

# LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

## Domestic

The bodies of R. G. Keith and Mrs. Lizzie Ready were found in the woman's home, in Bangor, Me. The man is supposed to have committed murder and suicide.

Theodore S. Whitmore, accused of the murder of his wife, whose body was found in Lamplack Swamp, New Jersey, went on the stand in his own defense.

Gen. Stephen D. Lee, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, died at the residence of Capt. W. T. Ridly, at Vicksburg, Miss.

Moses Lycurgus Brooks, formerly of Beaufort, died at San Antonio, Tex. He had served one term in Congress from the Second Texas District.

W. Warren Spence, of Springfield, Mass., said to be a millionaire, died suddenly on a Chesapeake and Ohio train at Olive Hill, Carter County, Ky.

Gifts to educational institutions aggregating more than three-quarters of a million dollars were announced by the General Educational Board.

By the bursting of a dam on Current River, Manitoba, three lives were lost and property valued at \$500,000 destroyed.

The President signed commissions for Captains Wainwright and Schroeder, of the Atlantic fleet, as rear admirals.

"A graver calamity could not visit the people of New York than the continuation of the evil example and disgraceful conduct of William Travers Jerome in the office of public prosecutor," declared one of the petitioners for the District Attorney's removal, summing up his accusations in the brief submitted to R. J. Hand, commissioner in charge of the hearing.

With a confession on his lips and in the presence of Miss Fannie Hamilton, for the purpose of a young Pole, was hanged at Pottsville, Pa., for the murder of Mrs. Mary Chirkoska and her four-year-old son. The foreigners had been invited so that the sight might impress on them the enormity of the crime of murder.

The fight of William R. Hearst has been certain of the ballot boxes containing the votes cast in his mayoralty fight with George T. McCallan opened and the vote recounted has been successful.

Senator Bollo and wife sailed out of New York for Europe with 28 children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw has withdrawn her suit for divorce from Harry K. Thaw.

Seventeen members of the crew of the Yarmouth fishing schooner Fame were drowned when the vessel was run down in a fog by the Boston and Yarmouth liner Boston on the Grand Banks.

Commander Quimby and 20 volunteers remained in the turret of the monitor Florida while the Arkansas fired a 12-inch shell at the turret and riddled the Florida's military mast.

The Overland Limited sped through Illinois at a speed of 60 miles an hour and passed danger signals with a dead engineer in the locomotive.

J. W. Hamby, formerly a prominent real estate dealer of Cleveland, O., has been sentenced to three years at hard labor in the penitentiary.

The remains of former Vice President George Clinton were removed from Washington, D. C., to Kingston, N. Y.

Forty thousand miners in the Pittsburgh field have signed a two-year wage scale.

## Foreign

Mrs. Margaret Hamilton, who was one of the principal witnesses to the alleged identity of the Duke of Portland with T. C. Bruce, was sentenced in London to 18 months' penal servitude for perjury, her appeal having been dismissed.

Reported in English political circles that President Fallieres will trace upon King Edward, who is about to visit the Czar, the desirability of a triple alliance of England, Russia and France.

A monument to the memory of the officers and sailors of the naval guard battalions who lost their lives in the battle of the Sea of Japan, May 27-28, 1905, was unveiled at St. Petersburg.

Two Americans and one Englishman were attacked by bandits and killed near Coahuila, one of the mining camps of the General Copper Company, near Dolores, Chihuahua, Mexico.

The inhabitants of the island of Samon, off the west coast of Asia Minor, are in revolt and fighting has been going on for several days, the rebels attacking the palace.

An attack upon the Russian financial agent's residence in Teheran and the wounding of that official has caused Russia to demand of Persia satisfaction for the outrage.

As a result of J. Pierpont Morgan's visit to Vienna, it is announced that several notable works of art will be added to the Morgan art galleries in London.

Baron Chinda, vice minister of the Japanese Foreign Office, has been appointed ambassador to Berlin, and Viscount Hayashi ambassador to Rome.

Marquis Ikeda, fifth son of Prince Togawa, last of the Shoguns, has arrived at Victoria, B. C., on a trip around the world.

The Russian battleship Peter the Great ran on the rocks in the Gulf of Finland, but was refloated.

Returns from the Peruvian election show that Augusto B. Leguia has been elected president of the republic, to succeed Senator Jose Pardo, whose term expires September 24.

Eugenio Larraibar Unanue and Dr. Bellarino Sosa have been elected vice presidents.

With a democratic manner that won the hearts of thousands who cheered him along the way, President Fallieres, of France, took in the Franco-British exhibition in London. Accompanying Fallieres were King Edward and Queen Alexandra and a large number of the British nobility.

King Edward conferred the Great Chain of the Victorian Order upon President Fallieres of France and the President responded by bestowing the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor upon Prince Arthur of Connaught and Admiral Lord Charles Beresford.

## CURRENCY BILL IS NOW A LAW

### The Filibuster Broken By a Clever Coup.

#### PRESIDENT PROMPTLY SIGNS BILL.

**Blindness of Senator Gore Gave the Opportunity Which, With the Assistance of Vice President Fairbanks, Made It Possible to Secure the Beginning of a Rollcall.**

Washington, D. C. (Special).—It is now the Aldrich-Vreeland Currency Law. The formidable Lafolette filibuster was broken in the Senate Saturday afternoon in a twinkling. It was done by a trick, the like of which had never before been witnessed. The dramatic scenes attending the breaking of the filibuster closed before the necessary signatures of the Speaker and the Vice President were attached. And before the ink from the pens of those distinguished signers was dry the President arrived from the White House and wrote at the bottom of the parchment.

"Approved, Theodore Roosevelt." The breaking of the filibuster promises to become historic. The infirmity of the blind senator from Oklahoma, Mr. Gore, was utilized to make the coup effective. Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, however, laid the wires. Vice President Fairbanks, as the Senate presiding officer, was an indispensable ally. For half an hour the Vice President, proverbially amiable and considerate of senators in his rulings, wielded his gavel with an iron hand. No czar of the House ever surpassed him. With senators shaking their fists as they clamored in determined tones, the Vice President ignored all but Senator Aldrich. He overruled points of order and thus forced the bill to its final passage.

The Trap Sprung. Senator Gore had been making an impassioned speech, which held the close attention of the galleries and the close attention of numerous senators. Senator Stone, of Missouri, who had preceded and expected to follow him, had just been at the Oklahoma's elbow. He could go on the moment Senator Gore concluded. Senator Lafolette, having enjoyed a sound sleep after his record-breaking effort, had returned to the Capitol. He was in his committee room. He planned to proceed later, when Senator Stone had exhausted his vocabulary. Unable to see, the blind senator, having finished his peroration and supposing that Senator Stone was still nearby, sank into his seat.

"I demand the yeas and nays," said Mr. Aldrich like a flash. Before anyone could get a word in edgewise the reading clerk, who was in the secret, had called the first name and Senate bells were ringing for a vote. The rules prohibit a debate while a roll call is in progress. Once the first name has been called—it happens that Senator Aldrich heads the roll, and he responded with feverish alacrity—the filibuster was broken.

There was a scramble to get the other filibusters. Senator Stone had stepped into the cloakroom—it is said on the invitation of one of Senator Aldrich's allies—where he was being detained by conversation. Senator Lafolette rushed up stairs bristling with anger, but it was of no avail. The opportunity had passed to kill currency legislation at this session.

The foundation for these proceedings had been shrewdly laid. Probably no one but a veteran parliamentarian of long service as a senator could have succeeded. Earlier in the day Senator Aldrich found a chance to secure an order that when the vote on the currency bill conference report was taken it be by roll call. That preliminary would have given sufficient time ordinarily for the opportunity to start another speech. It had been forgotten when Senator Gore was concluding by all who were not informed about the plot.

The Climax. The bill carried 43 to 22. Every Democrat voted against it. Contrary to expectation, four Republicans, Borah, Bourne, Brown and Heyburn, joined with them. It was announced that Kittridge and Hansborough, absentees from the Dakotas, would have voted no if present. Senator Lafolette will go down in the Record as having voted for the bill he filibustered against. He declared that he was doing so only that he might qualify for a motion to reconsider.

A Double Tragedy. Bangor, Me. (Special).—Murder and suicide ended the infatuation of R. G. Keith for Mrs. Elizabeth Ready. Lying together on the parlor floor in the woman's house, their bodies were found by Mrs. Ready's daughter. Keith, who is married and has grown children, has long pursued Mrs. Ready. It is believed that she again repulsed him, and that he shot her dead and then put a bullet through his own brain.

3,668 Bills Passed By Congress. Washington, D. C. (Special).—Up to Tuesday 3,668 bills and resolutions passed at the present session of Congress have been enrolled and nearly all of them have been signed by the President. Of this number 2,635 are House bills and 973 are Senate measures. The President has been busy during the week signing the bills and he is nearly up with Congress in this regard.

Played With A Rattle. Louisville, Ky. (Special).—Charles Conn, of Lexington, Ky., salesman for a law book concern, died of a rattlesnake bite suffered in the cafe at the Mary Anderson Theater. Conn, who was formerly a civil engineer in Arizona, said he was a snapper, and took the reptile out of his exhibition case in a spirit of bravado. He was bitten twice. He became unconscious in a few minutes, was taken to a hospital. He raved until death ended his suffering.

Farman Wins Wager. Ghent, Belgium. (By Cable).—Henry Farman, the English aeronaut, covered 1,241 meters, or 4,032 feet, in his aeroplane with two men on board. His companion was M. Archdeacon. The feat was performed in a dead calm. By this performance Mr. Farman wins the bet made with M. Charon in March of this year. M. Charon held that an aeroplane would not be constructed within a year capable of carrying two persons and of them to weigh not less than 122 pounds, a distance of 3,000 meters.

## HILARITY IN HOUSE SOLEMNITY IN SENATE

### Congress Ends at Midnight May 30.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Just 10 minutes, officially, before the hands of the big, round clock in the chambers of the two houses of Congress pointed to the hour of midnight the first session of the Sixtieth Congress came to a close.

In the House the closing hours were characterized by singing of songs by Republicans in honor of Speaker Cannon, and by Democrats in the interest of William J. Bryan. The excitement, which was great at times, finally subsided, and the session closed with general good-fellowship among the members.

The Senate was extremely quiet during the closing hours, held together only by the necessity of remaining in session for the engrossing and signing of bills.

The last days of the Senate will be memorable on account of the filibuster of Messrs. Lafolette, Stone and Gore against the Emergency Currency Bill, by the remarkable interposition of the rules which go far to establish closure in a body worthy of the freedom of debate, and by the final passage of the Currency Bill.

#### DEAD AT THE THROTTLE.

### Overland Limited Sped 60 Miles An Hour Past Danger Signals.

Chicago (Special).—The Overland Limited, fastest train of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad system, ran at full speed of nearly 60 miles an hour over interlocking switches and past signals near Byron, Ill., with Engineer Albert Gavins lying dead on the cab floor and no controlling hand on the throttle, the train with a hundred passengers aboard narrowly missing a smashup.

Officials of the railroad heard the story, as told by Fireman Michael Nash. It proved a frightful tragedy had been averted as by a miracle. The train left Chicago on the journey to San Francisco with Gavins at the throttle in apparently good health. Near Davis Junction, at Byron, where the train slows down to cross the right of way of another road, Fireman Nash noticed that the train was flying across switches and tracks at top speed, un mindful of adverse set signals. Just as the limited cleared the tracks of the other road a heavy train thundered across in the rear. Nash leaped back and threw the engine cab and discovered Gavins' body lying on the floor. The train was stopped and help called.

An examination showed the engine was dead as the result of a hemorrhage of the brain. After some delay another engineer was obtained and the train proceeded. Gavins had been in the service of the road about 25 years.

#### 1,000 LIVES LOST.

### The Terrors of Typhoon and Flood In China.

Victoria, B. C. (By Cable).—The steamer Shينو, of the Japanese line, which just arrived here, brought news of another disaster through a typhoon at Hankow following on the disastrous freshet which involves the loss of more than 1,000 lives, with the wrecking of 1,000 junks and stranding of many steamers, including several of the foreign river craft.

The typhoon came suddenly and in a few hours reduced hundreds of boats in the Yangtze River to splinters. Steamers broke away from their moorings and only those which could get up steam quickly escaped.

The Kiang Foo, a paddle steamer, and several other steamers were damaged.

The shores were thick with corpses of river people. Hundreds were recovered before the steamer left Shanghai.

News was also brought of a great coal mining disaster in Kwang Si, where 1,000 lives were lost when the mine took fire.

Sues For Dogbite. Newport, R. I. (Special).—The United States court here is hearing the suit of Miss Hilda Rika Oberg against Mrs. Francis O. French, brought to recover \$10,000 for injuries alleged to have been sustained by the plaintiff by reason of an attack by a large dog, the property of the defendant. Mrs. French is the mother of Elsie French Vanderbilt, who recently secured a divorce from Alfred G. Vanderbilt.

Nearly Killed By Japs. Vancouver, B. C. (Special).—Eighty infuriated Japanese nearly killed Thomas Hughes, conductor on a Canadian Pacific freight train, and put the other members of the crew to flight when the freight train accidentally derailed a car in which the Japanese workmen were riding. The Japanese then made their camp. Warrants have been sworn out for the ringleaders.

Not Ill From Cancer. New York (Special).—George F. Parker, secretary to the Equitable Life Assurance Society trustees, gave out a statement in which he said he was authorized by Mrs. Grover Cleveland to deny absolutely the reports that Mr. Cleveland is suffering from cancer. Mr. Parker said Mrs. Cleveland is now in Princeton, that Dr. Bryant has introduced a Lakewood since Monday, and that no other physician is in attendance upon the former president.

Killed In Auto Accident. Seattle, Wash. (Special).—Mrs. Amanda Ootobeduy, of New York, was killed when an automobile carrying seven people fell over the embankment on Magnolia Bluff and landed on its back, with every member of the party underneath. Vera Brace, a 12-year-old girl, was the only witness of the accident, and ran three-quarters of a mile to Interbay for help. Nearly half an hour elapsed before men were able to get the car propped up so as to release the imprisoned people.

Sighted Many Whales. New York (Special).—A large number of whales, some of them more than 60 feet in length, were sighted between the Banks of Newfoundland and Sandy Hook lightship by the crew of the Russian steamer Petersburg, which arrived from Labrador and Rotterdam. Captain Salsky, of the Petersburg, said six of the whales were seen after Nantucket lightship was passed.

Either a man owns money and has to pay it or it is owed to him and he can't get it.

## SECRETS OF THE BIG AIRSHIP ARE OUT

### Wright Brothers Expect to Sail 100 Miles An Hour.

#### MACHINE SIMPLE IN CONCEPTION.

**Machine in Which They Have Flown 28 Miles Is Built on the Principle of a Skimming Flat Disc—Have Spent Seven Years Learning to Dive From a Hilltop.**

Dayton, O. (Special).—The secrets of the famous Wright Brothers' airship are out. The machine's successful flights, in which, however, a wreck was recorded at Manteo, N. C., seem marvellous and it is explained that the airship is built for operation on the centuries-old principle of a flat disk, which throws into air, sails by the motion of its original impulse for scores of yards, and then in falling skins along over the ground for an indefinite distance, finally settling to earth without perceptible collision. But the Wright brothers, in their trial flights, have encountered collisions with the earth, from which they were seeking to separate themselves, and it was not until recently that the machine was brought to such perfection that landing was made as simple as that of the disk on which the machine is built.

For seven years the brothers glided from the top of Kill Devil Hill, at Manteo, merely to solve the problem of steering their machine. Then they designed the gasoline motor and propeller to obtain a continuous energy in the place of the first impulse which they had gained from the start from the hill top.

In Dayton last winter the Wright brothers declared that it would be possible for them, after slight changes in the mechanism of their machines, changes which their experiments had developed, to make a speed of 100 miles an hour.

An aeroplane capable of carrying 750 pounds at 20 miles an hour requires an engine making eight horsepower, they said. At 30 the power would be 12; at 60, 24. This ratio would be retained for each additional mile. They had great hope in the fact that mechanical engineers were constantly improving gasoline engines.

They said they were confident that the airship they were then about to construct would be able to run for a thousand miles without renewing the fuel supply. The machine which was wrecked in Manteo could run for 500 miles without taking on more gasoline.

One strange feature of the Wrights' talk of the machines was that they thought the airship never would supplant land locomotion; that as a regular carrier of freight and passengers the railroads had no reason to fear competition from the aeroplane. The utility of the airship would lie entirely in its advantage as a reconnoitering agent in time of war. They had no desire to sell their invention to a private company, but were anxious to have the War Department take it up.

The Wright brothers' airship is built of spruce wood, second growth ash, steel wire and heavy muslin and a portion of metal. In appearance it resembles nothing so much this as a big box kite, consisting of two parallel planes, forty feet long and six and a half feet wide, muslin forming the planes, which is built and to edges of spruce. Between them and just under the upper plane is a motor which drives the propeller, which is in the rear, six feet behind the disks or planes.

There is included an arrangement by which the driver directs the machine's course by raising or lowering the edges of the planes and by shifting the direction of the propeller. There is also a rudder in the front of the machine which is shifted to aid in steering.

A Fatal Peep. Cincinnati (Special).—A real dead victim of the sheath dress is Joseph Zins, 28 years old. A pretty girl, name unknown, wore one of modified Parisian forms on the street here, and Zins turned his head so sharply to "rubber" that he broke his neck. He's now dead. Zins suffered from tuberculosis of the vertebra or spinal column. This ailment is not unusual, but it is rare in the case of a young man.

Went Hatless Forty Years. St. Louis, Mo., (Special).—After having served as errand man for a candy manufacturing firm for 40 years, Jacob Gross, 70 years old, who during his years of service was never known to wear a hat, died of heart disease. Several years ago the firm told Gross that his wages would be increased, but he refused the increase.

Hetty Green Rocked. New York (Special).—Mrs. Hetty Green entertained a party of 30 of her friends at dinner at the Hotel Plaza. The dinner was served in the dining room of the grand suite of the hotel and the Plaza gold service was used. The dinner is said to have cost \$20 a plate.

Orders were issued by the War Department, providing an elaborate military escort on the occasion of the removal of the body of Vice President George Clinton from the old Congressional Cemetery to Kingston, N. Y.

Senator Cleveland delivered in the Senate what he called an "omnibus speech." He frankly admitted having been requested to do so to kill time.

Senator Wetmore introduced a bill making October 21 in each year a legal holiday, to be known as Discovery Day in honor of Columbus.

Bubonic plague and smallpox are causing many deaths in Venezuela.

The joint congressional committee that investigated the scandal in the Government Printing Office submitted its report.

It has been decided not to withdraw any of the United States troops from Cuba at the present time.

The House committee reported favorably the bill for the enlargement of the Capitol grounds and for the erection of a monumental memorial to Abraham Lincoln.

The reason women are afraid of a mouse is they aren't of a man.

## THE EIGHT VACANCIES IN THE EPISCOPACY FILLED

### Men Chosen Have Won Renown as Pastors and Educators.

Baltimore (Special).—By the election Tuesday of the last four of the eight bishops needed to bring the episcopacy up to the desired strength of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at the Lyric, brought to an end one of the greatest elections it has ever held. The last four elected were:

PRESIDENT EDWIN H. HUGHES, of De Pauw University; PRESIDENT WILLIAM SEELEY LEWIS, of Morningside College, Sioux City, Iowa; REV. DR. ROBERT MCINTYRE, of Los Angeles; REV. DR. FRANK M. BRISTOL, pastor of Metropolitan Church, Washington; The four bishops elected previously were:

REV. DR. WILLIAM F. ANDERSON, of New York; REV. DR. JOHN L. NUELSEN, professor of Past Theological Seminary; REV. DR. WILLIAM A. QUAYLE, of Chicago; REV. DR. CHARLES W. SMITH, of Pittsburg.

All Picked Men. The eight men chosen are regarded worthy to follow the list headed by Thomas Coxe, Francis Ashbury. They are considered the pick of the thousands of ministers of the church and among the foremost churchmen of today. In intellect and moral strength they will constitute a big addition to the present board of general superintendents, of which there are only 12 in active service. In future church annals the "Baltimore bishops" will be considered the peers of any in the church.

The new bishops will be consecrated at a special service at 4 P. M. Sunday at the Lyric.

#### LIGHTNING STRIKES CHURCH.

### Funeral Was In Progress And A Wild Panic Ensues.

Muncie, Ind. (Special).—While the funeral services of Mrs. John A. Losh were being held in the Friends' Church at Cammack, five miles west of this city, a bolt of lightning struck the church steeple, tore a hole through the roof, destroyed part of the belfry and injured several persons.

The church was crowded to the doors with mourners and friends of the Losh family and the choir was singing "Rock of Ages." For awhile a panic was imminent. Many persons made an effort to vacate the building, but the people were finally quieted and the injured were cared for.

The most seriously hurt was Miss Hazel Taylor. She is still suffering from nervous prostration, but will recover.

Three Years At Hard Labor. Cleveland, O. (Special).—J. W. Hamby, formerly a prominent real estate dealer, involved in frauds that are believed to have amounted up to the hundreds of thousands, was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary at hard labor by Judge Beacom, in Common Pleas Court this afternoon.

Ten Killed By Tornado. Wichita, Kan. (Special).—Ten dead, 12 injured, hundreds of head of cattle killed, a vast acreage of crops destroyed and many buildings wrecked are the results of a series of tornadoes that visited Alfalfa County, Ok. The storm seemed to enter Alfalfa County from west, north and northeast simultaneously. Every obstruction was leveled.

Important Witness Proves An Alibi For Theo. S. Whitmore. New York (Special).—A dramatic incident of the trial of Theodore S. Whitmore for the killing of his wife, whose body was found submerged in the Lamplack Swamp, near Harrison, N. J., occurred in the court in Jersey City, when Frank J. May, a special policeman of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was called to the witness stand and testified that he saw the man who made the remark "You are a cheap skater" to another man who refused to pay his return fare to New York at 1.40 A. M. on the night Mrs. Whitmore was killed.

A witness had previously testified that he saw Whitmore in the crowd and heard him make that remark.

"Is that the man?" asked Alexander Simpson, Whitmore's lawyer, point to Whitmore, who stood up.

May surveyed Whitmore from head to foot, and then said: "I never saw this man before in my life."

Bank Clerk Dead In Creek. Sunbury, Pa. (Special).—An inquest over the remains of a man found in the creek near here resulted in the positive identification of the body as that of F. M. Bloom, a bank clerk, who absconded about three weeks ago after a shortage in his accounts of \$19,000 had been discovered. It is believed that Bloom committed suicide.

Miners Sign Wage Scale. Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—A wage scale operative until March 31, 1909, affecting about 40,000 miners in the Pittsburg district was signed. The agreement is the same as the one in force two years ago.

Killed Man And Himself. Roanoke, Va. (Special).—Wm. M. Simpson, a well-known locomotive engineer, was shot and killed by Sadie Butler, formerly of Lynchburg, who immediately drank a bottle of carbolic acid and died in a few minutes. The woman was of a very prepossessing appearance, and was made in love with Simpson and had often declared that she intended killing both herself and him. The tragedy occurred in a house where the woman lived.

Schoolchildren In Panic. Chicago (Special).—Unfounded rumors that an Italian secret society had formed a plot to dynamite the Dante school, at Erie and Desplains Streets, caused a panic among the 1,700 pupils of the school. When several shots were heard in the alley back of the building, 600 children in a panic fled to the street. Many of them were known and to the rescue of the doors and a slightly bruised, but none of them were seriously injured.

## BIG GUNS HURL SHOT AT WARSHIP

### Monitor Arkansas Rains Shot and Shell at the Florida.

#### HER MILITARY MAST IS RIDDLED.

Fort Monroe, Va. (Special).—On the broad waters of Hampton Roads, not far from the place where 46 years ago the Monitor and the Merrimack riddled each other with shot and shell, two modern monitors engaged in a bloodless contest in the interest of naval science. The monitor Arkansas, of 3,225 tons, fired six shots at her sister ship, the Florida, each of which was accurately aimed and effective. One of the shots fired by the Arkansas was a 12-inch projectile loaded with a new high explosive. This shot struck the port plate of the Florida's turret just a little to the side of a dummy gun, which had been placed in position to make the place of the regular 12-inch gun. This shot smashed the 12-inch armor protecting the front of the turret, and also badly loosened the armor seams on the side of the turret.

The force of the 12-inch high explosive shell had been so great as to crush the armor plate, and the cloth screen placed inside the turret ports showed no damage, indicating that none of the fragments of the exploding shell had entered the turret ports, and showing, as Chief Constructor Washington L. Capps declared, that if anyone had been in the turret at the time the powerful projectile struck he would not have been injured. The only occupant of the turret was a dummy man, arranged with springs and wires to record the shock. He was standing at the head of the 12-inch gun and was unhurt.

The biggest naval gun, the heaviest projectile and the highest explosive known, combined with close range and deadly aim, were allowed to work their full havoc on the turret plate. The result is declared to be a victory for turret construction, and this, notwithstanding the 11-inch hardened steel plate was blackened, broken, the seams of the turret sprung and the rivets and screws loosened and twisted.

It was not five minutes after the terrible impact that the finely balanced mechanism of the turret was being worked with perfect ease, and the 12-inch gun on the left side was trained at will. Inside the turret where stand the gunners and gun crew the havoc was much less apparent than from the outside. Examination showed that the many delicately adjusted instruments for fire control, sighting and operating the turret, few, if any, were out of working order.

"If this had happened in battle the Florida would be fighting yet," said one of the rear admirals with enthusiasm.

Then followed a futile attempt to destroy the newly designed fighting mast erected on the stern of the Florida by the new turret. The Arkansas' guns had gone ripping through it the mast still stood firm.

"Forty shots would not bring it down, and no enemy would waste ammunition and time shooting at it," was the expert comment. It was predicted that all new ships will be equipped with battlemasts of this design.

#### DRAMATIC COURT SCENE.

### Important Witness Proves An Alibi For Theo. S. Whitmore.

New York (Special).—A dramatic incident of the trial of Theodore S. Whitmore for the killing of his wife, whose body was found submerged in the Lamplack Swamp, near Harrison, N. J., occurred in the court in Jersey City, when Frank J. May, a special policeman of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was called to the witness stand and testified that he saw the man who made the remark "You are a cheap skater" to another man who refused to pay his return fare to New York at 1.40 A. M. on the night Mrs. Whitmore was killed.

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## AS A SACRIFICE FOR HUMANITY

### Man Inoculated With Germ of Tuberculosis.

New York (Special).—In the hope of discovering a preventive and cure for tuberculosis, Frank Merritt, who about two weeks ago volunteered to surrender his body in the interest of humanity and medical science, has permitted a physician to inoculate his system with the germs of the dread disease. An examination made showed that already the disease has made considerable progress since the inoculation a week ago.

Merritt, who is a middle-aged man, was at one time a prosperous bookbinder in a Western state. According to his story his wife and a promising son died, victims of tuberculosis. His loss preyed on his mind to such an extent that he finally failed in business and became a wanderer. Two weeks ago he applied to the Salvation Army headquarters in this state for lodging and was sent to the Salvation Army Hotel in Catham Square. It was there that he first announced his willingness to die if his last effort could in any way in combating the spread of tuberculosis.

"I have had difficulty in keeping body and soul together," he said, "and death has no terrors for me."

For several days after Merritt's announcement he waited for a reply, but no one appeared to take advantage of his offer. Finally Dr. C. C. Carroll, of 2102 Broadway, found Merritt and last Thursday inoculated the man with a germ of tuberculosis. A statement from the doctor's office says that the disease has now thoroughly entered into Merritt's system and it is expected the case will be under way in the next few days.