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WINNSBORO, S. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1902.

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BIG CONFLAGRATIONS

Loss in Patterson, N. J. \$10,000.000 Fire in St Louis Kills 11 People.

EIGHT PUBLIC BUILDINGS, FIVE

Churches, Four Banks, Fine Club Houses, Seven Office Buildings, Two Telegraph Offices, 26 Stores and Two Newspapers.

swept through Paterson on Sunday and in its desolate wake are the embers and ashes of property valued in reliminary estimate at \$10,000,000. It ned its way through the business on of the city and claimed as its majority of the finer structures to commercial, civic, educad religious use, as well as uses. There was small and injury to the conhundreds were left isands without emmovement for the itered and unproganized and John | t that Paterson for her own charity of A.

Companies:

Sunday Chronicle. Stores: Quackenbush's dry goods; Boston Store, dry goods; Globe Store, dry goods; National Clothing Comdrug store; Muzzy's hardware and general merchandise; Marshall & Ball, clothiers; John Norwood, paints; Oberg's grocery; Wertendyke's grocery, P. H. & W. G. Shields, groceries; "The Paterson," dry goods; Jordan's piano store: Sauten & Company, pianos; Federer & McNair, shoes; Zendler's confectionary: Pappin's tea store; Bagowski's millinery; Brohal & Muller. shoes; C. E. Beach, automoblies; More-

and Mackintosh's drug store. An estimate from a general inspection of the ruins of the residence district places the number of people left without shelter at 1,000. A re-estimate, when order succeeds confusion, may aller those figures.

ham & Son, clothiers; Paterson Gas &

Electric Company; Skye's drug store

St. Louis, Special.-An early Sunday morning fire, which destroyed the Empire Hotel, a large three-story lodging house at 2,700 and 2,702 Olive occupied by men exclusively, caused the death of 11 persons-ten men and one woman-and dangerously injured eight others. Ten or more had narrow escapes from death in the fire, and numbers were more or less injured by being frost-bitten. Twenty thousand dollars it is thought will cover the damage to buildings and contents which were totally de-

stroyed. The dead are: Morris Yail, senator member of the firm of Yall, Clark and Cowen, manufacturers of fine cut glass, formerly of Chicago, burned to a crisp; John C. Lueders, father of Deputy City Marshal Lueders, skull fractured in jumping from third story window; Geo. Thompson, switchman terminal yards, burned to death.

Mexico City, Special.—The Federal government has voted \$20,000 in aid of the victims of the earthquake at Chilpancilgo, and the city sovernment of this capital will send aid.

Big Fire at Elberton, Ga.

Elberton, Ga., Special.-Fire on Sunday destroyed nearly all of the business section of this place, doing damage which is estimated at \$100. 000. The fire at one time threatened the entire city. Among the firms burned out are Stillwell and Govern, W. H. Corley, T. J. Hulmes, E. B. Tate and Sons, two stores; the Tate block livery stables of R. E. Hudgins and M. H. Maxwell, their stock being turned loose and not yet recaptured; T. W. Campbell, J. R. Mattox, Tater and Almand, S. O. Hawes, M. E. Maxwell, Jos. Cohen, the T. M. Swift block and the new plant of the Southern Bell Telephone Company.

Cordially Welcomed -- Scope Magnitude of Exhibits a Revelation.

Columbia, Special.-There was no meeting of the Legislature on Friday, as the whole Assembly took a holiday, and visited the Charleston Exposition

in a body, by special invitation.

It was a happy thought on the part of the Exposition company and the people of Charleston to invite the legislature to visit the exposition in a body, and an equally happy inspira-tion on the part of the legislature to accept the invitation. For the people, on their representatives at least, have seen the splendid exposition here open Paterson, N. J., Special .- A great fire to the public; have seen how wisely expended was the appropriation of \$50,000 to aid the exposition, and having seen this the greatest good to all

the State will follow. Practically all the members of the legislature came to Charleston today. There were 27 out of the 40 senators and 97 out of the 120 representatives. Besides there was the governor, most of the State officers, practically of the the employes and attaches of the general assembly, and a number of dis-tinguished citizens of the State. There were a number of ladies in the party. and in all there were between 500 and 600 persons on the legislative special. The train was carried direct to the exposition grounds, where the welcoming exercises were held. President Geo. Wagner of the exposition company ates. The called the essemblage to order and in-

the place | troduced the speakers. The first speaker introduced was State Senator Jos. W. Barnwell, who and are still ready to produce much welcomed the visitors to the city and evidence which was not offered before welcomed the visitors to the city and to the exposition in a particularly earnest manner. He said he felt that the people of the State would feel more pride and sympathy in Charleston and e exposition after they had seen the sition and that he felt that their

ked a new era in affairs in that there would be no more ents between the people of of the sections of the State. Tillman was introduced and ef but graceful response to of welcome.

F. Stevenson was then nd responded on behalf of s of the house of represen-

eeney was then introduced led in a feeling manner. urse of his address he said: ht, it is proper, that the reves of the people of the great; outh Carolina should take a nd come and see for themselves ou have and what you have

he people of South Carolina look on this as their exposition, and feel personal interest in it. Earthquakes Newspapers: The Evening News and Woman's building mpieted was the reflect for a moment on the sacrifices mode and energy always displayed by our noble women that should not have been a matter of great surprise. They pany; Kent's drug store; Kinsella's are always foremost in all good

works." He concluded his remarks with a touching allusion to the memory of the late Capt. F. W. Dawson, saying:

"I have often thought how the heart of F. W. Dawson would have rejoiced he could have lived to take part in contributing of his great powers the success of this enterprise.

At the conclusion of Gov. McSweenev's address the legislators and their friends were invited to the Crescent Inn. where an elegant luncheon was served to the entire party.

After this the members scattered through the grounds and spent the remainder of the afternoon and evening visiting the different buildings and admiring the different features of the exposition.

On reaching the train, Saturday morning, the announcement was made that all who wished to remain in Charleston until Sunday night of Monday morning could do so; that the r tickets would be good on any trail up to 7 o'clock Monday morning. In reconseto this generous offer many w but most of the legisic will return to Columbia tomorro noon, and as they go back the ftergo singing the praises of the end and of Charleston's hospitality.

Charleston's Distinguished Visito Charleston, Special.-Many disti guished parties are now coming this direction or will shortly start for the Charleston Exposition. Monday the Georgians came to Charleston in large numbers. Gov. Chandler headed the party and there were colonels galore and many prominent people. The Gate City Guards of Atlanta came as a special escort to the governor and State officers. Permission has already been given by the governor to allow the soldiers to leave and enter the States. The company took part in the Mardi Gras festival. The Wisconsin Retail Lumbermen association, numbering about 200 men, arrived on Monday and the Cook County Democratic Club

reached here the same night. The Mardi Gras carnival and floral fiesta, was opened at the Charleston Auditorium Saturday before a packed audience. The coronation of the flower queen, by the Queen Regent, was conducted with a pomp and magnificence

that awoke wild enthusiasm. The drill by the Queen's Guards, 20 the loveliest voung woman Charleston, and the dances of 100 Httle girls, were attractive and pictures. que features of the coronation ceremonies. The leading characters of the mardi gras carnival are among the of two persons and the destruction of a most prominent society people of Charleston. Rex is Mr. R. Goodwin, a prominent banker; the Queen Regent is Mrs. Andrew Simonds, and the president of the board Crown Princess, now the Queen of and W. H. Davis, the oldest employe of Flowers, is the lovely Miss Jeanne the car works, Frost.

LEGISLATORS VISIT CHARLESTON. THE SAMPSON

Further Developments in the Three. Cornered Fight.

OBJECTS TO SCHLEY'S STATEMENT

The Latter Was in Full Command When the Spanish Fleet Was Destroyed

Wshington, Special .- E. S. Theall, representing Stayton, Campbell & Theall, counsel for Rear Admiral Sampson, have filed the following brief with President Roosevelt, protesting against the claim set up in Admiral Schley's appeal that he was in supreme command during the battle off Santiago:

"No argument will be submitted as to the volunteered opinion of the presiding member of the court upon the question of command at Santiago. We repeatedly applied for an opportunity to present evidence upon this point to the court, and our request was as often refused, and we are confident that an attempt to reproduce an adverse judgment where a hearing has been denied is so plain a violation of simple good faith that has no chance of receiving your approval. We were ready then the court on this question. We are prepared to show that the statement that the New York, at the beginning of the battle 'was out of sight of each and every ship squadron but one' is inaccurate.

"We are ready to show that under the navy regulations and the judicial interpretations thereof, Rear Admiral Sampson was during the battle in command of every single vessel in the American line. There is abundance of testimony available to show that from the beginning of the battle every American vessel at Santiago was in sight of the New York. There is evidence at hand, both ord and parol, he commandto show that whenever er-in-chief left the blo front of Santiago, he hor 'disregard movements of commander-'in-chief.' proceeded to that point where under the regulations his immediate command of the squadron ceased and then signalled to the next in rank to take command; and that on the morning of July 3, the commander-in-chief had given instructions to have ready for hoisting the signal directing Comnd cyclones and high water and fire modore Schley to assume command, have never daunted the nergy and in-domitable courage which have always when, under the regulations, the ap-characterized the people of this city. Propriate movement arrives, that that such signal had not been hoisted when the enemy endeavored to escape from

the harbor. "From the Oregon, too, there is available evidence to show that when the first shot was fired the quartermaster of the Ocegon, using the long glass, could, from the position of that vessel, near the centre of the line, read the New York's battle signals then fly-

"All this evidence was ready to be presented to the court of inquiry and was not admitted before the court, because it refused to go into the question of command. Rear Admiral Sampson has never objected, and does not now object, to any inquiry to determine the question of command. He has, however, claimed that he was in command at the battle. As commander-in-chief he has made his recommendations concerning the promotions. He has been recognized by the Executive and Judicial Departments of the Government as being the accuracy of his reports is questioned, he be at least permitted to hear the evidence in opposition, and to permit his brother officers to come forward with the testimony they are ready to give in hisbehalf .

"There is further an abundance of evidence available to establish the fact that what the applicant now calls 'the complete and total failure of the prearranged order of battle. was due wholly to his own disobedience of the orders of the commander-in-chief. These orders were to close in and to hold the enemy at the harbor's mouth. Commodore Schley so understood the orders. He hoisted that very signal. Yet, when he saw the enemy approaching that part of the line guarded by his own vessel he looped. He withdrew om the battle formation, left a hole the line, interefered with the Texas, ch would have stopped the gap and ed her to back, thereby giving to nemy the double opportunity of they availed themselves-to esrough the interval he had made. have no desire to prolong this sy. We only ask that before be a finding advecse to Adpson, either by the President miral or the Navy Department, the co iven the opportunity which that he en to admiral Schley, to has bee evidence as may make present : e matter clear. both side

The Pres will consider the brief ith Admiral Schlev's in connect Navy Department's appeal and cision in the Schley comment. F Smade public until afcase will not ter his return rom Charleston.

Two Wiled in Fire.

Special .- Fire in the Horton, Kan., big car works of the Rock Island Railroad Friday afternoon caused the death quarter of a million dollars worth of property. The dead are: P. H. McKeon. of \education,

PRESIDENT VISITS HIS SICK SON Mr. Roosevelt at his Bedside -- Trip to Charleston Exposition Abandoned.

Groton, Mass., Special.-Mrs. Roosevelt and maid reached here just after 10 o'clock saturday. At the school Mrs. Rooseveit was received by President Peabody and a few mo-ments later was at her boy's bedside. Subsequently an attempt was made to obtain from Mrs. Roosevelt a state ment for publication regarding the iliness of young Theodore, but, through President Peabody, she declined to depart from the course approved by President Roosevelt. According to this plan, all necessary information concerning the lad's condition will be transmitted to President Roosevelt, who will determine what news shall be made public. It was learned late this afternoon that young Theodore was a little better today than yesterday. His temperature this morning was 105, but during the aftermoon it dropped to 103. The pres-

President Roosevelt and Secretary Cortelyou left Washington for Groton, Mass., Saturday night at 12:24 on a special car attached to the regular train on the Pennsylvania. Just before leaving the President received a telegram saying that his son Theodore had slept all the evening and that his

ence of Mrs. Roosevelt, had a bene-

ficial effect upon the lad, and he has

brightened considerably since her

condition appeared quite favorable.

The train left Washington 14 minutes late. It is due to Jersey City at 6:52 a. m. A special train will be in waiting in New York to take the President to Boston.

Late Saturday evening the President determined to disregard the request of his son's physician and to go to his boy's bedside. It was stated that the President felt that his presence would be a comfort to Mrs. Roosevelt and that as the critical period covers the next three days he should be near his son. It is also stated that the trip to Massachusetts is takens on the President's own initiative and is not due to any alarming news which has reached him con-

cerning his son's condition. There is absolutely no change in the condition of Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., tonight say the physicians in attendance, and there are no new developments in connection with the hoy's illness and the closing of the Groton school.

It is stated that the Pasident has no plans for returning to Washington his future movements depending the condition of his son.

Advices received early this evening at the White House, say that Theo-dore. Jr., is doing well. He is suffering from a treacherous form of pneumonia, but is not considered in immediate danger.

Owing to the request of the physicians, the President has ahandoned his trip to Charleston.

Saturday a Big Day for Columb'a, Columbia, (Special.)-Columbia has had to assemble within her borders in the last few weeks the Methodis conference, the Southern Educational association, the Good Roads convention, and now comes the Young Men's Christian Association conventionlast, but by no means least. A few of the delegates came in Friday night, but most arrive Saturday.

Saturday the presidents of the college Y. M. C. A.'s were in conference with the college secretary, Mr. Wil-

That night supper was served by the ladies auxiliary. Prof. E. S. Dreher, president of the last convention, called the convention to order, will be in session until Tues-

Mr. C. L. Gates, of Atlanta, one of the most experienced and capable secretaries of the international committee and formerly State secretary of Alabama will be here asisting in the convention.

Mr. L. A. Coulter, of Richmond, is state secretary of Virginia. He came especially to address the mammoth men's meeting in the new Columbia theatre at 4 p. m. Sunday afternoon His theme was "Chains that Bind." and was heard by almost every man in Columbia.

Atlanta Has a Population of 135,735. Atlanta, Special .- According to the city directory published by Thomas J. Maloney, the advance sheets of which have just been issued from the press. Atlanta, including its immediate vicinity, has a population of

Atlanta and all suburbs included has a population of 148,940, which is an increase of more than 5,000 within a wear

Atlanta's financial growth, as told by the records of the clearing house. is shown in the following table, which covers a period of nine years past: 95...... 65.319.254.71 96..... 69 026.033.17 997..... 72.005.161.55 [593..... 71,964,509.03 1999..... 83.079.397.11 1900..... 96.375.251.22

Telegraphic Sparks.

Asheville (Special)-A large textile mill is to be established just below Asheville on the French Broad river. At a meeting here today the new company was formally organized and operations are expected to begin at an early date. Both cotton and Woolen goods will be manufactured. The new plant will be located near the W. T. Weaver Power Company.

Washington, Special.-Rear Admirai and Mrs. Schley arrived in Washington today from their Southern trip and went at once to their apartments in the Richmond. The severe cold from which the admiral has been suffering has been greatly improved.

Men Were Buried in the Ruins of a Falling Building.

WERE CAUGHT BY FALLING WALLS

Many Narrow Escapes Were Experlênced - The Wonder That Many More Were Not Killed.

St. Louis, Special.—At last nine men

were killed and as many more injured

in a fire which broke out Tuesday night

in the five-story stone and brick building located at No. 214 Chestnut street, occupied by the American Tent and Awning Company. The building suddenly collapsed and although the halfdozen men who were caught in the crash had not been reached by their card working companies, two hours lathey have succumbed. The dead: August Thierry, first assistant chief, caught in the guins; Michael Kehoe, consistant foreman, caught in the ruins; Daniel Steele, foreman, caught in ruins; Wm. Dander and Charles Kroning, pipemen, Patrick Berger, assistant foreman, three pipemen, names unknown, caught in ruins. The injured: Frank Lingo, dr er of aerial truck, thrown from truck while working 40 feet above the ground; Monroe Moore, inspector for the Imperial Electric Light Company, badly injured by falling through a shaft; Patrick McCarthy, engineer, eaught by falling walls, seriously hurt; William Julieb, driver

walls, seriously hurt. The building in which the fire originated was located in the old business section of the city and was about fifty years old. The blaze, which proved a master, had been brought practically under control when suddenly, with absolutely no warning, the building collarsed and came down in a heap with a noise that could be heard for blocks. Three pipemen at work on the second floor had had difficulty in managing a line of hose and Assistant Chief Thierry was on his way with three of his men to lend them aid when the and wooden columns envelop Chief Swingley, who was in front

for Marshal Thielly, caught by falling

the building, directing his men, had a traculous escape from death. As the well fell outward he hurried street and fell under the ruck was covered wrecked, and ing plant. aerial tre with debris it was to its sh

the chief owes his no was stream on the fire from the aerial ladder, about 40 feet from the ground when the wall fell. A portion of the debris struck him and he was hurled through the air to the ground, receiving probably fatal injuries.

Chief Swingley put his entire force to work at once and made an effort to rescue the firemen, but although the men worked heroically they had not been able to reach the victims at mianight. It is certain that all are dead, as tons of debris cover them.

Following is a list of the losses: American Tent and Awning Company, \$25,000; McLean estate, loss building, \$25,000; Herman Ruppelt, job printer, \$10,000; scattering, \$3,000.

14 Men Blown Up.

Pittsbrug, Special.-At 1:15 Wednesday morning, just as the Pittsburg harbor tow-boat J. W. Ailes had passed through Lock No. 2, her boilers exploded, throwing her crew of ning 6000 spindles on the production of fourteen in all directions. Three of the crew are known to be fatally hurt, on warper, reels or winders. and only five others have been accounted for. The boat was towing six loaded flats toward Pittsburg and just after getting out of the lock the explosion happened and in a very short time the Ailes was burned to 'he water's edge. The report of the explosion was heard for miles and soon after parties were searching for bodies. Capt. Shaw says he was sleeping in his bunk when the explosion came and the first he knew of any danger was when he found himself flounding around in the water fully 200 feet away from the burning boat with his blanket still around him. He is not seriously hurt. The Ailes was practically a new boat and valued at \$25,000.

Gold For Export,

New York, Special.-It is announced that the National City Bank has engaged \$1,000,000 gold for export on Thursday, Lazard Freres has engaged \$1,500,000 for export on the same date Heidelback, Ickelbeimer and Co. will ship \$1,250,000 on Thursday. This makes the total export on Thursday \$3,750,000.

Negroes Want Aid.

Washington, Special .- A delegation of negroes, representing the National Industrial Association, called on the President and presented an address urging his co-operation in securing an appropriation from Congress for disabled and decrepit ex-slaves in the South. The delegation included S. P. Mitchell, of Lexington, Ky .; I. L. Walton, Madison, Ark.; Smith Frame ton, Charleston, S. C.; E. A. Chauncey, Ga.; J. S. Sr see, Fla., and W. W.

SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL

New Enterprises That Are Enriching Our Favored Section.

An illustration of the possibilities of industrial development in the South is seen in the Slayden-Kirksey Woolen Mills of Waco, Texas. This institution, which was established in 1884, annually consumes 1,000,000 pounds of wool, which is obtained within a radius of 150 miles of the city. This company employs 600 operatives, and from the raw product carries the wool through to the finished garment, making worsteds, cassimeres and pants, which are sold in twenty-one States, twenty-six traveling men being employed for that purpose. It is the boast of this company that under one roof it carries its work from the sheep to the finished garment, having the necessary facilities and machinery for treating the wool through all stages of preparation.

The steamship Cyclades cleared last week from Savannah, Ga., for Barcelona and Genoa with 2012 tons of high-grade Florida phosphate rock, valued at \$20,-120, with other cargo.

Industrial Miscellany.

Carolina Northern Extensions. The Carolina Northern Railroad, recently completed between Lumberton, N. C., and Marion, S. C., a distance of forty-one miles, it is reported, will be considerably extended during the present year. In a letter to the Manufacturers' Record Mr. Augustus Mellier, president of the company, wrote that an extension from Marion was in contemplation. It is understood that this extension will terminate at Charleston, while another line will be built between Lumberton and Fayetteville, N. C., forming a new route between Charleston and Fayetteville, and connecting with the Carolina Central division of the Seaboard Air Line at Lumberton. It has been reported that the Carolina Northern Railroad was closely associated with the Seaboard Air Line, and the Charleston extension, if built, would give the latter another outlet at tidewater. The total length of the road, if thus completed will be 175 miles.

Textile Notes,

It is proposed to organize a cotton-Hohenwald, Tenn., has erecte ditional building to its lace mill.

W. P. Higgins, Columbus, O., is reported as to establish in Lexington Ky., a carpet-cleaning and manufactur

is reported that Texas Coal & F

to use Beaumont natural oll as fuel.

Board of Trade at Wheeling, W., Va., is negotiating for the establishment of a mill for knitting hosiery, projected by Philadelphia (Pa.) parties.

Oxford (N. C.) Cottor mills is now installing its equipment of 5000 spindles, etc., and will be ready for producing soon. Its capitalization is \$100,-

It is reported that the La Grange Mills of La Grange. Ga., will install plant for making cotton rope. This is a United States Cotton Duck Corporation mill.

J. M. Greenfield of Kernersville, N. C., has purchased all the machinery for his knitting mill, previously reported as to be established, and will commence operations soon.

Harriman Cotton Mills of Harriman, Tenn., has resumed operations run-8 to 30-wacp yarn, single or ply, put Ettrick Manufacturing Co., Petersburg, Va., contemplates spending \$50,-

000 to enlarge and improve its mill, but has not made any decision; now has 9184 spindles and 262 looms. It is stated that the stockholders of the Jackson (Tenn.) Fiber Co. have decided upon increasing plant's capaci-

ty 20 per cent. The spindles now number 20,000 and the looms 624. T. I. Hickman of Augusta, Ga., has been appointed receiver of Millen (Ga.) Cotton Mills. with instructions to report on the condition of the pro-

perty and its readiness for profitable

operation. Lockland Mills of Scotland Neck, N. C., has changed its title to Crescent Hosiery Co., with Geo. T. Andrews, president, and Charles L. McDowell, secretary. Plant has seventy-five knitting machines.

Newton (N. C.) Hoisery Mills is reported as to install twenty-five machines for the production of lace office and to make other improvements. Company has been operating 100 knitting machines.

Brownsville (Tenn.) Business League has been organized, and will endeavor to locate textile industries, proceeding in a systematic way to secure same. S. F. Thomas is president, and Clyde Grissam, secretary.

Alpine Cotton Mills, Morganton, N. C., is now completing its No. 2 mill of 5000 spindles and complementary apparatus that will enable the company to produce finer yarns than 8s to 14s warps, its previous production. About \$100,000 has been expended for the additional plant.

The Harvin Hol