

BIG CONFLAGRATIONS

Loss in Patterson, N. J. \$10,000,000

Fire in St. Louis Kills 11 People.

EIGHT PUBLIC BUILDINGS, FIVE

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

Patterson, N. J., Special.—A great fire swept through Patterson on Sunday and in its desolate wake are the embers and ashes of property valued in preliminary estimate at \$10,000,000. It burned its way through the business section of the city and claimed as its own a majority of the finer structures devoted to commercial, civic, educational and religious use, as well as scores of houses. There was small tribute of life and injury to the conflagration but hundreds were left homeless and thousands without employment. A relief movement for the care of those unsheltered and unemployed has been organized and John Henchcliffe said tonight that Patterson would be able to care for her own without appealing to the charity of other communities and States. The great manufacturing plants of the place are safe and the community, temporarily dazed by the calamity, already has commenced the work of re-organization and restoration. The fire came at midnight and was checked only after a desperate fight. Every city and town within reach of Patterson sent firemen and apparatus to the relief of the threatened city, and it took the united efforts of them all to win the battle. A partial list of the properties destroyed follows:

Public Buildings: City hall, public library, old city hall, police station, No. 1 engine house, patrol stables, high school and school.

Churches: First Baptist, Second Presbyterian, Park Avenue Baptist, St. Mark's Episcopal and St. Joseph's Roman Catholic.

Banks: First National, Second National, (partially); Paterson National, Silk City Trust, Hamilton Trust, and Paterson Trust.

Club Houses: Young Men's Christian Association, Knights of Columbus, Progress Club, St. Joseph's Hall and Hamilton Club.

Office Buildings: Romaine building, Katz building, Marshall & Ball; Cohen building, Old Town Clock, Old Kinne building and Stevenson building.

Telegraph Companies: Western Union and Postal Telegraph.

Theatres: The Garden.

Newspapers: The Evening News and Sunday Chronicle.

Stores: Quackenbush's dry goods; Boston Store, dry goods; Globe Store, dry goods; National Clothing Company; Kent's drug store; Kinselein's drug store; Muzzy's hardware and general merchandise; Marshall & Ball, clothiers; John Norwood, paints; Oberg's grocery; Wortendyke's grocery; P. H. & W. G. Shields, groceries; "The Paterson," dry goods; Jordan's piano store; Sauten & Company, pianos; Federer & McNair, shoes; Zender's confectionery; Pappin's tea store; Bagowski's millinery; Brohal & Muller, shoes; C. E. Beach, automobiles; Moreham & Son, clothiers; Paterson Gas & Electric Company; Skye's drug store 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 alter these figures.

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 street, 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 destroyed.

The dead are: Morris Yall, senator member of the firm of Yall, Clark and Cowen, manufacturers of fine cut glass, formerly of Chicago, burned to a crisp; John C. Lucders, father of Deputy City Marshal Lucders, 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 Chilpancingo, and the city government 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. Conley, 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, Taber and Almond, S. O. Hawes, M. E. Maxwell, Jos. Cohen, the T. M. Swift block and the new plant of the Southern Bell Telephone Company.

LEGISLATORS VISIT CHARLESTON.

Cordially Welcomed—Scope and 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 Charles on 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 inspiration 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 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 49 senators and 97 out of the 120 representatives. Besides there was the governor, most of the State officers, practically all of the employes and attaches of the general assembly, and a number of distinguished 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. A. Wagner of the exposition company called the assemblage to order and introduced the speakers.

The first speaker introduced was State Senator Jos. W. Darnell, who 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 the exposition after they had seen the exposition, and that he felt that their coming marked a new era in affairs in the State; that there would be no more estrangements between the people of the people of the sections of the State.

Gov. McSweeney was then introduced and made a brief but graceful response to the address of welcome.

Speaker W. F. Stevenson was then introduced and responded on behalf of the members of the house of representatives.

Gov. McSweeney was then introduced and responded in a feeling manner. In the course of his address he said: "It is right, it is proper, that the representatives of the people of the great State of South Carolina should take a day off and come and see for themselves what you have and what you have done."

"The people of South Carolina look upon this as their exposition, and feel a personal interest in it. Earthquakes and cyclones and high water and fire have never daunted the energy and indomitable courage which have always characterized the people of this city. The first building completed was the Woman's building, and yet when you reflect for a moment on the sacrifices made and energy always displayed by our noble women that should not have been a matter of great surprise. They 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 if he could have lived to take part in contributing of his great powers, the success of this enterprise."

At the conclusion of Gov. McSweeney'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 or Monday morning could do so; that their tickets would be good on any train up to 7 o'clock Monday morning. In response to this generous offer many will remain over, but most of the legislators will return to Columbia tomorrow afternoon, and as they go back they will go singing the praises of the exposition and of Charleston's hospitality.

Charleston's Distinguished Visitors.

Charleston, Special.—Many distinguished parties are now coming in 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 gaires 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 festa, 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 of the loveliest young women of Charleston, and the dances of 100 little girls, were attractive and picturesque features of the coronation ceremonies. The leading characters of the Mardi Gras carnival are among the most prominent society people of Charleston. Rex is Mr. R. Good, a prominent banker; the Queen Regent is Mrs. Andrew Simonds, and the Crown Princess, now the Queen of Flowers, is the lovely Miss Jeanne Frost.

CHILD LABOR BILL KILLED.

Measure Fails to Pass the House by a Close Vote.

The House killed the bill to prohibit little children from working in cotton factories of this State. The vote was 54 to 52 with five pairs. Had all the members been present and voting it is claimed that it would have passed by one vote. The Senate passed it last year.

Seventeenth Day.—The House held two sessions, one beginning at noon and the other at 8 in the evening. At each session a great deal of routine work was accomplished, and there was a good attendance.

At the morning session the House received memorials from the freight bureau of Charleston and also from the city council, and the Merchants' exchange of Charleston, praying for the general assembly to grant a charter to the Charleston Union Station company. The petitions stated that there are obstacles which prevented the charter from being obtained from the secretary of State. It had been reported that a citizen of Charleston had appeared before the railroad committee of the House to object to granting the charter. The memorials declared further that there is great need of a union passenger station in Charleston.

Eighteenth Day.—By a vote of 57 to 55 the house refused to strike out the enacting words of the child labor bill. This does not necessarily mean the success of the measure but it was a very great victory for the advocates of the bill. The house adjourned without taking further action on it.

The discussion was varied and warm and was indulged in by a number of members. Several new bills were introduced during the morning hour and referred to appropriate committees.

Nineteenth Day: There was a skirmish when the senate amendments to the domestic fowls bill came over just after the house convened for business. Dr. Kibler wanted the senate amendments agreed to. Dr. Woods wanted to lay the whole bill on the block and chop its head off. Mr. Weston said chickens do annoy neighbors sometimes but this is an iniquitous bill. It will drive people to plant more cotton and will stir up strife between neighbors. Mr. McLeod didn't know that it would raise more cotton but would raise more "cain." The house refused to agree to the senate's amendments to the chicken bill, and the differences will go to a reference committee, and the bill's neck may yet be wrung. The senate's amendment to Mr. Lomax's bill to provide a limited number of school books for poor children was agreed to.

Twentieth Day: When the house met there were a number of vacant seats. A great many new bills were presented. The senate sent over word that it insisted on its amendment to the chicken bill. The house appointed to the committee on conference as follows: Capt. Dean, Mr. Dominick and Mr. Brown.

There was a lot of discussion but nothing of general interest was done.

SENATE.

Seventeenth Day.—The Senate did not hold a morning session, but resumed its work at night. There was an unusually large attendance for a Monday night following an adjournment from Saturday. The Senate got down to plain, every-day calendar work, and had a lively debate over the anti-riveting-chicken measure, finally passing it, after domesticating the various fowls enumerated in the House bill. The Senate also passed the bill to require vestibules to be used on street cars.

The House sent back to the Senate the jury bill with numerous amendments. It was decided to have all of these printed and laid on the members' desks before any action upon them be taken.

The following bills passed third reading: Bill fixing time of holding court in Lexington. Bill exempting portions of Dorchester and Clarendon counties from the operations of the stock law during certain months. Bill relating to appraisement of the personal estate of intestates. Bill relating to bonds of Anderson issued in aid of Savannah Valley railroad. Bill to authorize Lancaster and Chesterfield railroad to change its track in certain particulars. To authorize Cherokee county to borrow money from the sinking fund of the county. Bill to pay W. O. Guy, treasurer, certain amounts for taxes collected in 1907. Bill creating county pension commissioner. Bill to incorporate the French Broad and Southern Railroad company. Bill to fix the cost of magistrates in civil cases. Bill relating to magistrates in Greenwood county. Bill to exempt school trustees from road duty. Bill to increase salary of magistrate and constable in St. Paul township, Clarendon county. Bill regulating catching, sale and export of oysters, clams and terrapins. Bill to enable Henry county to build a new jail. Bill securing to manufacturers exclusive use of keys, bottles, etc. Resolution extending the time for Mrs. Royston to comply with a deed made to her by the sinking fund commission.

Eighteenth Day.—The Senate held two sessions morning and night, and the proceedings of both sessions were full of interest. The jury law passed its final reading, the Senate agreeing to the house amendment. The bill to allow women to pay taxes to vote for presidential electors was killed. The bill to bring domestic fowls under the provisions of the general stock law passed its third reading, after a hard fight.

When the bill was reached Senator Henderson moved to indefinitely postpone it. If the bill passes, he said, it will have turmoil and trouble and family feuds would be without end and it would bring on more litigation than any other law ever passed.

Then an amendment to make the bill apply only to turkeys, offered by Senator Mayfield, was killed. Senator Hydrick then offered an amendment that the law should be enforced only against persons who allow fowls to trespass upon the cultivated lands of another, after having received written notice not to do so. This was agreed to. Then Senator Mayfield offered an amendment that the law should not go into effect until January 1, 1903. The motion to lay the amendment on the table was lost. Senator Hydrick wanted to amend by making the date July 1, 1902. This motion was laid on the table by a vote of 18 to 16. Senator Mayfield then offered an amendment to make the maximum penalty \$1 for each trespass instead of \$5 for each trespass. This was laid on the table by a vote of 17 to 15. The ayes and noes were called for and a great deal of time was consumed. Finally all the proposal amendments were voted on and then came the question, shall the bill pass and be sent to the house with amendments? Senator Mayfield called for the ayes and noes. The vote was 17 to 16, and the bill was then passed. The Senate then took recess until 8 o'clock.

The following bills were given their third reading:

A joint resolution to authorize and require the payment of certain past due schools claims in Williamsburg county.

A bill to regulate the qualifications of non-resident executors.

A bill to amend the county government law as regards Orangeburg county.

A joint resolution to authorize the secretary of state to deliver to Columbia chapter, Daughters of the Revolution, one of the broken granite columns on the State House grounds.

Nineteenth Day.—The senate spent nearly three hours in discussing Senator Hilderton's bill "to regulate the liability of railroad companies having a relief department, to employes." The

bill finally passed, the lieutenant governor casting the deciding vote. So much time was occupied in this discussion that practically no other business was considered.

Twentieth Day.—The senate was in session both morning and night. Beyond the ratification of acts the proceedings of neither session were of interest. The new code was adopted at night and is now the statutory law of the State. The new jury law was also ratified. The governor was in waiting in his office and as soon as these two acts were ratified they were sent down to the chief executive and received his signature and the seal of the State. Jurors will probably be drawn in several counties this week under the new jury law.

Admiral Sampson Grows Worse.

Washington, Special.—Alarming rumors were afloat here Saturday to the effect that Admiral Sampson had taken a serious turn for the worse within the last twenty-four hours. Inquiries at the Sampson residence and of the naval physicians, developed that there has been no decided change in Admiral Sampson's condition, but that a steady retrogression is in progress which is common to his disease.

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. Heidelbach, Ickelheimer and Co. will ship \$1,250,000 on Thursday. This makes the total export on Thursday \$3,750,000.

CUBAN SPECIALS

ASTONISHING OFFER!!

For many years we have sold our Whiskies and Cigars to Wholesalers only and our brands are preferred by them, as they are superior to all others. In order to give the Consumer the benefit of the large profits of Dealer and Middlemen, we have decided to now sell direct to the Consumer our Most Popular Brands of Whiskies and Cigars at less than wholesale prices.

14 BEAUTIFUL PRIZES FREE NO RESTRICTIONS! EVERY ONE WILL GET THEM!!

With every quart bottle of our famous 10 year old Queen City Club Pure Havana Cuban Whiskey, we will give ABSOLUTELY FREE one of the handsomest open face, extra heavy nickel Gents' Watches made in the States, with wind and set, genuine American movement and case, best timekeeper on earth, does not tarnish and will last a lifetime. 1 extra fine Florida Heerschum Pine, 1 genuine Heerschum Cigar Holder, 1 genuine Heerschum Cigarette Holder, 1 pretty leather Tobacco pouch, 1 elegant extra heavy metal match box, 1 pair pearl cuff buttons, 1 ball top collar button, 1 neck tie holder, 1 pair silver buttons, 1 double chain and one beautiful charm. All jewelry heavily 14k gold plated. All these 14 prizes with one box of our famous Cuban Specials and one quart bottle of our famous 10 year old Queen City Club Pure Havana Cuban Whiskey cannot be bought for less than \$12.00. We sell the Whiskey and Cigars in ONLY \$3.97 amination, while Whiskey and Cigars alone cost more than we ask for the entire lot. Our Whiskey is an absolutely Pure 10 year old Pure Havana Cuban Whiskey. These cigars are far better than anything ever advertised before. We guarantee the goods and refund the money if not FREE! An Extra Premium of an elegant Pocket Knife with two blades, 1 cork-crow, 1 cigar cutter and 1 glass cutter, if \$2.97 is sent in advance with order. Goods sent in plain packages. Write for Wholesale Price Lists of Liquors and Cigars. Responsible agents wanted. Order today.

U. S. DISTILLER'S DISTRIBUTING CO.—Dept. C, 431 North Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

ARE YOU DEAF? ANY HEAD NOISES?

DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE

by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable. **HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.**

F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS:

BALTIMORE, Md., March 30, 1901.

Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion.

About five years ago my right ear began to ring, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in that ear entirely.

I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that if any operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.

I then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain Very truly yours,

F. A. WERMAN, 730 S. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation. Examination and advice free. **YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME** at a nominal cost.

INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

Labor Saving Reading for Busy Men and Women, in THE OUTLOOK 52 numbers a year

A Weekly Newspaper and an Illustrated Magazine in one. Tells the story of world-happenings every week in brief, clear-cut paragraphs. Lyman Abbott is the Editor-in-chief, and Hamilton W. Mabie the Associate Editor.

JACOB A. RIIS RALPH CONNOR

The author of "How the Other Half Lives" will give in The Outlook an intensely human and vivid account of his experiences as a child in Denmark, an immigrant in America, a workman, a traveler, a reporter, and finally a student of tenement house problems, and an efficient aid to Theodore Roosevelt in reorganizing the New York police. Mr. Riis writes with simplicity, humor and vigor.

Under this pseudonym were written two of the most striking of recent novels, "Black Rock" and "The Sky Pilot." A new novel of Canadian and Western life by this author will appear in The Outlook during the year. In spirit, humor, pathos and strong character-drawing it is even superior to its predecessors.

SPECIAL OFFER To introduce THE OUTLOOK to new readers we will send it for two months' trial for 25 cents provided this paper is mentioned. Address **THE OUTLOOK, NEW YORK**

will contribute a series of important papers on fundamental political principles as applied to twentieth century problems. It will be called "The Roots of Man," and will define industrial, educational and religious, as well as political, rights and duties.