.

William Pittman, an American, captured by the Madriz forces in Nicaragua, was found starving in a filthy cell in Managua by Consul Olivares.

Assistant Paymaster Lawrence G. Haughy, of Indiana, was dismissed from the Navy on a charge of embezzlement.

Postmaster General Hitchcock sailed from New York for Europe.

BALLOON BURSTS AND FIVE MEN ARE KILLED

A Frightful Aerial Disaster in Rhenish Prussia.

Oscar Erbsloeh, The Inventor Of The Wrecked Dirigible, Who Won The International Cup At The St. Louis Exposition Races, One Of The Victims—The Balloon Had Met With Two Previous Accidents Gloom Caused In Aviation Circles By Disaster.

Leichlingen, Rhenish Prussia (Special).—Falling through space a distance of nearly 1,000 feet Oscar Erbsloeh, noted aeronaut and inventor, winner of the international balloon race held in America in 1907 and one of the most promising of German experimenters in aerial flight, and four companions were dashed to death in a field near Opladen.

The dead are: Oscar Erbsloeh, inventor and balloonist. Herr Toelle, a manufacturer of Barmen. Engineer Kranz. Engineer Hoeppe. Mortuarian Spicke.

The bodies of the aviators were frightfully mangled. The gondola was torn to bits and the motor buried itself beneath the surface of the ground.

The victims were men well known to all Germans interested in aerial feats, and Erbsloeh gained an international reputation when, in 1907, at St. Louis, he won the international cup in the distance race for balloons.

The Erbsloeh was constructed last year and had had a dubious career. The first time it descended it crashed into a clump of trees and its occupants narrowly escaped injury. A few days ago, during a trial flight, the balloon was broken. The balloon, which was of the nonrigid type, had just been made over preparatory to the establishment of a passenger service between Elberfeld and nearby points. Today it was inflated for a final test by the crew. The ascent was made near Opladen and during a fog.

There were few eyewitnesses of the accident.

According to those that were well made. The Erbsloeh rose gracefully, pushing its way through the fog to a height estimated at several hundred yards. At this altitude a series of evolutions was begun. To the onlookers the airship appeared to obey her helm perfectly. Suddenly there was a loud report, and at the moment the fore part of the vessel crumpled up and the gondola was twisted about until it appeared as though standing on one end. As the gas escaped from the forward compartment the prow swayed downward. For a flash the airship fluttered like a wounded bird and then fell swiftly to earth.

The bodies of the victims were removed to the morgue. That of Erbsloeh would not have been recognized had it been found alone. One of the engineers was pierced through the breast by a piece of the wreckage. The eyes of the other engineer were gouged out. The hands of all five were tightly clutched as though they had held desperately to the car as it shot downward. All their limbs were broken. Their shoes were torn from their feet. A group of peasants who left their work in the fields and rushed to the scene as the crippled balloon struck the earth, say that they detected a sigh from one of the men, but no other sign of life.

DEAD WOMAN STRANDED.

Found In Her Home, Arms And Ankles Bound

New York (Special).—Another case of a murder of a woman under strange circumstances was uncovered when Mrs. Rosie Lucaschick of Jersey City, was found lying dead on the floor of her home on Washington Street, her arms and ankles bound and the marks of a stangler on her throat.

A strange man was seen in her home shortly before the strangled woman was found. No arrests have been made.

Big Corporation Tax.

New York (Special).—With the exception of \$50,000, the whole amount of the corporation tax assessed upon corporations in the Second internal revenue district, which includes Wall Street and the financial district of New York, was paid at the close of the business day on Monday. The corporations which failed to pay will now be subject to a fine of 5 per cent, and interest of 1 per cent a month. Charles W. Anderson, collector for the district, said that he had collected \$3,640,000 and that the total of the tax in his district will reach \$3,700,000.

Great Britain Sobering Up.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The United Kingdom sobered up \$54,000,000 worth within the year 1909, according to figures furnished this government by Consul General John L. Griffiths, of London, who reported a marked falling off in the consumption of intoxicating liquors in the British realm during 1909. In that year the amount expended for liquors was \$730,000,000, a decrease of \$54,000,000 from 1908.

Heat Caused Him To Pray.

Passaic, N. J. (Special).—His head turned by the excessive heat, Frank Vilna, of Garfield, was found in the streets here crawling on his knees praying with a crust of bread in one hand and a rose in the other. He had to be lifted, still in a kneeling position, into an ambulance and remained in that position until he was admitted to the General Hospital. Physicians worked over the man diligently and have succeeded in partially relieving him of his strange mania for prayer.

OVER ONE THOUSAND HOUSES ARE BURNED

The Great Conflagration at Campbellton, N. B.

All The Mills In Campbellton, The Largest Cedar Shingle Center In Eastern America, Destroyed—American Capital Largely Interested—High Wind And Failure Of Water Main Makes It Impossible To Stay The Flames—Neighboring Forest Burning.

Dalhousie, N. B. (Special).—A waste of smoking ruins extending for two miles and seven isolated buildings represent the town of Campbellton and the nearby village of Richardsville, which were overwhelmed by fire driven before a gale. Two lives were lost during the ten hours the fire raged. Dr. Beverly Sproule, a dentist, while aiding with his automobile in rescuing women and children, was burned to death by an explosion of gasoline. An infant was suffocated in the dense smoke.

Five thousand residents of Campbellton and 400 of Richardsville are homeless.

One thousand buildings in Campbellton and 75 in the village were destroyed.

The combined loss in both places is estimated at \$2,500,000.

The total insurance is \$1,000,000. Some semblance of order has been established and relief work was begun. During the day special trains brought tennis, food and other supplies, and all who could not be accommodated in Dalhousie and in farming districts were quartered under canvas. Hundreds of persons lost all they possessed and it was a disconsolate band of refugees who camped on the banks of the Restigouche.

Campbellton was the largest cedar shingle center in Eastern America. All the mills were destroyed, including the big plants of the Shives Lumber Company, Richards Lumber Company and the Moffat Mills. The property of these three concerns, in which American capital was interested, was valued at \$300,000.

The fire started in the mills of the Richards Lumber company, and fanned by a southwesterly gale spread to all parts of the town. The water mains failed at a critical time and even with aid sent from New Castle, Bathurst and Dalhousie, the Campbellton people were unable to make headway against the crush of the flames.

The fire was the greatest in New Brunswick since the destruction of a large part of St. John in 1877.

AMERICAN VICTORY IN GERMANY.

Prosecutor Finds Oil Company Has Committed No Wrong.

Berlin.—The long and venomous campaign waged by German newspapers and rival industrial interests against one of the German branches of the Standard Oil Company—the Deutsche Vacuum Oil Company—has just been brought to a victorious end for the Americans involved.

A well known Hamburg newspaper for months printed such a series of attacks on the "American graft methods" alleged to have been practiced by the vacuum company in the conduct of its German business that the public prosecutor of Hamburg felt constrained to make an official investigation with a view to criminal indictments. The prosecutor has now concluded his investigation, especially of the work of E. L. Quarles, American manager of the German company's sales department, and announces that no necessity exists for pursuing the inquiry further.

No evidence of anything warranting prosecution was found against Mr. Quarles, and the cost of the entire inquiry will be borne by the State.

The result of the investigation constitutes a notable triumph for American interests in Germany.

It is not the first time that Germans finding themselves unable to compete with Americans on ordinary terms have resorted to slander.

TWO CHILDREN KILLED.

Trolley Car And Mule Team Exact Their Toll Of Death.

Pittsburg (Special).—A trolley car and a delivery wagon each exacted its toll of juvenile death in this section. At Ford City the three-year-old son of Mearhard Safran, a merchant, was ground beneath a trolley car. His neck and back were broken. He had escaped from his mother on a porch and the father, infuriated at what he charged with being her carelessness, knocked her down, and was beating her when the police interfered. She escaped, and is in hiding.

At Canonsburg nine-year-old John Carmack was run over by a team of mules and his skull was crushed. He ran from his father into the path of the team, and was killed before he was helpless parent.

Stock Exchange Seat For \$65,000.

New York (Special).—A seat on the New York Stock Exchange sold for \$65,000, which is \$11,000 less than the price paid for the last seat sold on the exchange.

In Jail With Mother.

Springfield, Ill. (Special).—The coroner's jury recommended that Mrs. Frank Stout, who confessed to having shot and killed Deputy State Game Warden John O'Connor, be held for murder without bond. Her six children remained with her in the jail annex all day Sunday. Mrs. Stout is composed and expresses no regret at having assassinated O'Connor, who she alleges made objectionable advances toward her. To the coroner's jury she calmly told the details of the shooting.