

# 13 DIE IN FIRE 12 ARE MISSING

### Fifty Injured When Crowd Is Trapped.

## GIRLS LEAP OUT WINDOWS

Old Brick And Wooden Structure Burns So Rapidly That Most Of The Men And Girls Have No Chance To Escape.

New York.—Thirteen men and girls lost their lives in a fire that destroyed an old four-story brick and wooden factory building in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn. A search of the ruins is expected to uncover the bodies of 12 other victims, eight of them girls, who were reported as missing. Of the 40 injured in hospitals many were expected to die, and a score more were less seriously burned and bruised.

The building was occupied by a candy manufacturing concern and three firms manufacturing clothing, whose employes normally totaled 300 but more than a third had been dismissed before the fire started for a Saturday half holiday.

Owners Arrested. After a preliminary investigation by the authorities, Mrs. Edward L. Diamond, owner of the building, and her husband were arrested on a charge of criminal negligence and remanded to jail without bail. Mr. Diamond said he was in the building at the time of the fire, but claimed ignorance as to the cause.

Four separate investigations are under way in an effort to fix the responsibility for the loss of life. These were begun by the coroner, district attorney, fire marshal and police department.

Main Stairway Blocked. The flames were discovered shortly before 2 o'clock by a girl employe of the candy factory, which occupied the ground floor and basement, and were soon roaring up the elevator shaft, around which wound the principal stairway.

There was one other stairway in the rear of the building, and some of the entrapped persons escaped by that, but before the firemen arrived men and women were leaping from the windows. The flames had swiftly mushroomed from the elevator shaft into the fourth floor, and scarcely had the first streams of water entered the building when the roof collapsed. The other floors soon after fell one by one. The disaster was the worst factory fire in New York since the plant of the Triangle Waist Company was burned out several years ago with a loss of 148 lives.

But One Fire-Escape. The flames spread so rapidly that escape for most of the employes in the building by stairs and elevator was impossible. The only fire-escape became jammed. The flames drove the frightened men and women to the windows and forced them to jump. Of the bodies recovered from the ruins, six were taken from the fire-escape and four were found hanging out of windows charred beyond recognition. Several of these were girls, burned to death in the sight of a great crowd of helpless spectators.

## BOMB FOR CONSULATE.

### Third Attempt To Wreck That Of Italy In New York Fails.

New York.—The third attempt within a year to wreck the offices of the Italian Consul-General, G. Fara Forni, with a bomb was made Saturday. The missile, said to have been hurled from a nearby roof, struck the pavement a short distance away from the building, exploded with a roar that was heard for blocks, ripped up the cobblestones, rocked the neighborhood and filled the street with a rain of broken glass, but caused slight damage otherwise and failed to injure anyone. The Consul-General and his staff were in their offices at the time with 150 Italian reservists who were presumably seeking to return home.

## DANIELS' PAPER BURNED OUT.

### Second Fire In Plant Of Raleigh News and Observer.

Raleigh, N. C.—The entire plant and building of the News and Observer, owned by the Secretary of the Navy, Josephus Daniels, was destroyed by fire.

The large printing establishment of E. M. Uzzell & Co. is also a complete loss. Several small stores are either partially or completely destroyed.

W. H. Bagley, business manager of the News and Observer, was painfully but not seriously injured by a falling piece of machinery while attempting to get books out of the building.

## BOY KILLS BROTHER IN PLAY.

### Children Get Gun In Absence Of Their Parents.

Wytheville, Va.—Dewey, 10-year-old son of Marco Umberger, a farmer who lives west of Wytheville, shot and instantly killed his brother Roscoe, 14 years old. The boys were playing with the gun. Mr. and Mrs. Umberger were not at home at the time.

## GORE WANTS A TARIFF BOARD.

### Announces He Will Urge the Next Congress To Authorize It.

Washington.—Senator Gore of Oklahoma announced that he would urge at the coming session of Congress the appointment of a tariff board or taxation commission, not only to gather information relative to costs and other conditions of goods produced abroad, but to make investigations relative to internal revenue, income taxes and other means of raising taxes.

# SERBIA FIGHTING TO THE LAST DITCH

### Remarkable Struggle Waged By Desperate Nation.

## WHAT CORRESPONDENT SAW

Fighting a Forlorn Hope With Nothing But Rifles To Contend Against the Intrenched Teutons, a Column Of 150 Men Slowly Retreat From One Plateau To Another, Requiring Germans To Fight For Every Inch Of Ground.

Paris.—"There, monsieur, with that you can go and see how Serbia is going to die," exclaimed Ljoubas Jovanovitch, minister of the interior, handing a letter of recommendation to the general staff of Albert Londres, special correspondent of the Petit Journal.

Armed with this letter M. Londres made his way far beyond Palanka through long lines of retreating ox wagons and endless herds of sheep plodding through the mud of the Morava Valley, without panic, escaping from the Teutons, whose voices were heard in the distance.

"At a cross road," writes M. Londres, "a Serbian captain who was waiting for me said, 'I was asked by Colonel Terzitch, commanding our division, to take you to our last position.' We walked side by side in silence and then came out on a plateau. 'That is our last position, monsieur,' said the Serbian officer. 'We are on Ossietz Plateau. The two others you see a hundred yards away over there are the plateaus Vaboratz and Michavolatz, which were just taken from us.'

"I saw no soldiers and asked, 'where is your line?' 'There it comes,' replied the officer.

## A Forlorn Hope.

"I saw debouching from a little wood, one by one, with a dignity that brought tears to my eyes, the 150 men whom, on this great plateau, Serbia had opposed embattled Germany.

"On retiring from Vaboratz an hour ago," said the captain, "those 150 hid in the woods. Now they are coming out to face the enemy."

"The lieutenant in command took a few steps into a cornfield and shouted a command to his men. They lay down on the edge of a field without a word or a sidelong glance and deliberately raised their rifles.

"'Look, Monsieur,' exclaimed the Captain. 'There are the mountains of Hungary. Behind that pass is the village of Verscette before which is Von Mackensen. Do you see that blue line a little further on? That is the Danube.'

"For 16 days with their three, five, six and ten-inch guns the Germans had been blazing away on this front. They never found on this line a larger number of men than those 150 brave fellows before our eyes, but they had not yet succeeded in preventing the Serbians from seeing the blue line of their Danube when they raised their heads.

"Two days ago it was quite different," my guide informed me. "So many shells have fallen upon it that its form is completely changed. Do you see the movement below Vaboratz? Those are the advancing Germans. There are about two hundred of them. That is not many, but it is the vanguard of invasion."

## The Brave 150 Men.

"I watched those 150 Serbians who had not moved for half an hour, but who were gazing steadfastly at the iron curtain sweeping up to them with nothing to pierce it but their rifles. No, I am wrong! They had also a proud consciousness of their heroism."

Saloniki.—Serbian resistance to the Austro-German drive is of the most heroic character, according to travelers who have arrived here from the front. While the forces under Field Marshal Von Mackensen number only 150,000 they are supplied with such a tremendous weight of artillery that they are able to batter the very hills into shapeless masses with shells from their 12-inch mortars and keep up a constant cloudburst of shrapnel under which the Serbs are forced to retire slowly without even seeing their antagonists. The native troops, experts in mountain fighting, take advantage of every natural position of strength, however, forcing the Austro-Germans to dislodge them and giving no ground until compelled to do so. Their spirit is courageous, but desperate.

## IMMIGRATION MEN RESTORED.

### 800 Workers Laid Off Part Of Year Now On Full Time.

Washington.—Secretary of Labor Wilson revoked his order of one year ago which laid off 800 field workers employed in the Immigration Department for three months each year. By this action all of the workers will be reinstated on full time at once. Three hundred of those affected are at Ellis Island, N. Y., 200 at Philadelphia, 200 at Boston and 100 at San Francisco.

## GENERAL STERNBERG DEAD.

### Was Surgeon General Of Army During Epidemics.

Washington.—Brig.-Gen. George M. Sternberg, retired, surgeon general of the Army from 1893 to 1902, and a Civil War veteran, died at his home here. He was 77 years old, a native of Otsego county, New York, and served in government service through cholera and yellow fever epidemics. General Sternberg was the author of a number of medical books.

# ANOTHER MYSTERY



# AMERICANS KILLED AIDING WOUNDED

### Two Doctors and Their Chauffeurs Were With Villa.

## FIRED UPON BY CALLES' MEN

### Also Informs American Army Officers At Naco That He Will Not Permit the Bodies To Be Disinterred.

Naco, Ariz.—Francisco Villa, with 3,000 of his troops defeated at Agua Prieta by the forces of Gen. P. Elias Calles, Carranza commander there, reached Naco, the Mexican town across the border from here, and told American army officers that four Americans were shot down by Calles' troops while succoring wounded under a Red Cross flag in front of the breastworks at Agua Prieta.

The Americans killed were, according to Villa Dr. R. H. Tighen, chief surgeon of the Cananea Consolidated Copper Company; his assistant, Dr. Miller, and two American chauffeurs, J. D. Pylant and A. L. Wilson. Villa, while formally expressing regret at their deaths, declined to say where they are buried. He said he could not permit any bodies to be disinterred, even to clear a doubt that they actually had been killed.

## SIGN OF PROSPERITY.

### Demand For \$2,000,000 Subsidiary Coin Called Barometer.

Washington.—Three million dollars in subsidiary silver—nickels, dimes, quarters and half dollars—has been demanded from the United States Treasury by sub-treasurers for the purpose of circulation since August 1. This is an increase of more than \$2,000,000 to the usual demand in such a period. John Burke, Treasurer, commenting on the announcement, stated that it is a sure sign of prosperity. "The demand for subsidiary currency is the surest barometer of the times there is," he said.

## TO RECOGNIZE CARRANZA.

### Sir Edward Grey Announces England's Intended Action.

London.—The British Government will follow the lead of the United States and recognize the Carranza de facto Government in Mexico. Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, communicated this information to W. Young, a member of Parliament.

## STUDENTS SAVE COLLEGE.

### Men and Women Form Bucket Brigade and Fight Fire.

Moore's Hill, Ind.—Men and women students of Moore's Hill College formed bucket brigades and confined a fire, which threatened the institution, to the old Moore Hall and a nearby house. The two buildings were destroyed, with a loss of \$20,000.

## KILLS TWO; ENDS OWN LIFE.

### Deranged Man Slays Wife and Son and Cuts Daughter.

New York.—Edward McManus, 31, secretary to a wealthy woman, killed his wife and four-year-old son, William, by cutting their throats with a razor; slashed the throat of his two-month-old daughter, Gertrude, and then committed suicide by cutting his own throat. The little girl, hospital surgeons said, probably will live.

## TAKES APPLES TO SOLDIERS.

### Great American Fruit Makes Up Large Part Of St. Paul's Cargo.

New York.—The steamer St. Paul sailed for Liverpool with a cargo of 9,000 tons, a large part of which consisted of apples for the British field army. Fifty-two of the 153 first-class passengers were Americans. Steamship men said this was a somewhat larger ratio than recorded for several months.

# PRESIDENT WOULD ARM FOR PEACE

### Declares for Preparedness Against Invasion of Country.

## ASKS COUNTRY'S SUPPORT

### President Strongly Condemns Wall From Men Professing To Be Americans, But Who Love Other Countries Better.

New York.—President Wilson opened the Administration campaign for its national defense program in a comprehensive and carefully prepared address delivered here at the Manhattan Club banquet.

He declared solemnly that the United States had no aggressive purposes, but must be prepared to defend itself, to assume "full liberty and self-development." Significantly, he said, "with ourselves in this great matter we associate all the peoples of our own hemisphere," adding that "we wish not only for the United States but for them the fullest freedom of independent growth and action."

"Within a year," said the President, "we have witnessed what we did not think possible, a great European conflict involving many of the greatest nations of the world. The influences of the great war are everywhere in the air. All Europe is in battle. Force everywhere speaks out with loud and imperious voice in a titanic struggle of government and from one end of our own dear country to the other men are asking one another what our own force is, how far we are prepared to maintain ourselves against any interference with our national action or development."

The President called upon "men of all shades of political opinion" to rally to the support of the program. He said it represented "the best professional and expert opinion of the country," and gave warning that "if men differ with me in this vital matter I shall ask them to make it clear how far and in what way they are interested in making the permanent interests of the country safe against disturbance."

There is no need for the country to feel panic-stricken, the President declared, because it stands in friendly relations with the world. He spoke of the United States as "a nation too big and generous to be exacting, but yet courageous enough to defend its rights and the liberties of its people wherever assailed or involved."

In addition to speaking on national defense, the President attacked "men who love other countries better than America," and men who stir up religious and sectarian antagonism. He declared that such men should be "called to a reckoning."

Just before the dinner the President shook hands with all the guests.

## FAMINE MAY WIN WAR.

### "Can We Hold Out?" German Newspaper Asks.

Geneve.—Owing to the high prices of food in Germany, neutrals are leaving that country for Switzerland.

Under the heading "Can We Hold Out?" the Neue Zeitung of Strassburg says: "Hardly had we crossed the threshold of the second year of the war when, the question of bread settled, another anxiety faced us—namely, the dearth of the first necessities in the matter of food. Will our enemies succeed in defeating Germany by famine?"

## TO CANVASS MANUFACTURERS.

### Trade Commission Seeks Views On Export Combinations.

Washington.—A canvass of American manufacturers, producers, exporters and others interested in the foreign trade has been undertaken by the Federal Trade Commission in an effort to secure a "broad referendum on the advisability of export combinations." It was announced that 30,000 letters of inquiry were being sent out.

## NEW U. S. TASK IN HAITI.

### Col. W. T. Waller Told To Use All Needed Force There.

Washington.—Col. W. T. Waller, in command of the marines in Haiti, has been authorized to use all forces necessary to suppress the new revolution. A cablegram announces that the disturbance is among the Cocos insurgents. Colonel Waller reported he had already sent a detachment of marines from Port au Prince to disarm the rebels.

# BANK RESOURCES NEVER SO LARGE

### National Institutions Overflowing With Cash.

## COMPTROLLER GIVES FIGURES

### Shows Increases Of Many Millions In Deposits and Nearly All Other Items—75 National Banks Added.

Washington.—Comptroller of the Currency John Skelton Williams announced in a statement that the resources of the national banks at the date of the last call were greater by \$424,000,000 than ever before recorded and the deposits were \$337,000,000 larger. Other returns also showed remarkable increases.

The statement is as follows: "The statement of condition of the 7,613 national banks of the United States as of September 2, 1915, is especially interesting as indicative of the expansion of business which has taken place in this country since the inauguration of the Federal reserve system in November last."

"The total resources of these banks on September 2 exceeded by more than \$424,000,000 the greatest resources ever shown in any previous call in the history of the national banking system, and amounted to \$12,267,090,429. The increase in resources over the call of June 23, 1915, was \$471,000,000. The increase in resources over the call of September 12, 1914, was \$783,000,000."

"Loans and discounts, including letters of credit and customers' liability on account of acceptances, amounted to \$4,825,000,000, being an increase over the June statement of \$165,000,000 and showing an increase, as compared with September 12, 1914, of \$425,000,000."

"Total deposits, individuals and banks, amounted to \$9,229,000,000, exceeding by \$337,000,000 the highest amount ever previously shown and being \$408,000,000 in excess of the total deposits shown in the statement of June 23. The increase, as compared with September 12, 1914, was \$1,042,000,000."

"Bonds, other than United States, and stocks owned aggregated \$1,311,000,000 on September 2, as compared with \$1,284,000,000 on June 23, 1915, and \$1,056,000,000 on September 12, 1914."

## Specie and Notes Increased.

"Specie and legal tender notes held by the banks September 2 amounted to \$842,000,000, an increase of \$53,000,000 as compared with June 23, and a reduction, as compared with September 12, 1914, of only \$61,000,000, notwithstanding the fact that the banks had transferred since September 12, 1914, to the Federal reserve banks \$315,000,000 for reserves and paid \$54,000,000 subscription to stock of Federal reserve banks."

"Since September 12, 1914, there has been an increase of 75 in the number of national banks and in their capital of \$8,000,000. "The national banks of the country reported on September 2, 1915, investments in banking houses aggregating \$246,000,000, amounting on an average to 23 per cent. of their total capital, or 2 per cent. of their total assets."

"The lawful reserve held by the national banks on September 2, 1915, reached the unprecedented total of \$1,969,000,000, exceeding by more than \$1,600,000,000 the greatest reserve ever held by the national banks at any time prior to 1905."

"The excess or surplus reserve breaks all previous records and amounted on September 2, 1915, to \$865,000,000, being an increase, as compared with June 23, 1915, of \$90,000,000. The increase, as compared with September 12, 1914, under the old reserve requirements, amounted to \$751,000,000."

## HE INVENTED "SLANG-JANG."

### Cone Johnson Admits That He's the Guilty One.

Tyler, Texas.—Solicitor Cone Johnson, of the State Department at Washington, recently admitted that he is the inventor of Texas' widely known and eaten "slang-jang." He went hunting with a party at home here 15 years ago and the cook struck. Nobody would volunteer. Cone got so hungry he heated a kettle of water, uncanned beans, pickles, tongue, tomatoes, peas, mustard, etc., indiscriminately, cooked it and ate it. So did the others. "Slang-jang" is on the menu of every cafe in the Southwest today.

## MIKADO HONORS AMERICAN.

### Confers Title Of Sonin On Industrial Educator.

Brookfield, Conn.—The Emperor of Japan has conferred upon Edmund Weld, Jr., of this place, the rank and title of sonin, in recognition of his work in promoting industrial training in the schools of Japan. The rank is said to be the highest that may be conferred upon a foreigner by the Emperor.

## \$1,000 PER SOLDIER.

### What It Costs Canada To Send Troops To War.

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada's war expenditure for next year is estimated by Finance Minister White at about \$250,000,000. This will bring the total war expenditures to the close of 1916 up to \$400,000,000. It costs more than \$1,000 a year for every Canadian soldier at the front or under arms in the Dominion.

# PHILA. MAN HEADS PA. PRISON BOARD

### Commission Created By 1915 Legislature Organized After Confab With Governor.

## TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

Harrisburg.—The Pennsylvania State Prison Labor Board, created by the last Legislature to supervise the work of prisoners in State penal and reformatory institutions, was organized here after a conference with Governor Brumbaugh at the Executive Mansion.

The board was organized by electing John E. Hanifen, Philadelphia, representing the inspectors of the Eastern Penitentiary, as chairman; Colonel C. A. Rook, Pittsburgh, representing inspectors of Western Penitentiary, vice-chairman, and John D. Dorris, Huntingdon, representing Board of Managers of the Huntingdon Reformatory, secretary. In addition to the Governor, the organization meeting was attended by Representative Warren C. Graham, Philadelphia, who presented the bills establishing the commission, and Joseph L. Kun, Deputy Attorney General, representing the Attorney General.

Under the law, the board is given an appropriation of \$75,000 for purchase of machinery and supplies and for establishment in Philadelphia. The office will be located in Philadelphia. The supplies are to be sold only to State institutions and prisoners are to be paid from ten cents to fifty cents per day. Three-fourths of the proceeds of labor are to be retained for relief of dependents of prisoners, and where there are no dependents, to be put to the credit of the prisoners. When released, one-third of the money to the credit of prisoners is to be paid, one-third three months later and one-third six months later.

At present only a small portion of the inmates can be employed, but it is expected that the new system will do away with idleness and also benefit the prisoners.

## Opinion In Child Law.

Attorney General Brown sent to the Department of Labor and Industry his formal opinion on the ruling that employment certificates now held by minors shall be valid until the holders are sixteen years old.

Mr. Brown says that the law should not be construed so as to produce a result to the injury and disadvantage of those whom it was intended to benefit. "The true legislative intent," says he, "was not to bring about sudden chaos in the lives of these children and their parents, and it is unwise to apply the law so as to produce such an undesirable condition." In closing, he says the situation calls for "the application of a broad, administrative discretion," and that minors holding the certificates referred to "are subject to all other provisions of the Act of 1915, such as the compulsory attendance at continuation schools and the prohibition of employment of more than fifty-one hours per week, including school attendance."

## Spanish Added To Normal Courses.

State Normal School principals closed their annual conference at the Capitol after adopting a resolution providing that Spanish should be added to the list of elective courses at all normal schools.

All of the schools were represented and the relation of the State to the normal schools, financial management of schools and vocational training were among subjects considered.

It was determined to establish a course of training in methods for teaching music in public schools and resolutions were adopted that after commencement of 1916 normal schools should not give the degrees of Bachelor and Master of Pedagogy and asking Congress to pass the Page bill for Federal aid for normal and high schools to promote vocational education.

## Contracts For State Road Building.

Contracts for three State aid road building operations were let by Highway Commissioner Cunningham. Push Hubbard, Philadelphia, were awarded the concrete construction work on Wynnewood Road, in Narberth, Montgomery county, at \$5,610.52; M. Bennett & Sons, Indiana, 5,808 feet of water-bound macadam road in Hickory Township, Lawrence county, at \$14,916.65, and two brick block contracts aggregating 4,054 feet in Marion Center Borough, Indiana county, at \$16,639.74. The low bidders received the award in each case.

## Rossiter Elected.

Governor Brumbaugh announced the appointment of Uriah P. Rossiter, of Erie, an additional Judge of Erie county, to serve until the first Monday in January.

Mr. Rossiter was elected Judge on Tuesday, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Gibson.

## Charter Two Electric Firms.

Two electric companies were chartered for Lancaster county. One was the Farmers' Electric Company, of Northern Lancaster County, with offices at Lancaster, capital \$5,000, incorporators, John H. Ware, Clara M. Ware and W. E. Edwards, Lancaster. The other was the Elizabeth Township Electric Company to operate in Elizabeth Township, Lancaster, with offices in Pittsburgh and capital of \$5,000. Its incorporators are S. A. Gilmore, E. T. Noble and Henry O. Evans, Pittsburgh.

## Other charters issued were:

Leeland Surgical Company, surgical appliances, Conshohocken; capital, \$100,000; treasurer, John W. Dettra, Norristown.

Vetter and Castle, women's clothing, York; capital, \$10,000; treasurer, Charles H. Castle.

Wagner Baking Company, Philadelphia; capital, \$75,000; treasurer, Louis Greenblatt.

Williams and Wallower, Insurance, Harrisburg; treasurer, Ernest Williams, Orange, N. J.

# STATE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

### The Latest Gleanings From Over the State.

## TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

Following the purchase of the Shamokin Iron Works from John McMillan recently by J. H. & C. K. Eagle, New York, it was announced that a factory and machine shop, to employ men and boys, would be constructed in another portion of town, the former mill plant being dismantled to make way for a silk mill.

Harry Nuss, of Norristown, elected constable of the Seventh Ward as a Republican and defeated a stable of the adjoining First Ward Democrat. At the primaries he wrote his name on the ballot. It was returned to the County Commissioners, although he is not a resident of the First Ward.

Climbing over a fence in pursuit of a rabbit, Michael Casper, of Mahan City, accidentally discharged his gun and was killed instantly. Casper was forty years old, and was out to try a new fowling piece the first time this season. John Crone, who was with him, had three fingers blown off by discharge of the weapon.

Fleetwood defeated three loan propositions calling for \$15,000 for a Town Hall, \$15,000 for refunding purposes and \$1,500 for improving school house. Two loans of \$100,000 for improving the water system and \$6,000 for a new topographical survey were passed.

A fatal automobile accident occurred at Lewisburg when Pearl O. Noble, five years old, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Charles I. Grenoble, killed instantly when struck by automobile owned by Nicholas Schneider, a hotelman, of Shamokin. The car was driven by Cornelius O'Brien.

Mt. Penn approved two loan propositions for \$20,000 for street improvements and the other for \$12,000 school improvements. The borough was the only district in Berks county to vote favorably upon woman's franchise.

Gardners at the country home of Richard V. Mattison, Jr., Ambler, Pa., have completed planting 1,600 cacti, 3,000 narcissus bulbs, 1,200 tulips and 1,000 "pheasant eyes," having been imported from Holland.

Gunners fired the heavily wooded section of the Conewago Hills near Newberry and an organized effort fought the fire and succeeded in checking it. A number of bungalows were in the path.

On the poultry farm of Wm. Cole, Quakertown, a pen of ten all-comb white Leghorns have completed their year's laying with a record 2,015 eggs, an average of 201.5 per bird.

John J. Keller, of Sunbury, more than twenty years ago lost a pocket book in one of his fields. Wednesday he found it while turning over some wheat stubbles. There was silver dollar in it.

A respite has been issued staying the electrocution of H. E. Filler, of Moreland, from the week of November 8 to the week of January 15. Appeal is to be made to the State Board of Pardons.

Seth G. Baldwin, a prominent brewer, of Watsburg, placed a shotgun in his breast and pulled the trigger, died instantly. He was sixty years old, and despondent.

Harry Brown, a motorman for Reading Transit &amp