

# REVIEW OF PENNSYLVANIA FOR NEWS READERS

Happenings of the Week in the Capitol Building and Throughout the State Reported for Our Readers in Fulton County and Elsewhere.

## COURT ORDERS GABRIEL CALL

Wants Mortgage Holder of 107 Years Ago to Appear

INSTRUMENT DATED 1807

Unless Jonathan Bonsall or His Heir Appears Lien on \$27,000 Worth of Land Will Be Declared Forfeited Is the Decree of the Court.

Darby.—Unless Jonathan Bonsall, who lived in Darby in 1807, or his legal heirs steps forth on March 1 and prove to the contrary, the 107-year-old mortgage which Levi Bonsall made over to Bonsall, July 11, 1807, will be declared paid and satisfied of record. Although all trace of Bonsall has been lost and the mortgage which he held against a piece of property between Chester pike, Main street, the Darby mill race and the Griswold worsted mill, recently sold for \$27,000, is believed to have been paid, in order to satisfy the record on the mortgage books a decree has been issued by Sheriff Heyburn on petition of John Pappas, the new owner of the property, calling upon the original holder of the mortgage to appear, in default of which the court will declare the ancient mortgage paid.

### Libel Not Eradicated.

Holidays.—The Blair County Court was stirred at the trial of five editors, reporters and proprietors of The Star of Italy, a newspaper published at Greensburg. The accused had just been freed from a charge of criminal libel, on account of a technical defect in the indictment. They had been charged with traducing the good name of the Sisters of Charity in Altoona. The defendants' attorney announced to the court that his clients acknowledged that they had wronged the complaining Sisters, and desired to make public reparation and apology. T. H. Greevey, attorney for the Sisters, spurned the apology, and declared that a second prosecution for libel would be instituted.

### Wheels Crush Out Life.

Devon.—A runaway team, swinging suddenly into view under a bridge alongside the coal yard of C. A. Lobb & Sons, on the Lancaster pike here, frightened two horses attached to a loaded two-ton coal wagon. They bolted, and George Buller, 50 years old, of Devon, their driver, was thrown under the wheels of his own wagon. His back was broken, and he died several hours later in the Bryn Mawr Hospital. The "line of beauty" curve of the Lancaster pike, crossing under the railroad bridge from north to south at the coal yard is one of the most dangerous on the Main Line.

### Start Fight in Union.

Lewisburg.—To fight the liquor traffic by taking remonstrances into the Court and asking for a dry county, and to endorse only candidates for the Legislature who will pledge themselves to vote against liquor was the decision of more than 200 anti-saloon workers from all parts of Union County, who held an all-day session here. Much enthusiasm was shown, and many said that if a vote was to be taken liquor would be driven out of the county.

### "Back to Farm" Problem.

Pottstown.—"Keep your boys and girls on the farm and make farmers and farmers' wives out of them," was the advice given by Fred Card, of Pennsylvania, to the big assemblage of agriculturists at the Institute of the North Country Farmers' Union in session at Cedarville. They were most all willing to do this, but the puzzling question with them was how to keep them there.

### Shot As He Fires on Cops.

Pittsburgh.—William Smutzer, said to be an escaped convict from Indianapolis, was shot and fatally wounded in a house on the South Side, here. City Detectives Charles Freedon and Albert Bebe, acting under orders from Superintendent of Police Matthews, went to the house to arrest Smutzer, and when he saw them coming he opened fire, which was returned by the officers.

### Buried in Wood He Grew.

Harrisburg.—John Snyder, a farmer in the eastern end of Dauphin County, was buried in a coffin made of wood of a walnut tree which he had planted and had cared for all his life. He was 85 years of age, and when his health began to fail directed that his coffin be made of the wood of his favorite tree.

### Sunday Sellers Defiant.

Norristown.—The assertion that the Rev. J. Elmer Saul, the new Burgess, would not hold hearings on Sunday, was made good his first Sunday in office. But the cigar stores and candy shops were defiantly open. Burgess Saul was out of town, so that it could not be learned what steps he intends to take. He is said to have declared that he will not stand for such form of gambling as "ouch" pool, and cigar stores have taken the hint and done away with slot machines and other gambling devices.

## SNAPSHOTS AT STATE NEWS

All Pennsylvania Gleaned for Items of Interest.

REPORTS ABOUT CROPS GOOD

Farmers Busy in Every Locality—Churches Raising Funds for Many Worthy Objects—Items of Business and Pleasure that Interest.

Warrants are out on Hazleton charging Harry Thompson, of Augusta, Ga., with bigamy.

In an effort to close all Mt. Carmel business places on Sunday a petition was signed by 17 of the most prominent merchants.

The owners of the Luzerne House, Hazleton, which has been a licensed saloon for 60 years, are not seeking a license this time.

In a few days the new car repair shop of the Reading Railway Company at St. Clair will be ready for occupancy.

A freight car on the Reading Railway jumped the track near McAuley, ran along the ties 200 yards, then jumped back on the track.

Pleading guilty to forgeries on which he got \$900, C. D. Meekley, of Milton, was sent from Lewisburg to the Eastern Penitentiary for three years.

Judge Endlich has granted an application for a merger of the Reading Board of Trade and the Chamber of Commerce.

The Ninth street finishing mill of the Reading Iron Company, Reading, has resumed operations, and 50 men are benefited.

Stricken with heart disease while working in his barn, Wilmer March, a farmer near Linfield, died in a few minutes.

The estimated cost for substitution of paper towels in Norristown schools in place of those used before the prohibitory law is \$300.

E. H. Matz, of Topton, has a lemon tree bearing fruit 14 inches in circumference, and Solon H. Sicher's tree has lemons 12 inches around.

A pipe bursting in the Pennsylvania Railroad shops, Follingston, scalded Thomas Sylvester, a night watchman, so badly that he died soon afterward.

The annual financial report of the Bucks County Prison sent to the Board of Public Charities shows the average daily cost for keeping a prisoner to be 36 cents.

Directors of the Central Pennsylvania Odd Fellow's Orphanage near Sunbury have decided to introduce domestic science and industrial work in the school.

The fire loss in Reading during the last year amounted to \$57,627, and 35 of them were caused by carelessness with matches, and 10 by defective flues.

Frank Schultz, 17 years old, of Reading, who took money from a dealer's cash box at the Reading market house, was fined \$10 and sent to the Huntingdon Reformatory.

Leroy Barber, colored, was sentenced by Judge Endlich to the penitentiary for from two to five years for being discovered under a woman's bed in a Reading hotel.

During a heavy wind storm in Downingtown the cupola on the Central Presbyterian Church was blown from its position and, turning upside down, was hurled crashing through the roof of the edifice, doing much damage.

C. Y. Donnell, of Oil City, has two apples of the Ben Davis variety, in a perfect state of preservation, which were grown by F. W. Stevenson on his farm in Oakland township, Venango County, in 1912. The trees from which these specimens were taken were planted several years ago by Mr. Stevenson.

Among deeds recorded at Harrisburg in connection with the purchases of several farms in Londonderry, Derry and Conewago townships to M. S. Hershey was a paper so yellow with age as to be almost illegible. The deed was dated 1787 and was for a certain tract that was then known as "London Derry" township. Eight pounds 11 shillings was the consideration in the transaction.

John T. Flick and Carl Squire have the job of cutting logs at the Berry Company camp, on Little Tionesta Creek, and have upward of 125,000 feet cut, but are just now considerably handicapped by the deep snow.

Malin Brown, of Pocopson township, Delaware County, has a pack of beagle hounds almost as large as a pack for fox hunting, although they do not chase the latter animal. A couple of days ago he took an account of stock and discovered that he is due to pay tax for 11 of the animals.

## STATE FORESTS EARNING MONEY

Timber on All Public Reserves to Be Sold for Profit

FUNDS USED FOR SCHOOLS

Department of Forestry Has Reports Showing Cash Returns From Lands Owned by Commonwealth—\$78,000 Turned Into Treasury.

(Special Harrisburg Correspondence.)

Harrisburg.—The state department of forestry has received reports indicating that cash returns to the state from lands, owned by the commonwealth, will soon be no mean item in the state's annual receipts. During last year the state got \$15,000 for timber taken from the forest lands. During the years since the state first began to buy such lands a total of \$78,000 has been turned into the state treasury from this source. The prediction is likewise made that 1914 will be a record year for receipts of this character, as contracts for timber cutting are unexpired and will extend into the new year, while ten or twelve new operations will start under contract in January. All funds that the department of forestry derives from the sale of timber are turned directly into the state treasury and 80 per cent. of this revenue becomes a part of the state school fund. Whenever possible, timber is cut only by contract let by the department, but at times lumbermen refuse to bid because of physical difficulties in timbering. Then the department uses its own sawmill. The time has passed when only dead timber or dying timber is taken out, for many acres of state forest land now have trees that are mature and ready for market. "The policy of the department of forestry is, and always has been, to make the forests of value to the people in every possible way," said Robert S. Conklin, state commissioner of forestry.

### Law After Film Shows.

Arrangements for the arrest and prosecution of managers of moving picture shows who permit overcrowding of their theatres have been made by John Price Jackson, Commissioner of Labor and Industry, and his deputies with chiefs of police and Burgesses in a number of the cities and boroughs of the State, because of reports which have been sent to the Capitol, showing that the State laws and the common rules of safety are being ignored in many instances. Commissioner Jackson has secured the names and addresses of managers of about 80 per cent. of the moving picture shows in the State and will send them letters, calling attention to State laws and regulations, but says he does not intend to wait until they receive them before acting in case of overcrowding. "I am not going to wait until a fire or panic occurs in some small theatre and lives are lost as a horrible example," he said, "but wherever I can get local authorities to co-operate with my men I will have arrests made. In fact, the local officers do not need any authorization from me to begin a suit if they find the law violated and a place overcrowded. I have just received word of the arrest of a manager at Barnesboro who would not comply with regulations about overcrowding and I'm going to stand behind that case and push it. And I will do so with others."

### State Gives Twenty Million.

Statistics compiled by the Board of Public Charities show the last Legislature appropriated \$16,555,391.31 for maintenance and buildings, for the next two years, of 26 State institutions, 7 semi-State institutions, 149 hospitals, 5 sanatoria, 115 homes and asylums, for the indigent insane. Of that amount \$2,012,927.25 was set aside for buildings. In addition, \$2,525,000 was appropriated to the State Department of Health for the free treatment of tubercular patients. Governor Tener likewise approved appropriations of \$40,000 for the Pennsylvania Village for Feeble-Minded Women; \$250,000 to the State Industrial Home for Women, and \$25,000 to erect the new State Institution for Inebriates.

### To Know the Laws.

Steps to provide for the General Assembly of 1915 a complete code of laws of the Commonwealth are being taken by the Legislative Reference Bureau. Statutes of over 100 years have been overhauled in the process.

### Inventory of State Waters.

Engineers of the State Water Supply Commission have started in the two ends of the State to make an inventory of the water resources of the Commonwealth.

### Building and Loan Reports.

A call upon 1737 building and loan associations of the State, of which 1084 are in Philadelphia, was made by Banking Commissioner W. H. Smith. Their reports are to show business up to the end of 1913. Under the act of May 4, 1913, these organizations must set aside funds for contingent losses to be carried as a separate liability. Where funds are loaned to members on straight mortgages they are to be carried as assets independent from mortgage loans on shares.

## BILL TO AMEND THE SHERMAN LAW

Restraint "In Any Degree" Illegal Under Stanley Measure.

ABOLISHES "RULE OF REASON"

Kentucky Congressman Introduces Anti-Trust Amendment After a Conference With President.

Washington.—Representative Stanley, of Kentucky, after a conference with President Wilson, introduced an amendment to the Sherman law, which would make illegal the monopolization or restraint of trade "in any degree." It is designed to eliminate the "rule of reason" laid down by the Supreme Court in the Standard Oil case. The amendment would invest the circuit courts of the United States with jurisdiction to restrain and prevent violations of the act, irrespective of the Attorney-General. It was drawn to meet the wish of the President, expressed in his last message to Congress, to reduce the debatable area surrounding the Sherman act. Representative Stanley discussed the measure with the President and previously had corresponded with him at length on the subject.

The Kentucky Congressman, who was chairman of the special committee which investigated the United States Steel Corporation, does not offer the measure as an Administration amendment, but believes it will be of service to the committees of Congress which will draft the anti-trust legislation.

Would Amend Two Sections.

The Stanley bill would amend the second and fourth sections of the Sherman law. In Section 2, into which the Supreme Court injected the "rule of reason," the words "in any degree" are inserted, so that the section would read:

"Every person who shall monopolize or attempt to monopolize or combine or conspire with any other person or persons to monopolize in any degree any part of the trade or commerce among the several States, or with foreign nations, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by fine not exceeding \$5,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court."

Discussing that portion of Chief Justice White's decision which relates to unreasonable restraint of trade, Representative Stanley said that he had always regarded it as unnecessary to the decision and therefore not the law.

"Many, however, believe," he continued, "that the effect of this decision is to render illegal only such combinations in restraint of trade as are unreasonable. The insertion of the words 'in any degree' with the other provisions will save the law as amended from any such interpretation and will render all restraints of trade illegal."

### WILSON CABLES SYMPATHY.

Secretary Bryan Also Sends Message Lamenting Disaster.

Washington.—An exchange of cablegrams between President Wilson and the Emperor of Japan over the Sakurajima disaster was made public. President Wilson's message was as follows: To His Majesty the Emperor of Japan:

Having learned of the unprecedented disaster that has visited your country through earthquake and tidal wave, I beg to assure your Majesty and the Japanese people of my deep sympathy and that of the American people.

WOODROW WILSON.  
President Wilson received the following reply today from Emperor Yoshihito:  
Pray accept my sincerest thanks for the sympathetic message sent by yourself and American people for the terrible disaster.

### RETAIL GROCERS ORGANIZE.

Form Association in Pittsburgh To Lower Cost of Living.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Retail grocers of the Pittsburgh district met here and formed a jobbing association, through which they hope to eliminate the middleman and thus lower the cost of living. The leaders claim they will be able to make a reduction of from 10 to 20 per cent in grocery goods by buying in wholesale quantities. Besides Allegheny county, grocers from 19 counties of Western Pennsylvania, five in Eastern Ohio and four in West Virginia joined the body. The association is capitalized at \$1,000,000.

### DIES SUDDENLY IN CHURCH.

Henry W. Griffith, Secretary Of the Norfolk and Western.

New York.—A man believed to be Henry Walton Griffith, of Philadelphia, secretary of the Norfolk and Western Railroad, died suddenly in All-Angels' Protestant Episcopal Church, on West End avenue. Cards bearing Mr. Griffith's name and an income tax receipt made out to him furnished the means of identification. The body was removed to a police station.

### EGGS FROM CHINA.

Six Hundred Cases Enter San Francisco; Duty Free.

San Francisco.—Six hundred cases of eggs from Shanghai, China, were included in the cargo of the liner Siberia, which just arrived here from the Orient. These eggs were admitted duty free under the new tariff act. Under the 5-cent tariff, 4,000 cases of Chinese eggs were received in San Francisco last year. Local merchants say the total importation will reach 30,000 cases during the ensuing year.

## EMBARRASSING MOMENTS



## WALL OF WATER SWEEPS TOWNS

People Warned in Time of Impending Danger.

A RUSH TO THE HILLS.

Wall Of Water Fifteen Feet High Sweeps Down Stony and Potomac Rivers, Carrying All Before It.

Cumberland, Md.—Had not a horseman made a wild ride of 20 miles before daybreak through the valley to Schell, W. Va., warning the people of the great storage dam of the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, near Dobbin, W. Va., had cracked and that its crumbling was inevitable, the Johnstown disaster might have been repeated on a smaller scale.

The telephone leading to the dam was out of commission and the Paul Revere-like ride was the only means of warning the people, who immediately took to the hills and camped around bontons. A few persons had previously known of the impending danger and had sought safety on the mountain tops.

The great dam, which was completed only a few months ago at a cost of \$250,000, is a total wreck.

It let loose a body of water 50 feet deep, 7 miles long and of an average width of more than 2 miles, which swept down the Stony River Valley in a flood 30 feet high and reaching across the valley from mountain to mountain and sweeping away all obstructions.

Four Feet Of Flood At Schell. The first part of the flood reached the Western Maryland Railway near Schell, W. Va., 20 miles below, where the Stony river empties into the Potomac river, about 3 o'clock, and that point soon had a flood stage of 15 feet, several feet higher than ever before in the history of Schell. The tide not only went over the railroad tracks but it swept away several stretches of track and the bed of the Western Maryland Railway Company.

In its course down stream the wall of water washed away the Grant county bridge, and at Schell a large foot bridge across the Potomac river melted into the flood like snow cast upon the tide.

On its course down the Potomac river the flood struck the mining towns of Gleason, Blaine, Shaw and Barnum, W. Va., and Kitzmiller, the largest town in Garrett county, Maryland, outside of Oakland. The lower sections of all these towns were inundated and while as far as is known no houses have been washed away the property loss to the people will be very great. No loss of life has been reported.

### DIES ON EVE OF WEDDING.

R. D. Lankford, Vice-President Of Southern, Asphyxiated.

New York.—Richard D. Lankford, a vice-president and secretary of the Southern Railroad, was found dead from gas asphyxiation in his bachelor apartments in Brooklyn. The police and the coroner decided he had committed suicide, but later developments cast doubt on the suicide theory. Failure to establish a motive for suicide is mainly responsible for the emphatic assertion of his friends and Miss Nellie Patterson, a Brooklyn society girl, whom he was to have married Saturday, that his death was accidental. Mr. Lankford was 46 years old.

### FIRST WOMAN DIPLOMAT NAMED.

Will Become Secretary Of Norwegian Legation In Mexico.

London.—The first woman to take up the diplomatic service as a profession has just been appointed in Christiani, according to a dispatch published in the Daily Mirror. She is Miss Henrietta Hoegh, 27 years old, and is to be first secretary of the Norwegian legation in Mexico. She passed examinations in international law and political economy two years ago.

### TO BE SURGEON GENERAL.

Wilson Selects Col. W. C. Gorgas, Of Panama Canal Fame.

Washington.—President Wilson has practically selected Col. William C. Gorgas, of the Panama Canal Commission, for surgeon general of the Army. The Colonel's friends expect his nomination to go to the Senate very soon. Colonel Gorgas attracted world-wide attention for his sanitation work in Cuba and later practically made the building of the Panama Canal a possibility by sanitating the isthmus.

## ON A ROCK IN WASTE OF LAVA

Thirty-three Starving Japanese Refugees Are Found.

RESCUED BY NAVAL CREW.

They Hid In a Cave During the Eruption and Afterwards Climbed On the Rock and Sought To Attract Attention.

Kagoshima, Japan.—Telegraphic communication between this city and the north has been restored. The officers of the cruiser squadron sent by the Japanese government have taken charge of the situation and are rapidly restoring a semblance of order along the waterfront. Many of the people of Kagoshima have returned to the city. All their houses are in ruins and the returning refugees are compelled to camp in the open spaces. The warships brought a large stock of food and supplies, which are being freely dispensed.

The property loss in this city is immense. The clearing away of ashes and debris has not gone far enough to allow even an approximate estimate of the loss of human life.

A group of 33 refugees was rescued from amid a great waste of steaming lava at the foot of the volcano of Sakurajima. Their escape was little short of miraculous; with their rescue no living being remains, so far as known, on the entire island of Sakura.

The rescue was effected by a boat's crew from the Japanese flagship, Asa. As soon as the cruiser squadron arrived here crews were sent out to circle the island of Sakura, on which the volcano is situated, three miles out in the bay. The contour of the island has been entirely altered during the last week.

The sailors did not risk landing on account of the terrific heat and noxious gases, but made a systematic scrutiny along shore. The entire island was covered with smoking ashes and hot lava.

All was desolation and no sign of human beings was seen until late in the day, when an officer in one of the launches noticed something being waved in the air at a short distance from the shore. A detachment of men, heavily bundled to protect them from the heat, was landed. After a hard struggle they succeeded in making their way through soft warm ashes breast high until they reached a great rock. Sheltered behind this rock they found 33 people, still living, but coated with thick dust and weakened by starvation and thirst. Among the rescued was a school master who had borne with him from his school house the portrait of the Emperor; the village policeman, who had saved the records of the station house and the postal clerk, with a small bag of mail.

The refugees were taken on board a warship and provided with food and drink. They explained that they had hidden in a great cave near the shore until the rain of ashes was over and had then tried hour after hour to attract attention.

### ARTIFICIAL DIGESTION.

Prof. Bertholet Claims To Have Reproduced the Process.

Paris.—Prof. Daniel Bertholet claims to have reproduced artificially the process of digestion by the action of the ultra-violet rays from a mercury vapor lamp on food substances contained in a quartz vessel.

### GLAIN MAN'S BODY FROZEN.

Search Reveals Battered Remains At Green Ridge.

Scranton, Pa.—The frozen body of Robert Fidan, prominent in coal mining circles, was found in the Green Ridge section. The head was battered and the circumstances pointed to a most brutal murder. Searching parties were sent after Mr. Fidan when he failed to return home after having been absent since Monday morning. He was 56 years old.

### TO AID THE NATION'S BLIND.

Miss Wilson Arranges For Inter-State Exchange Of Literature.

Washington.—Under the direction of Miss Margaret Wilson, who has succeeded her sister, Mrs. Francis Doves Sayre, as an officer of the National Library for the Blind, arrangements have been made for an inter-State exchange of literature printed for the blind. According to announcements made public the library will honor applications for literature from blind people throughout the country.

## ALL WERE SAVED AS SHIP WAS BREAKING

Vessels Called by Wireless Locate Stranded Packet.

VICTORY FOR THE WIRELESS.

Mail Liner Breaking Up When Help Arrived—Struck Granite Pinnacle Before Dawn While Blizzard Was Raging.

Yarmouth, N. S.—Snatched from what seemed almost certain death, the passengers and crew of the Royal Mail Packet Cobequid are snug in Yarmouth harbor.

The wireless appeals for assistance which the Cobequid had first made 36 hours before were answered as the doomed steamer was being racked to pieces on Trinity Rock, six miles off Port Maitland.

The rescue will go down in shipping annals as one of the most notable ever accomplished on the Atlantic Coast.

The Cobequid had begun to break up under the cannonading of the terrific seas that had been merciless from the time the vessel struck. Quantities of cargo covered the waters as the lifeboats ranged alongside.

The coastal steamers Westport and John L. Cann were first to get their small boats into the water, and these were followed soon by the boats of the Government steamer Lansdowne and the steamer Rappahannock.

As the work of rescue progressed the sea subsided considerably and no mishap marred the triumph over the waves.

### BOY BURNED TO DEATH.

House Destroyed By Fire While Child's Parents Were Away.

Hagerstown, Md.—Fire destroyed the residence of Charles Uttsey, near Clevenburg, while Mr. and Mrs. Uttsey were away from home, and their four-year-old son perished in the flames. Returning home at night from Shippenburg, they found the house in ashes. Their little daughter, who was in the house when the fire broke out and who was badly burned while attempting to escape, stated that an overhead stove caused the fire, which spread so rapidly that she was unable to save her little brother.

### TO STANDARDIZE RADIIUM.

Federal Bureau Gets Tiny Particle For Experiments.

Washington.—A tiny particle of radium, upon which the Federal Bureau of Standards will base its experiments in an effort to standardize radium in the United States, was received from Paris. It weighs 20 milligrams and cost \$1,500. Only 30 grams of this substance are known to be in existence. The experts of the Bureau of Standards will experiment on radium in the same way that they have established weights and measures of less precious metals.

### FOLLOWS MORGAN'S LEAD.

John Claffin Decides To Retire From All Directorates.

New York.—John Claffin, head of the dry goods firm of H. B. Claffin & Co., and president of the Chamber of Commerce, has decided to withdraw as a director in every financial institution on whose board he is a member. Mr. Claffin, in explaining his decision, said he was too busy to attend to the duties involved and has notified the financial institutions of which he was a director that he would decline a reelection.

### \$1,000,000 TO 400 EMPLOYEES.

Executors Of Altman Make Distribution Of Legacies.

New York.—About 400 employees of B. Altman & Co., who were entitled to legacies under the will of Benjamin Altman, have just received checks aggregating more than \$1,000,000. In the near future the trustees of the Altman foundation expect to announce the details of a profit-sharing plan for employees and gifts to charitable and educational institutions as suggested in the will.

### NINE BUILDINGS DESTROYED.

Ice Plant and Homes Prey To the Flames in Troy.

Troy, N. Y.—Fire destroying the big ice and coal plant of Haughney & Co., and eight other buildings, most of them residences. The inmates, scantily clad, were forced to flee from their homes and many of them lost their belongings. The loss is estimated at \$150,000.

### GERMAN WOMEN WANT VOTE.

Petition Asking For Suffrage Introduced into Parliament.