CHICAGO STREET CAR EMPLOYEES ON STRIKE.

Attempt of the Company to Run Cars This Morning Met With Much Opposition.

Rejected Lover Drove the Girl Out Into the Street and Shot Her Four Times.

Chicago despatch: At 4 o'clock this morning, the strike of the union employees of the Chicago City Railway Company began and when the residents of the south and southwest sides of the city started for their places of business, they were without their usual transportation facilities. Beginning at midnight the trainmen gradually took their cars to the seven barns of the company, scattered throughout the system, and left them there. In the shops, barns, and power houses the union workers laid down their tools and quit, declaring that they will remain idle until the company consents to arbitrate the issue that brought on the controversy.

Notwithstanding statements by officials of the company that no attempt would be made to run cars to-day, except for postal service, a few passenger cars were started this morning early, on various lines. The result was trouble, almost instantly, the first instance reported being the intimidation and flight of a non-union crew on the Cottage Grove Avenue line. Cars were without passengers. That the disturbances might be expected to-day was indicated by the wide distribution of a proclamation by Mayor Carter H. Harrison warning citizens to keep off the streets along lines of the city railway. With general orders to remain in reserve, details of police were sent to various car barns. The first car started was a mail car. It was not harmed during its entire trip. In all two hundred and five policemen were detailed to the different car barns.

Following the trip of the mail car efforts were made by the street car company to move passenger cars with non-union crews. Four trains were started on the Cottage Grove Avenue cable line, bound towards the business district. At Fortieth street obstructions upon the tracks blocked trains. Jeers greeted the train crews. A shower of stones followed and car windows were demolished. One man, a non-union conductor, is said to have been injured in the first clash.

A mail car following the first passenger train was also derailed near the scene of the blockade. Besides the police detailed for service at the several barns, as many more were quickly made available to respond to emergency calls.

A car on the Wentworth avenue line proceeded north with little difficulty until VanBuren street was reached. There its passage was blocked by trucks and delivery wagons, which gathered by the score, locked wheels and refused to move. Cars of the Union Traction Company also helped to make the blockade complete. The passenger cars on the Cottage Grove and Wentworth avenue lines came along quickly, as soon as the mail cars were safely out of sight. No policeman rode on the cars, which were almost invariably empty.

The strike was ordered at only four dissenting votes. The strike is to enforce a demand for a wage increase of 25 per cent. and recognition of the union. About 3,000 employees are involved, and 220 miles of surface traffic, part cable and part electric.

Union men, who reported at the various barns to take out the mail cars, were told by the barn bosses, it is said, that they must take off their union buttons, if they intended to work. This a number of the men refused to do.

The railway company refused the service of a union crew for a mail car sent out on 63rd street.

Crushed to Death.

New York, Nov. 16.—A despatch to the Tribune from Forest, Miss., says: Henry Bailey, son of a well-known planter of Smith County, has been killed by being packed in a bale of cotton at a ginnery near Temons. Young Bailey had come to the gin with several wagon loads of cotton sent by his father, and in some manner fell into the press without being noticed. The tragedy was only discovered by a shoe heel seen protruding when a bale was removed from the press. The lad was crushed beyond recognition, but his clothing made the identification complete.

Murdered by Rejected Lover.

Gallatin, Mo., Nov. 16.—Ida Aster, was shot and fatally wounded last night by Elmer Venable, a well-known man of this city, because she had refused his offer of marriage. Venable, who is a widower, drove the girl from her own home by threatening her, and shot her down in the street when she was begging for her life. The girl was shot four times, two of the wounds being mortal. Venable disappeared in the darkness and has not yet been apprehended.

THE EMPEROR'S THROAT HEALING IN REGULAR WAY.

Pope Pius Holds the First of His Public Consistories.

Berlin, Nov. 16.—Regarding the condition of Emperor William, the following bulletin was issued this morning at the New Palace, Potsdam:

"His Majesty gave up his usual walk yesterday, owing to the sharp wind prevailing. The healing of the wound takes the regular course and the Emperor's general condition remains good. (Signed) Von Leuthold, Schmidt, Iberg.

A Roman Consistory.

Rome, Nov. 16.—Pope Pius X. held his first public consistory to-day. Five cardinals, including the papal secretary of state, Merry Del Val, received their red hats. While a consistory is no novelty, this morning the circumstances were so exceptional, namely, the holding of the first public consistory under the new pontificate, and the conferring of the red hat on the new papal secretary of state, that excitement pervaded the whole apostolic palace.

At an early hour the thoroughfares leading to the Vatican were crowded with cabs carrying thousands of men and women, hurrying to secure good positions from which to witness the solemn function, although the principal ceremony did not begin until 11 o'clock. Cardinals and other prelates and various personages attached to the papal courts drove up in heavy, old-fashioned carriages, and were received with the usual honors by the papal guards.

Red Hats.

The ceremonies began at 10.30 a.m. when the five cardinals who were to receive the red hat, Mgr. Merry del Val; Mgr. Gibbons, the Archbishop of Baltimore, Mgr. Agliardi, the Papal Nuncio at Madrid, Mgr. Tonti, the Papal Nuncio at Vienna, and Mgr. Katschthaler, the Archbishop of Salzburg, Austria, went to the Sistine chapel to take the oath before Cardinals Oreglia, Rampolla and Macchi, heads of the three orders of the sacred college. Mgr. Merry Del Val and Mgr. Gibbons were created cardinals for the first time, and the group of prelates formed a novel and striking picture.

In the meanwhile the corridors through which the cortege had to pass, and the Sala Regia, where the consistory was held, were filled to overflowing.

When the audience had begun to feel the strain of waiting a distant murmur advised those who crowded the Sala Regia that His Holiness was approaching. A moment after the whole gorgeous picture burst upon their view, arousing a perfect storm of applause and cries of "Long live Pope Pius," and "Long live the Pontiff," which were continued until the Pope had descended from the Sedia Gestatoria.

His Holiness was clad in full pontifical robes, with the mitre, an immense emerald sparkling on his finger as he raised his hand to bless the assemblage. Preceding him were the celebrated Swiss Guards, the cardinals coming close behind them. The Noble Guard came next, escorting the Pontiff, who was followed by a train of bishops, priests, monks and court laymen, at the end of the procession being another detachment of guards.

The Pontiff seated himself on the throne at the end of the hall, while the cardinals went to their stalls on either side, with the bishops at the left.

Silence fell over the assembled throng, and then the new cardinals were introduced by the master of ceremonies, who, while they knelt one by one before the Pope, held a cardinal's hat over their heads. Thereupon the Pontiff repeated the usual formula in Latin, after which he raised the five cardinals. The newly honored prelates then arose, and went to each of their brother cardinals, and gave and received the usual fraternal embrace. When the ceremony was ended the Pope rose, bestowed the Papal benediction on all present, and then withdrew, the halls and lobbies echoing with acclamations as he passed on his way to his apartments.

Among those present at the public consistory was Bishop Labreque, of Chicoutimi, Quebec.

WALLACE TO BLAME.

Sensational Evidence Given by Mr. A. E. Ames.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 16.—Some very striking evidence respecting the relationship between the Atlas Loan Company, Mr. Wallace, its manager, and Ames & Co., was given yesterday afternoon by Mr. A. E. Ames before the Master-in-Ordinary in connection with the Loan Company liquidation proceedings. Mr. Ames stated that he had often asked Mr. Wallace for a detailed statement of the Atlas Loan Company's affairs, but had been always put off, and it was only about a month before the failure that he got from Wallace a memo regarding the Atlas' situation. He denied Wallace's insinuation that he had discouraged the Atlas manager from selling Twin City in 1902 and added: "Wallace was the biggest bull on the market; He wanted to hold the stock till it struck 200."

Mr. Ames said that Wallace had exceeded his authority as a member of the Ames firm in ordering the clerk to make out a statement purporting to show a sale of 1,100 shares of Twin City stock, when in reality there had been no such sale. "Mr. Wallace had as much authority," he added, "to have that statement prepared as a bank manager has to pledge the bank's funds on a horse race bet."

Later on in his examination Mr. Ames said:

"If Mr. Wallace had taken my advice throughout he would have come out with a profit as the net result."

Asked whether the Atlas Loan would have been affected by the Ames failure if they had continued to deal with the Ames firm alone, and not with the other fourteen stockbroking firms, Mr. Ames replied:

"If the Atlas Loan had dealt with the Ames firm alone, our failure would have been simply an unimportant incident in their history."

BY CRASS DIPLOMACY.

Canada Been Stripped of Territory Judge Hodgins Points Out.

Toronto, Nov. 16.—The story of "Canada's territorial losses since 1783," as told by His Honor Judge Hodgins to the United Empire Loyalist Association at their meeting last night, presented a striking record of diplomatic blundering not at all flattering to the national pride.

His Honor in opening referred to the territory of some four million square miles which Great Britain obtained under the treaty of 1763, by which France ceded not only the magnificent heritage which now comprises the Dominion of Canada, but also what are now known as the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and half of Minnesota. Owing to the pusillanimity of Mr. Richard Oswald, a neophite in diplomacy, to whom the negotiations were entrusted at the close of the revolutionary war, and who advised that Canada and Nova Scotia be also ceded, the States above named, together with the Indian territory out of which the States of Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama were afterwards formed, were ceded to the United States. The U. E. Loyalists were also abandoned to their enemies. The Canadian fisheries were also ceded under false representations.

The war of 1812 gave to Great Britain the whole of Maine, to the Penobscot, on the Atlantic; the whole of Michigan to Paririe du Chine, and also the mouth of the Columbia River, which controlled Oregon. These were all given up by the treaty of 1815, together with 4,000,000 acres of territory which Congress had previously admitted Great Britain owned.

Next came the Ashburton treaty of 1842, under which 4,500,000 acres of Canadian territory were ceded to the United States, owing to the suppression of maps; and a strip 150 miles long by from one to two miles wide, which had been confirmed to Canada by three previous treaties. In 1846 Lord Ashburton made another treaty, under which Oregon, which had been jointly occupied by England and the United States, was ceded as "worthless." The Washington treaty of 1871 followed, under which the Island of San Juan, which, under the treaty of 1846, was British, was abandoned, and Canada's claims, amounting to $1,600,000 in connection with the Fenian raid were abandoned by Lord Kimberley; and, lastly, in 1903, Canada sustained the loss of two strategic islands in Alaska, and connection with the ocean, which was our right by the treaty of 1825, by a decision which had been described as a travesty of justice.

RELEASED TOO SOON.

Extradition Papers for Alleged Embezzler Arrived Too Late.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 16. — Thirty minutes after he had been released by the courts on a writ of habeas corpus, J. MacDonald Robb, an alleged embezzler from Toronto, Canada, was again the object of an unsuccessful search by the police, extradition papers from Canada having arrived. Chief Conroy received information that Robb was in Minneapolis on Monday night, and Detective Hicks and Smith were at once assigned to locate him. A message was received from Chief of Police O'Neill, of Chicago, stating where Robb could be found, and he was at once taken into custody and locked up.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon he secured the legal services of Judge J. R. Corrigan, and a hot, but short, battle was fought in the courts on the question of whether he should be released on a writ of habeas corpus. The police said extradition papers had been arranged and forwarded, but Robb finally won and was released.

Robb is wanted for the alleged embezzling of $1,200 of trust funds.

HARD ON CANADIAN GIRLS.

Englishwoman Writes Bitter Letter to a London Paper.

London, Nov. 16.—An Englishwoman in Canada writes to the Leader, caustically criticizing the taste and appearance of Canadian women. She says no English girl who lets her lover go to Canada to make a home for her need fear that he will fall a victim to the charms of the Canadian girl. In Ottawa, Toronto and Montreal the typical face is hard-featured, sallow, frequently muddy-complexioned, no doubt the result of overheated rooms, pastry, and candy. She says, "One seldom sees the pink and white skin of the English girl. The Canadian girls have long, thick hair, dressed in the Gibson girl fashion. The girls are well set up and neat, but have no idea of softening their hard features by a less hard style of dress. The London shop girl would look a perfect elegante in Toronto or Montreal. The Toronto woman, when over 30 does not realize that to wear her hair dragged up behind and tight in front, surmounted by a hard-looking felt hat, only serves to intensify her plainness. Royal blue or pure white are two colors which least accord with the Canadian girl's complexion."

A RIDGETOWN HOTEL WRECKED.

Terrific Explosion of Acetylene

J.W. Atkinson, London, and A. B. Weir, Ridgetown, Dead.

Cause of the Explosion is Yet a Mystery.

Ridgetown despatch: The explosion of an acetylene plant in the cellar of the Lozar House resulted in one of the worst disasters in the history of the town. The explosion occurred shortly after 5 o'clock this afternoon, when the place was well filled with people, and the tale of the victims shows two killed and six injured, of whom a couple may not survive. For some time before the explosion occurred people in the vicinity had noticed a smell of escaping gas, but those inside the building were apparently unaware of the danger until within a minute or so before the discussion. Then the lights suddenly went out, and the proprietor went to investigate.

Whole Building Wrecked.

He groped his way to the cellar door, which was in the rear of the front hallway, and as he opened the door was met by a blinding puff of flame, and then came the roar of the explosion. In an instant the doors parted, and the hotel was riven from the cellar up to the floor of the top story. The whole front was blown out, the walls tottered from top to bottom, and the first and second floors fell with a crash into the cellar. Buried beneath the ruins were at least a dozen people, and to the rescue of these the townspeople set to work with splendid gallantry, for it was no light thing to venture within the compass of the ruined building, the high brick walls of which were quivering, as though every minute would see them crash down.

Dead and Dying.

One of the first to be taken from the debris was J. W. Atkinson, a canvasser for the London Advertiser. He was frightfully injured, and died in a nearby store within half an hour.

A. B. Weir, auctioneer of this place, was also soon reached. He was taken to the Queen's Hotel, but his injuries were such that from the first no hope was entertained. He died at 9.30, never having regained consciousness.

The following is a list of the injured removed from the ruins: Capt. Thomas P. Watson, Ridgetown; Col. Wm. Barclay, Ridgetown; John W. McKenzie, Howard Township; Miss Adamson, Ridgetown; Michael Doherty, Ridgetown; H. W. Pursell, Ridgetown; John Beddard, aged 7, Ridgetown. Of these Mr. McKenzie's skull is fractured. He has regained consciousness, but may not recover. Miss Adamson has a bad scalp wound, but will recover. Captain Watson has a slight concussion of the brain, but will also recover. Pursell's injuries are to the head, but are not serious. The others are not seriously hurt.

Terrific Force of the Explosion.

The hotel is badly wrecked. The front is practically destroyed. All the floors are blown up, and the place cannot be rebuilt. Several nearby stores are damaged and the plate-glass windows within a block are all smashed. But for the work of the firemen the hotel would probably have been burned, as the flames had commenced when they arrived.

The cause of the explosion is a mystery, inasmuch as the proprietor, Mr. H. W. Pursell, states positively that the acetylene plant was in good order when he last inspected it, and had been cleaned only this morning. He states that the machine had been approved by the underwriters. It had been in successful operation for about eight months.

Coroner Young has called an inquest, the first sitting of which will take place to-morrow.

TO KILL SIMON LEGREE.

Too Realistic a Performance Crazes a Negro in the Audience.

Logansport, Ind., Nov. 16.—During the presentation of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" here Monday night by a traveling company, Frank Marshal, a burly negro, and son of a former slave, rendered insane by the whipping of Uncle Tom by Simon Legree, leaped upon the stage and attempted to kill the actor. Uncle Tom jumped off the block and took a hand in the fight, but the negro was overpowering both of them, when a policeman suppressed him. The performance was broken up by the incident. The negro said his father had been whipped just as depicted on the stage, and the memory drove him to madness.

PROF. ASHLEY'S VIEWS.

He Says Canada Leans to Separation From Britain.

London, Nov. 16.—Prof. Ashley, of Birmingham University, formerly of Toronto, speaking at the banquet of the London Chamber of Commerce last night, expressed the belief that if things went on as at present, Canada was bound to sever her connection with the Motherland, and become either independent, or, in reality or name, part of the United States. (Cries of "Oh, oh," and "Hear, hear.") American emigration to the North-West Territories, he declared, was accelerating this tendency, and the drift of Australia towards separation from the Mother Country was equally clear.

The tendency towards separation had for a time been checked by the enthusiasm during the Boer War, and the preferential tariff had somewhat increased the previously diminishing commercial intercourse between the Dominion and Great Britain. If the opportunity for unity were missed, all the old forces of the geographical separation from Great Britain and the contiguity of the United States would resume and complete the work. Canadians would then be sure to renew the old agitation for commercial union with the United States, and with new backing that agitation would be certain to be successful.

Sir William Henry Holland said he had lately visited Canada, and not on any occasion had he observed the slightest desire for separation; on the contrary, he met everywhere the most pronounced loyalty. A dose of protection might act as a stimulant to some industries, but would be a sleeping draught to others.

Agent-General Grain, for South Australia, said that England allowed tinned apricots to be imported free from the United States, but imposed a tax of a pound a ton on Australia's dried apricots. He thought Mr. Chamberlain had hardly gone the right way to work. Some said that if Great Britain adopted protection she would have a corrupt Legislature. He treated the suggestion with scorn. Australia had protection, and there was no purer Parliaments in the world.

Mr. Arthur Lee, M.P., said that Great Britain was engaged in a war in which everybody was shooting at her, and she had nothing to shoot back with but blank cartridges.

STEEL WAGES TO BE CUT.

Steel Corporation Will Put General Reduction Into Effect.

New York, Nov. 16.—There is said to be a very general reduction in the wages of the United States Steel Corporation employees, which will, in the case of some of the highly skilled workers, be as much as 35 per cent., and it is expected to average about 10 per cent. It will affect the wages of some office employees, as well as of the employees in the plants.

Another feature of the retrenchment will be the merging of the American Tin Plate Company with the American Sheet Steel Company. The headquarters of the merged companies will be moved to Pittsburg about Jan. 1. The saving here, it is estimated, will be about $100,000 a year.

A final meeting in the series of consultations of the manufacturers of steel and steel products that has been held in this city in the past few days took place yesterday. These meetings have included gatherings of the makers of billets, bars, plate steel, structural steel and rails. The only cut in price is in billets and bars. The following official statement was made by Willis L. King, vice-president of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company of Pittsburg:

"During the last week the principal manufacturers of steel and steel products have been in consultation concerning trade conditions. While it is a fact that there has been a decrease in the volume of business during the last few months, it is also true that a substantial tonnage is being booked at the present time, and the general opinion seems to be that the outlook is quite promising and improving. It was the unanimous opinion that the price of billets and bars was too high and somewhat out of parity. Therefore the price of the former has been reduced to $23 per ton, Pittsburg, and for the latter to $1.30 base per 100 pounds, Pittsburg. Prices on all other steel commodities, however, remain unchanged."

ALDERMAN ARRESTED.

He Talked Too Much in Winnipeg Council.

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 16.—The police were called to the Council Chambers to remove Ald. Wood shortly before the close of the meeting last night. When business was first started, Ald. Wood delivered a long speech on several points, after which he interrupted a number of the speakers, and was asked by the Mayor to desist and keep quiet. Periodically His Worship was forced to repeat his request for quietness. Ald. Wood persisted and indulged in personalities, when the Mayor could stand it no longer, and had a policeman called in and Ald. Wood removed.

A DIVER'S PERIL.

Held Against the Crib by the Suction of the Niagara River

Niagara Falls, Nov. 16. — Joseph Taylor, diver, employed by Barry & McMordie, contractors, who are building the cribwork dam for the Toronto & Niagara Power Co., had a terrible experience to-day. He went down outside the crib, and was sucked into the gap in the crib by the water running through. He was under sixteen feet, and subjected to great pressure from the current. Fellow divers strove for three hours before he was released. All their efforts failed, as they could not pull him from the crib until a block and tackle was rigged, and forty men on the rope had a hard pull to get him out. He was almost dead, but Dr. Kellam says he will recover. Melvin Smith, diver, cut his left hand badly while trying to release Taylor. Diver Stokes and Contractor McMordie went to assist in the release. The escape is regarded as the most wonderful in the history of Niagara Falls. Taylor lives here and has a wife and children.

GRANARY OF THE EMPIRE

Mr. Edgar Wallace's Impressions of Canada's Wheat Production

Montreal, Nov. 16.—Mr. Edgar W. Wallace, special correspondent of the London Daily Mail who has just completed a tour of Canada made for the purpose of gauging public opinion on the proposed fiscal proposals, says: "Canada can give Britain all the wheat she will need. Manitoba is a wonderful bit of country for wheat production. I consider the possibilities of the west to be boundless in this respect, and it is not only probable—it must come to pass — that Canada will be the granary of the empire."

NEWS IN BRIEF

Rome—Premier Giolitti, yielding to the insistence of King Victor Emmanuel, has abandoned his intention of resigning.

St. Petersburg.—A fire in the mail car of the St. Petersburg-Moscow mail train Tuesday night, is reported to have destroyed valuables estimated at $3,500,000.

Detroit, Mich.—Despatches from Northern Michigan tell of a blizzard and six inches of snow at Calumet and through the copper country, and the same conditions at Cadillac.

Albany, N. Y.—At the meeting of the All Saints' Cathedral congregation to-day, the Rev. Henry Russell Talbot, of Boston, Mass., was elected dean of the cathedral, to succeed the Rev. Wilford Robins.

Boston, Mass.—The first German locomotives to be imported to this country have arrived here. They are eight in number, and weigh forty tons each. Most of the engines will be shipped by rail to Montreal.

New York—Frederick J. Haas, who claimed to have been the first brewer of lager beer in America, is dead at his home in Trenton, N. J. He came from Germany in 1848, in company with the late General Franz Siegel.

Boston, Mass.—Resolutions were introduced before the American Federation of labor convention to-day to the effect that the "So-called open shops policy," whether under private or government management "Cannot be recognized by organized labor."

Trinidad, Col.—It is reported here that negotiations are pending between the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company and the Victor Fuel Company and the operators in this district, whereby a settlement of the strike difficulties may be reached before the end of the week.

Berlin.—The commission, headed by Professor Otto Kampf, has selected a landscape by the Impressionist, Walter Leistikow, for exhibition in the national gallery. The Minister of Education, however, has refused to submit the decision of the commission to the Emperor for final approval.

Cape Town.—Elections yesterday for members of the Legislative Council passed off quietly. The elections were the first trial of strength since the war in South Africa between the progressives, or British, and the Bondites, or Dutch. The results will not be known until to-morrow, but the indications are that the Bondites will be victorious.

New York—R. A. Anderson, secretary, and the Rev. J. O'Donovan, provisional representative of the Irish Agricultural Organization Society, has arrived here from England. They have come at the invitation of the Irish Industrial League of America, to stimulate interest among the Irish in this country in the work of their society.

Berlin—A magnificent collection of three thousand of the original artist proof engravings of Daniel Chodowiecki, the most noted German engraver of the eighteenth century, has been received at Leipsig from the United States. For over forty years the collection has been on a farm in Belleville, Ill., in the possession of Georeg Bunsen, the great-grandson of the artist.

London.—In celebration of the "Gastronomic contest" with the "Ten of Us Club," of Boston, eleven members of the London Honourable Artillery dined at the Trocadero last night, the eleventh day of the eleventh month, and organized the "Eleven of Us" Club with the object of holding an annual banquet in memory of the visit of the Honourable Artillery Company to the United States.

REGALIA SEIZED.

A Masonic Scandal at St. John, New Brunswick.

St John, N. B., Nov. 16.—A sensation is on here in Masonic and customs circles over the seizure of a whole outfit of regalia. At a meeting of Hibernal Lodge, A.F. & A.M., on Tuesday evening, during a discussion of accounts, the price of this regalia was brought up, and some member asked for the invoice of the goods. It was intimated that there was no such paper, the regalia having been imported from the United States. Customs Officer Dearness, a visiting Mason, was present at this meeting, and despite his fraternal affiliations, thought it his duty to seize the regalia. A report has been made to the collector of the port. The fine is $400.

DIED IN LODGING HOUSE.

Philadelphia Man Suicide—Letter to Wife in Canada.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 16.—Fred. K. Baxter, who twelve years ago was a wealthy business man of this city, was found dead in a lodging-house, at 62 Spruce street to-day. He had cut his own throat with a razor sometime furing the night, and had been dead several hours when found. A letter to Baxter's wife, who is living in Durham, Canada, is in the possession of the coroner. She has been notified, and the body will be held, pending a reply.

Baxter came to this country from Birmingham, England, where he had been a member of the firm of Baxter Bros., shoe and leather dealers. The company had a rating of $500,000 in 1870, but failed six years later. Baxter became a member of the Philadelphia Trust Company, at 614 Spruce street. A few years afterwards he was made vice-president of the concern, and amassed fortune, which he lost in speculation. Twelve years ago he was forced out of the company, but from time to time after that was in its employ as a salesman. Later he embarked in the advertising business in Chicago, and made considerable money, but took to drinking heavily, and for the last few years he had done little or no work. It is believed that he had just recovered from a protracted spree, when he decided to end his life.

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