

MASS OF RUIN

New York's Magnificent Twenty-Seven Million Dollars Capitol

WRECKED AND RUINED

Beautiful Structure Goes Up in Fire and Smoke While Many People Look On—The Famous White Granite Structure Notable Example of Fine Architecture.

Fire swept, smoke-stained and water drenched, New York state's magnificent \$27,000,000 capitol stands at Albany, N. Y., is a partial wreck of flames that started in the assembly library, burned away the entire west wing and did damage estimated at \$10,000,000 before the fire was declared under control after raging more than four hours.

It is believed the fire was started by a fused electric push button becoming electrified. It was discovered by a night watchman and the alarm was sounded at 2:46 o'clock Wednesday morning. Before the firemen reached the massive structure, priceless documents, books and records stored in the assembly library had been destroyed, other departments were threatened. The imitation oak ceiling of the assembly chamber, composed of papier mache, was partially destroyed as was also the famous miller dollar staircase in the west wing.

On the third floor, where the flames gained their start, the departments wholly or partially destroyed by fire or seriously damaged by water were: The state library, containing four hundred thousand volumes, among them the most valuable genealogical works in the United States, together with relics, priceless documents, some of them dating back to 1776 and irretrievable.

The assembly and senate libraries, stored with thousands of volumes of law and code books, also a number of documents and manuscripts that can never be replaced.

The finance committee room in which were stored drafts of all the appropriation and other bills of the present session.

The chamber of the president pro tem of the senate.

The lieutenant governor's room, badly damaged but not wrecked.

The senate and assembly chambers are soaked with water that has ruined their rich furnishings and the papier mache ceiling of the latter is hanging in straggling shreds of half dissolved paper.

This ceiling with its handsome adornment is said to have cost a great sum and was one of the show sights of the capitol.

On the fourth floor in the west wing the wrecked offices are.

Court of claims, in which many important legal documents were on file.

The bill drafting department.

The bureau of weights and measures.

The state regent's rooms.

The state prison commission.

The state educational department, containing many valuable books of scientific and historical interest.

On the second floor the damaged rooms are:

The attorney general's office.

The state excise department.

On the first floor the damaged departments include:

The offices of the state treasurer and state tax commissioner.

The state board of charities and the state commissioner of lunacy.

The lover offices of the state educational department.

Practically all the offices below the third floor, including the executive chamber, were damaged by smoke and water.

An attaché of the assembly library returning for some overlooked papers discovered a tiny blaze near his desk. There had been a complaint filed during the day that an electric switch was out of order and this is supposed to have started the fire.

Running out into the corridor the clerk summoned a night watchman and with the assistance of two newspaper men, efforts were made to put out the fire, which probably could have been done had a fire extinguisher or a bucket of water been available.

Lacking these, the flames spread until the room, with its inflammable furnishings and papers, was ablaze. It was sometime before the firemen arrived and before they could get streams playing the flames were racing toward the state library.

The grand western staircase, which was regarded as one of the most beautiful in the world, occupied the center of the western wing and consisted of an immense double stairway of sandstone elaborately carved. It was surmounted by a glazed dome which soon fell.

The capitol, a gigantic structure of white granite with red capped towers, stands perched upon the highest of the several hills upon which the city of Albany is built.

It is 300 feet north and south by four hundred feet east and west, and covers three acres.

The first stone in the foundation was laid July 7, 1869. It was first occupied by the legislature on January 7, 1879. Writers upon architecture say that the white building with its towers reminds them of the fa-

BIG PUSH OF BOYS

COUPLE, MARRIED TEN YEARS, POSSESS NINETEEN.

Thirteen of This Number, All Boys, Are Living, and Not One is Yet Five Years Old.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Scott, of Highland, Kan., are seeking a home in Oklahoma with plenty of land. They will need it, for although they have been married not quite ten years they are parents of 19 children, all boys, and 13 of them living. They hold the record for triplets, having five sets to their credit, and two sets of twins. All of the 13 boys living are under five years.

Recently the Scotts, deciding that they must find more land, went to Alberta, Canada. They were not satisfied there and returned. On the return trip Mrs. Scott and her 13 children all rode on one first class ticket. At Omaha the conductor made a vigorous protest.

"Madam, you cannot carry a whole Sunday school along with you on that one ticket," he said, "and you need not tell me those are all yours and under five years of age. You will have to pay for some of them."

Mrs. Scott dug down into her valise and brought out the family Bible, in which was recorded the names and ages of each of the children. The conductor had to give in. The mother and children occupied five double seats in the home-seekers' car and paid for only one.

The names and ages of the children are: Asnibel, Archer and Austin, triplets, four and a half years old; Arthur and Arnold, twins, three and a half; Alan, Almon and Albin, triplets, two and a half; Albert, Albin, and Adolph, triplets, 18 months; Abel and Abner, twins, six months. Mrs. Scott is 30 years old and her husband is only a year her senior.

EXTENSION IMPROVEMENTS.

The Southern Railway Revising Its Roadbed Near Atlanta.

Extensive improvements on the line between Atlanta and Macon, involving the laying of about twenty miles of passing tracks and revision of grades are to be made at once by the Southern Railway according to announcement given out Tuesday by the Assistant to the President. The passing tracks will be of latest design, known as lap-sliding, which greatly facilitate the movement of trains. These tracks will be placed at intervals of about five miles and each will be long enough to accommodate four trains. This additional trackage will give many of the advantages of double tracks and will greatly increase the capacity of this important line over which, in addition to the freight and local passenger service, the through passenger trains of the Southern between Florida and the West are handled. During the last few months the Southern has completed the work of strengthening the bridges on this line and is now operating its heaviest locomotives over it. These improvements will add greatly to the facilities for handling both freight and passengers over this line and will prove of benefit not only to the territory immediately served but to shippers and passengers using it for through commerce and travel. The expenditures involved are being undertaken by the Southern Railway Company in the desire to give its patrons the best of service and to provide for the great increase of business that is hoped for in the future.

Died in His Seat.

When business opened at the private bank of Julius Debrousky in New York Monday the first customer was annoyed that she could get no answer to her questions from the banker, who sat leaning over a table, seemingly buried in thought. He had good reason for his silence. In the banker's abdomen was a bullet wound from which he died.

Drew the Line.

It was an exceedingly trying experience Miss Kate Johnson had Thursday when she appeared on the street of South Bethlehem, Pa., in a harem skirt. It was the first sight local people had had of this fashion. A crowd quickly formed and after mobbing her pelted her with stones.

Bull Kills a Man.

Disregarding the warning that a bull in the pasture was vicious William Payne, of Norristown, N. J., was gored and trampled to death this week. He had declared he could conquer any mad bull.

Man's Body Found.

The body of Walter Byrum, of Monroe, N. C., who left his home on January 23, was found in a mill pond near his home Tuesday morning by two boys who were fishing. The body bore no evidences of foul play.

Broken by Death.

At Brockton, Mass., an engagement of 53 years between Miss Emily Fanny Richmond and Rev. Charles Lord has been broken by the death of the former, at the age of 74 years.

Mous Taj Mahal, in India.

Others call it a superb reflection of French architecture.

ONCE VERY RICH

SHE BECAME A RAG-PICKER AND DIED IN POVERTY.

Fatal Duel Between Her Father and an English Admirer Blotted Happiness Out of Her Life.

"Mademoiselle," the rag-picker, had a name, though nobody in Lyons, France, knew it till she was found dead on the floor of her garret, dead of starvation and old age combined. Her name was Marguerite Carrel. And to her name there hangs a story.

Seventy years ago, in 1840, when Marguerite was 20, the Carrel were among the silk magnates of Lyons.

The silk magnates formed a nobility, an aristocracy as proud in its own way as the old aristocracy of France had been before the revolution. Marguerite was the Carrel's only daughter. She was extremely beautiful, and before she was 18 had as many admirers as the Lyons silk merchants had grown-up sons. But she would listen to or look at none of them. And then one day a young Englishman came to Lyons. His name has not survived.

He was the heir of an English silk firm, a firm of importers which had business dealings with the Duval firm, a rival of the Carrels. Between the families was a feud as bitter as that between the Montagues and Capulets.

Marguerite Carrel met the young English friend of the Duval house one day and fell in love with him, and he with her. The Englishman was rich and did not care whether Marguerite came to him with or without a dowry.

One night Marguerite Carrel and the Englishman left Lyons in a post-chaise. Their idea was to drive south to mised pursuit, to make for Marseilles, and from there to ship for England.

But old Carrel got wind of their flight and followed. Forty miles from Lyons he caught them, and there on the roadside, under Marguerite Carrel's frightened gaze, Carrel and the young Englishman shot one another dead. What happened after that to Marguerite nobody knows for certain. She was not seen again till 1870, the year of the war. Then one day an old man who had been helping to carry food and drink to patients in the hospital recognized in one of the lay sisters Marguerite Carrel—a woman of 50 now—whom he had known and admired as a young man. She was not a nun, but wore the dress of a religious order and the Geneva cross. She did more work than any two other helpers in the hospital.

All that the Lyons of the last few years knew about "Mademoiselle" was that she was an old woman, bent nearly double, with a witch's nose and chin. She dressed in bits of sacking and oddments of clothing which the old clothes merchants had discarded. She lived, literally lived, on what she picked up.

All night she was to be seen prowling up and down the streets of Lyons, peering about for odds and ends, begging a bit of sugar here, picking up a cigar or cigarette end there, on her old feet till 2 and 3 a. m., when in luck getting a copper or two from the people who sat outside the cafes, when out of luck picking crusts from the gutter for her breakfast.

And early in the morning "Mademoiselle," the beautiful Marguerite Carrel 70 years ago, was found dead of privation in her garret. Her filthy mattress fell to pieces when the police lifted it, and out of a gap in it to the floor rolled \$8,000 in gold.

DIVINING ROD MEN JAILED.

Staufer Sentenced to Pay Fines and Sent to Prison.

Fines and prison sentences were imposed by Judge Orr, sitting specially in Federal Court in Scranton, Pa. last week. Abraham G. Staufer, his son, Oscar A. Staufer; his namesake, A. S. Staufer, and William S. Ream, residents of Palmyra, Pa., who pleaded guilty at the Williamsport session of making fraudulent use of the mails. They conducted a mail order business by which they sold "divining rods" that were represented to be able to locate different metals by the use of different needles. They also pleaded guilty to selling lascivious pictures through the mails, and will be fined and imprisoned for that.

Found Lot of Money.

A cat chased a mouse under a foot-stool in the home of Henry Karg, in Fort Plain, N. Y., this week, and then stuck its paw into the hole to try for her prey. When she drew the foot out a \$50 bill was sticking to a claw. Later \$875 was taken from the stool, which represents the hoard left by Grannie Karg when she died suddenly on Feb. 25.

Pipe Blew Out.

At Manchester, N. H., the head of a 12-inch steam pipe at a power house here blew out Monday, killing one man instantly and severely injuring eight other persons.

Burned to Death.

Dr. D. E. Norris, a prominent physician and his four children were burned to death when their home was burned near Aurora, Mo., Tuesday.

BRIBE MONEY

Kohlsaat Declares That Lorimer Used Money in His Election.

KNOWS THIS TO BE TRUE

But the Venerable Publisher Declined Repeatedly to Tell the Investigating Committee Where He Got His Information or Who Told Him about Matter.

H. H. Kohlsaat, publisher of the Chicago Record-Herald, told the Illinois Senate investigating committee Wednesday that he knew \$100,000 had been used to procure the election of William Lorimer to the United States Senate.

He refused to give the committee the source of his information, notwithstanding the committee has the power to imprison him because of his refusal.

When Mr. Kohlsaat was first called to the stand, he was asked where he obtained his information on which he wrote an editorial saying \$100,000 had been raised to elect Lorimer.

Mr. Kohlsaat declined to answer a number of questions. He said he could not violate a confidence.

Attorney Healy put direct questions to him asking if his informant had said he was asked for \$10,000.

"I decline to answer," he said.

"Did he say that nine other men had been asked for \$10,000 each?"

"I refuse to answer."

"Is he a resident of Chicago?"

"I decline to answer."

"Is he alive now?"

"He is."

"Would you denounce any citizen who takes the stand you have taken here?" asked Senator Burton.

"Any man who will violate a confidence is not worth a snap. I would not let my Court reporter violate a confidence. No newspaper man can violate a confidence. That is my code of morals."

"You have been demanding this investigation and now you refuse to aid us?"

"I appreciate the position, but I will not violate this confidence."

The committee then went into executive conference. Everyone except Mr. Kohlsaat, Attorney Healy and members of the committee were ordered out of the room.

The questions were again put to Mr. Kohlsaat. Again he refused absolutely to answer.

The doors were then reopened and Mr. Kohlsaat was given a third opportunity to answer the questions of the committee; this he again refused to do. Mr. Kohlsaat was excused until 10 o'clock, Thursday morning, April 6.

He was informed by the committee that its members had agreed that he must answer the questions regarding the money.

LA FOLLETTE FOR PRESIDENT.

Wants to Capture the Republican Nomination.

A Boston dispatch says Republican politicians are anticipating with considerable interest the lecture that Senator Jonathan Bourne of Oregon is to deliver at a local club tomorrow night on "Delegated versus Popular Government." The lecture and the informal conferences to follow, it is understood here, will be the launching of Senator La Follette's candidacy for president. Senator Bourne, who is the founder of the National Progressive Republican League, is understood to have formed a political alliance with Senator La Follette and to have undertaken the task of capturing the New England delegation to the republican convention of next year. The main plank of the Bourne platform is the initiative, referendum and recall.

Committed Suicide.

Rufus I. Hasell, for several years bookkeeper for the wholesale and retail grocery firm of Welch & Eason, Charleston, S. C., committed suicide Monday morning in his office by sending a bullet from a new 38-caliber pistol through his temple, no reason being assigned for the deed. Hasell was in poor health, however. He was unmarried and about 38 years of age.

Indian Plague.

During the month of February deaths from the plague in India reached the total of 88,498. The disease has become such a fixture in the province that the British India office has almost given up its efforts to stamp it out.

Young Robber.

A boy in knickerbockers walked into the postoffice at Lake View, near Buffalo, N. Y., Saturday night, and using an axe handle as a weapon, felled Helen and Ella Mayn, sisters of Wm. Meyn, the postmaster, and robbed them of \$500. He then escaped.

Wilkerson Elected President.

Prof. Wilkerson, who has been a member of the Colored State College ever since the institution was started, was elected president of the college yesterday by the trustees. We believe he will fill the bill to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Lost His Nerve.

At Cleveland, Ohio, Wellington Davis, a vaudeville juggler, lost his nerve when about to be married to Miss Marie Lopant, his partner in the act, and jumped through a glass door. He is now in the hospital, but still unmarried.

Killed in Wreck.

Three persons perished in a wreck of the New Foundland mail steamer Bruce, which struck rocks off Satter during the night. The steamer is a total loss. The Bruce was on its way to Louisburg, B. C., when the disaster happened.

Negro Must Hang.

Daniel Duncan, the Charleston negro convicted of killing a Jew merchant and his wife, and is under sentence of death, lost his last card Monday when the supreme court dismissed a petition to rehear the case.

CHEAPEN THINGS

THE DEMOCRATS PLAN A BIG CUT IN TARIFF DUTIES.

The House Will Make Sweeping Reductions on Wool, Cotton and Other Necessities.

All rates of duty in the woolen schedule will be lowered more than 50 per cent. No article in that schedule will be permitted to retain half of the protection now afforded by the Payne-Aldrich act. A complete modification and lowering of the entire list will be made. These predictions are made in letter from Washington to the New York World.

The letter goes on to say that all the oppressive rates in the cotton schedule will be heavily cut. Only just and equitable protection will be allowed to remain. The most obnoxious features of the schedule will be treated with even more severity than the duties applied to woolen goods.

This is the prediction made by a leading member of the House Ways and Means Committee, now engaged in arranging some scheme of tariff revision. He says it is a perfectly safe assumption that the high places in the cotton schedule will be hit hard and the woolen duties more than cut in twain.

Other prominent Democrats believe that rates on tools, farm machinery, paints and other necessities for the producer will be materially reduced.

"The things that the farmer has to buy will be put on the free list," declared a member of the committee. "We are going to see that the reciprocity agreement does not hurt the tiller of the soil."

It is realized by the more conservative element that this is probably going too far in the way of prediction. It is unlikely that all those things which the farmer buys will be placed on the free list. There may be heavy shaving of the rates now imposed, but all the great mass or articles comprising such a list of necessities must bear some taxation to meet the requirements of revenue.

The temper now manifested by a majority of the Ways and Means Committee augurs well for the effective downward revision of the tariff. There is a general disposition to eliminate all the most objectionable duties. It is especially desired to lessen the cost of living. Rates imposed on wearing apparel, farming implements, food-stuffs and articles of daily use will be liberally lowered.

The Ways and Means Committee will meet again Saturday and take up the subject of tariff revision. The committee is having serious trouble agreeing on a course of procedure. One faction would pass at least three tariff revision bills first, and then take up reciprocity, while the other would reverse this order.

Over this point the caucus called for Saturday will split when a vigorous demand will be made for a complete revision of certain tariff schedules. Some members of the Ways and Means Committee would pass a reapportionment bill and go as far as possible toward providing for the direct election of United States Senators.

SAVED BY FIRE DRILL.

Many Children Are Marched Quietly to Safety.

The value of the fire drill in crowded buildings was clearly demonstrated Wednesday afternoon when fire was discovered in public school No. 43 in New York. Although smoke was drifting through the building and the odor of burning wood and paper permeated the halls and class rooms, 2,900 little children responded to the fire drill signal and in perfect order marched from the building as they do several times each week. In ten minutes all were on the street watching the firemen. The blaze did only trifling damage. The children were under splendid control.

Made a Big Haul.

Ten thousand dollars in currency was stolen from a mail pouch in transit between Tampa and Clearwater, Fla., Monday night. The theft was discovered when the mail pouch reached St. Petersburg Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, having been carried by its destination, Clearwater.

Body in Deep Well.

The body of R. Copeland, missing from Morrison, Fla., for months, has been found in a thirty-foot well. All indications point to murder, as the skull of the victim was crushed in, and the body covered by debris to shield the crime. It is known that Copeland had considerable money before he disappeared so suddenly.

Here's the King.

Confessing to numerous thefts, Steen Ellinson told the police of Hoquiam, Wash., last week, that he had stolen more than 2,000 chickens from hen roosts in that town during the past three years. The lad, together with two companions, was arrested for burglarizing a store.

Killed His Wife.

At Charleston Susan Deas was cut by her husband, Alead Deas, Sunday night at her home on Hanover street, dying a short time afterwards. The cutting was the result of a quarrel. Deas was arrested.

BIBLE STUDENTS MARCH

GREAT RELIGIOUS PAGEENTRY IN SPARTAN CITY.

Led by Former Governor M. F. Ansel, Fifteen Hundred Members of Bible Classes, Parade.

Spartanburg had a most remarkable parade on last Wednesday. With the streets lined with thousands of spectators, a procession of fifteen hundred Bible students marched from the Court House, on Magnolia street, to Converse College and back this afternoon.

It was perhaps the most impressive religious sight ever witnessed in the South, and certainly the most impressive ever known in South Carolina. A marked feature of this long parade of Bible students was the various classes of men and boys which composed the long line.

Headed by members of the Spartanburg police force, who are also members of various Bible classes, and followed by Ex-Governor Martin F. Ansel and other notable guests, the line was composed of professional men, college professors, those persons living in the mill districts, who are members of their Bible classes, and also there were many from the country churches near Spartanburg.

Each Bible class marched under its own banner and some had their bands along, while the orchestra from the Bible class of Bethel Methodist Church, of Spartanburg, occupied seats on a huge wagon.

Mounted on this wagon there was also a piano, and while the line was traversing the most crowded business parts of the city, hymns were sung, making it a most impressive procession and one that will ever linger in the minds of those who witnessed or participated in it.

The stores and business concerns of the city were closed in order that the employees could march in this line, openly professing their faith and their religion. The ministers of Spartanburg acted as marshals.

The second day of the annual Convention of the Sunday-school workers now in session will mark an epoch in the history of the Association. Three of the greatest and most enthusiastic meetings were held, besides the Bible class parade.

BOUND FOR THE SENATE.

Gov. Blease Says He Expects to Go Straight There.

The Columbia correspondent of The News and Courier says Governor Blease will be a candidate for the United States Senate. He said today that he is "going as straight to the United States Senate as a martin to its gourd."

Senator Tillman said the other day that he will run again if his health permits, but it is doubted by many that he will again be in the race. Governor Blease said recently that he could beat any man except Tillman for the Senate.

In the event Senator Tillman is not a candidate in 1913, Governor Blease will be in the race. Otherwise he will be a candidate for the Senatorship later on. That is the way the situation appears today.

Governor Blease has received encouraging letters, he states, from all parts of South Carolina. He is told in these letters that he is stronger now politically than ever before. One man wrote him, "Go ahead and give 'em hell."

RAINED MUD DOWN

Result of Precipitation in Dusty Atmosphere.

On last Thursday it rained pure mud in Wathena, Kansas. The phenomenon is accounted for by the fact that a high wind and duststorm from the northwest was prevailing when a light rain began to fall, and the drops of water collected the dust in the atmosphere, turning them into mud.

Persons who were outdoors had their clothing spattered and soiled, and the paint upon houses, vehicles and implements outdoors all showed the effects of having received a sprinkling of the mud. A high wind still is blowing, with the temperature near freezing.

Died From a Fall.

Hurled by a giant wave with terrific force down the companionway and instantly killed was the fate of Captain Christen Peterson, master of the Danish steamer, Dronning Olga, arriving at Newport News, Va., Wednesday with the flag at half mast and showing evidence of a hard battle at sea.

Body in Deep Well.

The body of R. Copeland, missing from Morrison, Fla., for months, has been found in a thirty-foot well. All indications point to murder, as the skull of the victim was crushed in, and the body covered by debris to shield the crime. It is known that Copeland had considerable money before he disappeared so suddenly.

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WHO DID DO IT?

Representative Smith Says Governor Blease Changed the Names.

MATTER IS IN A MUDDLE

The Members of the Greenville Delegation Reopens the Question of Appointing County Assessors, and Endeavor to Straighten Out the Matter If They Can Do So.

A dispatch from Greenville in speaking of the recent discussions that arose over the action of Gov. Blease in revoking the commissions of C. G. Drake and J. L. Campbell as members of the county board of assessors, and the subsequent alleged statements of the governor's stenographer that the names of Bearden Jennings and Mr. Acker had been erased by Representative C. D. Smith, a member of the Greenville county delegation, says Mr. Smith went before B. M. Shuman, an attorney, and made affidavit, the substantial statements of which are given in the following extracts:

"Senator Mauldin stated that the stenographer in the governor's office told him that I had erased the name of Mr. Acker and substituted that of Mr. Campbell on the board of assessors of Dunklin township and also had erased the name of Bearden Jennings and substituted that of C. G. Drake in Cleveland township.

"I erased no names, nor were they erased under my directions, but these changes were made under the direction of the governor.

"Being the only member of the Greenville delegation that was especially friendly to the governor, the governor stated to me on several occasions while in Columbia during the session of the general assembly that he would make appointments on my recommendation.

"He told me to make my fight in the Greenville delegation and if I was downed to come to him and he would take care of me.