

# LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH

## Domestic

Mrs. Ben Teal, wife of the stage director, Harry B. Teal, a private detective, and Miss Julia Fleming, when arraigned in General Sessions in New York on the indictments for attempted subornation of perjury, based on the charge that they attempted to manufacture false evidence against Frank Gould in a suit for divorce brought against him by his wife, pleaded not guilty.

Two men were killed in a manhole explosion at Forty-fifth Street and Eighth Avenue, New York. The dead men are Michael Muldoon and Peter Collins. A dozen firemen and policemen were overcome in attempting rescues.

The first meeting of the creditors of Harry K. Thaw has been postponed indefinitely, as no one entered an appearance for Thaw when his case was called before a referee.

J. Frank Cordova, a former minister, who hoped with a choir singer and served a four-year sentence, was released from the New Jersey state prison.

Mrs. M. A. Gibbons, of Washington, D. C., gave a reception at Saratoga, N. Y., at which all the guests were over 80 years old.

Conrad Stenographer, whose death from hydrophobia within 24 hours was predicted by physicians, died as the doctors forecast.

John J. Carroll, a veteran of the New Orleans police force, was dismembered and killed by a negro, Governor Guild, of Massachusetts, has been operated on for appendicitis.

Robert Bacon, assistant secretary of state, has satisfactorily settled the questions in dispute between the federal government and the Catholic Church in New York arising out of the control of estates by the church orders.

Mrs. Benjamin Teal, Harry M. Mousley and Julia Fleming have been indicted by the New York grand jury on the charge of attempted subornation of perjury in connection with the Frank J. Gould divorce proceedings.

Walter Martin, a young farmer, was deced in the country and fatally wounded by an unknown assailant near Joseph, Mo., close to the scene of the murder of Dr. F. L. Whitney.

Pietro Barilla, a rich hotelkeeper of Woodhaven, L. I., was murdered by members of the Black Hand, who dragged him from a bicycle and stabbed and shot him to death.

The American Association of Opticians, meeting at Philadelphia, elected H. J. Cook, of Knoxville, president and selected Harrisburg as the next meeting place.

J. B. Richards, leader of the Anti-Saloon League in Georgia, has flatly admitted that prohibition in that State is a failure and that liquor can be purchased openly.

It has been discovered at Babylon, L. I., that wealthy Mrs. Egbert V. Strong has a daughter 20 years old whom she has hated since the moment of birth.

Mrs. Adeline Miller, aged 49 years, was found in her home at St. Louis with a stocking stuffed in her throat and her feet bound tightly together.

Engineer Charles Strange fell from his engine near Battle Creek and the train ran for two miles with no one at the throttle.

Tony Pastor, the oldest vaudeville artist in the United States, and once a wealthy man, is dying at his home at Elmhurst, Ill.

The Empire Roller Mills, at Cleveland, have been opened with a full force of men after having been closed for six weeks.

Failing in their effort to have a baker reemployed at a shop in New York 100 journeymen bakers wrecked the place.

No special term of the criminal branch of the New York Supreme Court will be held to try the racketeers.

The police of New Orleans are closely watching the strikers in the cotton mill district, trouble being expected.

Tobacco growers of Indiana, near Owensboro, Ky., have been advised by night riders to pool their crop.

After a dinner at the home in the vicinity of Chicago was held with the worst rain in 23 years.

## Foreign

Surprised at the str. his utterance has raised, Count Okuma, of Japan, declares that he had no desire or intention to reflect on the honor or courage of the American Navy.

Two persons were killed and six injured by the explosion of a balloon owned by Captain Lovelace, of the New York Aero Club, on the grounds of the Franco-British Exhibition.

Causing to the increase in the number of intestinal disorders in St. Petersburg the department of health has declared the city is treated with cholera.

Crown Prince Christian, at Copenhagen, welcomed to Denmark the 300 delegates to the International Congress of Orientalists.

The Chinese uprising in French Indo-China, reported as crushed several weeks ago, has again assumed dangerous proportions.

The King Alfonso of Spain was examined at Bordeaux by a surgeon, who operated on his nose last year.

Sir Edward Goehen, British ambassador at Vienna, is to succeed Sir Frederick Laessle at Berlin.

Paul Mauser, the aged inventor of the rifle bearing his name, has invented a new military rifle.

The new Paravel dirigible balloon constructed on the flexible system made a flight over Berlin.

The American Tariff Commission has about completed its work in France.

The American battleship fleet sailed from Auckland for Sydney this morning.

A preliminary investigation has failed to show the exact cause of the gun explosion on board the schoolship Couronne at Toulon, France, which resulted in the killing of six men and the wounding of 18 others.

Admiral Sperry and 200 officers of the American fleet witnessed the thermal wonders and attended the dedication of a Maori house near Auckland, New Zealand.

The left wing of Wilbur Wright's aeroplane was broken in a false maneuver at Menton, France, and he will not be able to fly again for several days.

King Edward left Ische, Austria, for Martonbad, where he will probably visit to Emperor Francis Joseph.

Alfred Zayas tendered his resignation as a candidate for the presidency of Cuba.

## MURDERS BOTH

### FATHER AND SON

Old Feud Results in Sensational Tragedy.

## A CRIMINAL SHOTS HIMSELF.

Benjamin De Gildo, Having Shot Down Ensmies, Tries to Escape—Being Closely Pursued He Turns Weapon Upon Himself and Dies Instantly—Patrick Murphy, Struck by Bullet.

Westchester, Pa. (Special).—Benjamin De Gildo, of Philadelphia, shot and killed Benjamin DeFelix, fatally wounded Pasquale DeFelix, father of the murdered man, here and then, to escape capture in a combination of gun and projectile in itself, and in every case the target was overturned. Brigadier General Murray, chief of artillery, was among the officers who witnessed the scene.

The gun and projectile in itself, and is effective at about 5,000 feet, having its own motive power, similar to that on the ordinary Whitehead torpedo. The projectile is in two parts. It is 45 centimeters in diameter and five feet long. The outer tube is about two-thirds the length of the inner torpedo, and behind the torpedo proper is 40 pounds of high explosive. When the nose of the projectile comes in contact with any obstacle which stops its progress, it explodes, and the result is a concussion, no matter how slight, sets off that 40 pounds of explosive. The explosion drives the projectile through the object struck and at the same time starts a time fuse that causes the torpedo proper to explode a few seconds later. It is this double action that gives the Davis projectile its great value. The two objective points in aiming at the enemy's vessel are naturally the magazine and engine-room. If the magazine is struck, the result is obvious; the engine-room receives the force of the blow, the least that can happen is to stop all the machinery of the vessel and make the ship so defenseless as a canoe.

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Several more tests of the torpedo gun were made later in Boston Harbor. One torpedo was fired at a target off Sheen Island and it accomplished the object of the inventor, passing through the target without detonating the real charge, the thickness and the resistance of the target resisting the outer and inner bottoms, and three bulkheads of a battleship. Officials of both the Army and Navy and others interested in the experiments were witnesses of the test.

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## NEW TORPEDO GUN

### PLEASES THE EXPERTS

Commander Davis' Weapon is Tested at Boston.

Boston, Mass. (Special).—Ordinance experts of the Army and Navy expressed great satisfaction at the performance of the new Davis torpedo gun, invented by Commander Cleveland Davis, U. S. N. The tests were made at Fort Strong, Boston harbor, the first part of last week, three of the projectiles being fired, and in every case the target was overturned. Brigadier General Murray, chief of artillery, was among the officers who witnessed the scene.

The gun and projectile in itself, and is effective at about 5,000 feet, having its own motive power, similar to that on the ordinary Whitehead torpedo. The projectile is in two parts. It is 45 centimeters in diameter and five feet long. The outer tube is about two-thirds the length of the inner torpedo, and behind the torpedo proper is 40 pounds of high explosive. When the nose of the projectile comes in contact with any obstacle which stops its progress, it explodes, and the result is a concussion, no matter how slight, sets off that 40 pounds of explosive. The explosion drives the projectile through the object struck and at the same time starts a time fuse that causes the torpedo proper to explode a few seconds later. It is this double action that gives the Davis projectile its great value. The two objective points in aiming at the enemy's vessel are naturally the magazine and engine-room. If the magazine is struck, the result is obvious; the engine-room receives the force of the blow, the least that can happen is to stop all the machinery of the vessel and make the ship so defenseless as a canoe.

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