

VANDERBILT DEAD.

Head of the Famous Family Dies Suddenly.

VICTIM OF PARALYSIS.

Before the Physician Who Had Been Hurdled Summons Could Reach the House, the Multi-Millionaire Had Succumbed to the Attack of Paralysis—He Had Been in Newport.

New York, (Special.)—Cornelius Vanderbilt, head of the family of that name, died from hemorrhage of the brain at his home, Fifty seventh street and Fifth avenue.

His death was unexpected and came as a shock to his family and to all who knew him. He was apparently in good health when he arrived here from Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt, who had been spending the vacation at Newport, came to the city on a special car. It was their intention to remain only a short time, and then return.

On reaching their home Mr. Vanderbilt retired, and slept until 5 A. M., when he was suddenly stricken while in bed. The household was aroused. Everything possible was done for the sufferer, but he grew rapidly worse and died at a quarter past 5 o'clock.

Mrs. Vanderbilt was with her husband when he died. She is prostrated by the shock.

Died Before Doctor Came.

United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew, a close business associate of Mr. Vanderbilt, makes the following statement regarding the circumstances of death:

"Mr. Vanderbilt left Newport at 1 o'clock for the purpose of attending a meeting of the directors of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad. He was feeling as well as usual and had no premonition of approaching death.

"He reached this city about 9 o'clock, was driven to his home immediately and went to bed about 10 o'clock. In the morning he awoke about 5 o'clock and complained of feeling very ill. He called his wife, and she immediately sent for a physician. Mr. Vanderbilt died within a few minutes and before any physician arrived. Dr. Delafield, when he arrived, pronounced the cause of death to be cerebral hemorrhage.

BRAZIL SETS UP A CRY.

Fears Absorption by the "Colossus of the North."

Mexico City, (Special.)—Private advices received here from Brazil show that the government has been greatly influenced by accounts regarding the alleged secret understanding between the Bolivian and the United States governments, by which the latter power was to take over the territory on the Upper Amazon claimed by Bolivia, a region rich in rubber. It is alleged in Rio de Janeiro that American naval officers have recently thoroughly surveyed the region and sent the secret reports to Washington.

It was first charged that Mr. Bryan, United States Minister to Brazil, was a party to the agreement with Bolivia, but it is now said that the Bolivian secret agent, named Uthoff, made the agreement with the United States consul at Para. There is some doubt about this, but such is the belief of the Brazilian newspapers and people, and the Argentine press has begun, instigated by European residents, to set up the cry that the Colossus of the north is moving southward and intends to control and ultimately annex all South America.

So diligent has been the propaganda of this story that the newspapers in Mexico of the clerical stripe have taken it up editorially, predicting the absorption of all this hemisphere by the greedy and land-hungry Americans, who are acquiring lands in Brazil and Peru, and who will soon be able to afford the Washington government a pretext for attempting to overthrow the South American governments.

The Buenos Ayres Standard, controlled by British subjects, asserts that President Roca's visit to Brazil was to consult with the president of that country, with a view to mutual defense against the Yankees.

There is no doubt that the Spanish and European governments generally have given their organs in Latin America the hint to publish articles designed to embitter South and Central America against the United States and break up the growing sentiment in favor of Pan-Americanism which is greatly dreaded by European commercial interests so strongly interested in South America, where American interests have few newspaper champions and defenders. It is shrewdly calculated by persistent newspaper attacks on the United States that the Americans can be gotten into high disfavor, and that the concessions will be refused them.

DEWEY SAILS FOR HOME.

Last Stage of the Voyage of the Flagship Olympia.

Gibraltar, (By Cable.)—The United States cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey, sailed Sunday for New York.

Admiral Dewey has informed the committee of preparations for the reception in New York that he will arrive at New York on September 28. This would give the flagship Olympia about seven days for the voyage across the Atlantic. It was reported some days ago that the Olympia would stop at the Azores on the way, but there has been no confirmation of the report, and the dispatch from Gibraltar indicates that the Olympia will proceed direct to New York.

Mormons Feted With Bad Eggs.

Hancock, Md., (Special.)—Two Mormon elders who attempted to hold a meeting at Warfield, four miles north of Hancock, were ejected out of the place. A large crowd assembled, and six young men led the onslaught. The retreating missionaries were pelted with several dozen stone eggs. They sought refuge in Hancock.

VENEZUELAN SITUATION.

Regarded as Critical by the Officials in Washington—Detroit Near.

Washington, (Special.)—Officials here regard the Venezuelan situation as critical. The cruiser Detroit is now due at La Guayra, and as that point is only two hours from Caracas no apprehension is felt that any American interests will suffer by the disturbance.

The Venezuelan Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Palido, has received information on the reported serious Government reverses by General Castro, and the repressive measures said to have been adopted at Caracas.

THE NEWS.

The National Export Exposition at Philadelphia, was opened, in the presence of a great throng. Governor Stone, Congressman Hepburn, Mayor Ashbridge and others made addresses. President McKinley from Washington started the machinery by pressing a button.

The Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Companies will reduce fares between Pittsburgh and Washington and Philadelphia and Washington for the occasion of the Dewey celebration in the Capital City.

Mrs. Maggie Majors, of Los Angeles, Cal.; Mrs. Ross and Mrs. Larue were killed in a collision on the Southern Pacific Railroad, near Formosa, Cal.

Edward Rohbacker, engineer, and Charles Bettig, fireman, were killed in a railroad collision near Baird Station, Pa.

The British ship South Cambria, which sailed from Hampton Roads, August 10, has not been heard from.

Charles J. Thompson, a rigger, was killed at the Norfolk navy-yard by a five-inch gun crushing him.

Colonel Tillman, of South Carolina, will raise a company of Indians for the United States army.

Cappers and laborers at Robinson's cannery factory, at Little Creek, Del., went on a strike.

The factory of the Ohio and Indiana Glycerine Company, at Lima, O., was blown to atoms.

Mrs. Katherine Kennedy was burned to death in a tenement-house in Brooklyn, N.Y.

A large saw mill belonging to Whitmer, Lane & Co., was burned at Dobbin, W. Va.

Joseph Pike, of Preston county, W. Va., was killed by a train at Rowlesburg.

Penfield Township, O., was shaken by an earthquake.

Archbishop Ireland, while expressing sympathy for Dreyfus, says he thinks the proposed public meetings of protest are untimely and unfair to France.

Zolary's bust of Edgar Allen Poe at the University of Virginia will be unveiled on October 7.

The American Equal Wage Union, a new labor organization, was incorporated in Missouri.

A change in the location of the B. & O. shops at Grafton, W. Va., is reported.

Five occupants of a building in Boston, Mass., were injured in a fire.

Four cases of yellow fever are reported in New Orleans.

Andrew Simpson, of Breckville, Texas, shot the young man who eloped with his daughter, killed the young man's father, and then committed suicide.

Frank D. Stout, owner of the Nutwood Driving Park at Dubuque, Iowa, has presented the property to the city for a public park.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, head of the Vanderbilt family, died at his residence in New York from a stroke of paralysis.

Corah Reed, aged thirty-two years, a saleslady in a Philadelphia store was crushed to death by the elevator.

James Dunn, of Norfolk, Va., was fined for neglecting his wife and Mrs. Gambrone, of Baltimore.

Judge Waddill, in Virginia, decided that a woman could not claim legal exemption from debt.

Dr. James Brown Scouler, a Presbyterian minister, died at his home, in Newville, Pa.

J. H. Dewitt sued a number of people of Elkins, W. Va., for throwing eggs at him.

Robert Harris, a brakeman, was killed by train in Hampton, Va.

Miss Mary C. Long died at her home in the University of Virginia.

Ambassador Fava had a conference with the President about the lynching of Italians.

The number of men so far recruited for the ten new volunteer regiments is 5,320.

The Navy Department assigned Admiral Farquhar to the command of the North Atlantic Squadron, and Admiral Sampson to the Boston navy yard.

There was talk of agitating a proposition to induce Congress to abandon its purpose of participating in the Paris Exposition.

The controversy between the Portsmouth Street Railway Company and the Port Norfolk Railway was decided by Judge Peaslee in Norfolk, Va., in favor of the Port Norfolk Company.

The schooner Benjamin F. Poole was in collision in the Chesapeake Bay with the British steamer Cyrus. Both vessels were slightly injured.

J. H. Burley, one of the yellow fever patients removed from the steamer Lampaca to Swinburne Island, New York, died there.

Ex-Captain Thomas Piquet, of the United States Volunteers, has issued from Kansas City a challenge to Esterhazy.

A wind reaching hurricane velocity did considerable damage to buildings and shipping around New York city.

It was estimated that there would be thirty thousand uniformed men in the Dewey land parade in New York.

Robbers dynamited the Southern express near Coehise, Arizona, and secured a large amount of money.

Fred. Munich shot at John Powell, whom he found with Munich's wife in a house in Hampton, Va.

Rev. James G. Caldwell was killed in a runaway accident in Germantown, near Philadelphia.

Governor Tyler, of Virginia, conditionally pardoned four young negro convicts.

Colonel F. W. McMaster, a noted Confederate veteran, died in North Carolina.

The American Pomological Society, at its session in Philadelphia, elected C. L. Walrus, of Iowa, president and other officers.

A grand naval review concluded the thirty-third Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in Philadelphia.

The jury in the case of Henry DeLeon, in Darlen, Ga., accused of assault on a white woman, disagreed.

John Collins, assaulter, was killed in Buffalo by John Brewster, who struck him a terrific blow with his fist.

Fifteen new cases of yellow fever and one death were reported at Key West.

A trolley car ran into a wagon in St. Louis and fatally injured two persons.

Rev. F. A. Hodge, of Bridgeport, Ct., was married in Charlottesville, Va., to Miss Roberta C. Muller.

Reverend A. Pickens, commandant at the Boston Navy Yard, died suddenly from heart disease.

A shortage of ten thousand dollars was discovered in the accounts of the National Bank of Omaha.

The United States transport McClellan arrived at New York from San Juan and Porto Rico.

The Diamond Shoals lightship was reported high and dry on the sands at Cape Hatteras.

BIG SHOW OPENS.

The National Export Exposition Starts in Philadelphia.

GREAT CROWD PRESENT.

The President Presses a Button at Washington and Starts the Machinery—Governor Stone Tells Why the United States Can Export Goods and Sell Them Cheaper Abroad Than Any Nation.

Philadelphia, (Special.)—With ceremonies unattended by ostentation, the National Export Exposition was formally opened at noon Thursday. Hundreds of distinguished visitors from all sections of the country were in attendance, including representatives of the diplomatic corps, officers of the army and navy, scientists and business and professional men. After the benediction by Archbishop Ryan, which concluded the dedicatory exercises, a message was received from President McKinley extending greetings and officially opening the great exposition. When the message had been read the chorus of 600 voices and the audience sang the Star-Spangled Banner, accompanied by the United States Marine Band and the big exposition organ.

The exposition grounds were opened to the public at eight o'clock, and long before noon thousands of people had passed through the gates. When the dedicatory ceremonies began the immense auditorium was crowded, and the grounds were filled with those unable to secure admission.

The first event of the day was the landing of the Admiral Sampson and the officers of his squadron at Chestnut street pier at ten o'clock. The naval officers were driven to the City Hall, where, in Mayor Ashbridge's office, they met Governor Stone and his staff, the officers and directors of the National Export Association, the officers and trustees of the Commercial Museum, the officers and managers of the Franklin Institute, President Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, President Harris, of the Philadelphia and R. R. Co., President Walter, of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and about one hundred other prominent citizens of Philadelphia and other cities.

Promptly at 11.15 o'clock the company in the mayor's office re-entered the carriages and were conveyed to the exposition grounds, preceded by a platoon of mounted police and escorted by 250 marines from the North Atlantic Squadron and the Marine Band.

Arriving at the grounds the guests were escorted to the platform in the auditorium. The Marine Band and the chorus occupied seats immediately in front of the stage.

Object of the Exposition. In the absence of P. A. B. Widener, president of the exposition, the first view president, W. W. Foulkrod, delivered the address turning the exposition over to the governor of Pennsylvania. Director General W. P. Wilson delivered an address on the "Inception, purpose, plan and scope of the exposition."

"The purpose of this exposition," said Director Wilson, "is to show the foreign consumer what an American manufacturer can make, and how cheaply and how well he can make it."

"The governments of the whole world have been invited, and have accepted the invitation to send their delegates; the leading Chambers of Commerce of every country of the globe have accepted invitations, and 20,000 leading commercial houses also have been requested to take advantage of the opportunity to see all the leading American manufacturing interests gathered in Philadelphia, and have accepted the invitation to be present in this city during the progress of this national export exposition."

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Lieutenant General Sir Frederick Walker, the new commander of the British troops in South Africa, arrived at Cape Town.

A revolution is impending in Venezuela. The cruiser Detroit was ordered to La Guayra to protect American interests.

The American delegates made addresses at the Trades Union Congress, in Plymouth, Eng.

Many manufacturers and land owners in Spain refuse to pay the war taxes.

Sir Alfred Milner, the British high commissioner, has informed the Transvaal secretary of state that the massing of British troops there is for the purpose of protecting British interests and making provision against eventualities. This announcement evoked violent speeches in the Rand, President Kruger saying that what Great Britain really wanted was possession of the Transvaal.

Prince Moskova wounded M. Gaston Merry in a duel in France and then became reconciled to him.

Brazil celebrated the seventy-seventh anniversary of the proclamation of its independence.

Sir Thomas Lipton has made an offer for the Lakes of Killarney.

In service circles in London it is believed that there will be war in the Transvaal. It is said that more troops have been ordered there. The British war office denies war rumors.

The British steamer Clan MacGregor was sunk in a collision with the Danish ship Cattry, off Cape Vincent, but no lives were lost.

Captain Diaz Moran, of the cruiser Colon, and General Parado were acquitted of charges growing out of the battle of Santiago.

The crew of the bark Clara McGilvray was rescued at sea by the British ship Masquesupa and taken to Rotterdam.

Dr. Basse and Baron Von Der Recke von der Horst have resigned as ministers of public instruction and the interior, respectively, in the Prussian Cabinet, and will be succeeded by Herr Stadt and Baron Von Rheinbaben.

Senator Mark Hanna returned to London from Germany, and expressed his purpose of getting home in time to take part in the Ohio campaign.

An unknown steamer foundered off Sagres, after being in collision with a Danish steamer. No lives were lost.

A general strike of the seamen and steamship firemen at English ports has begun.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Samuel M. Clemens (Mark Twain), who is now in Germany, will spend the winter at Princeton.

Murat Halstead, formerly of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, and lately of the Brooklyn Standard Union, has completed his 70th year.

DREYFUS CONVICTED.

Sentenced by Court-Martial to Ten Years' Imprisonment.

HIS FRIENDS HOPEFUL.

Extenuating Circumstances Were Found, However, and the Military Judges Sentenced Him to Ten Years' Imprisonment—His Chances of Having It Set Aside.

Reims, (By Cable.)—The court-martial rendered its verdict, again convicting Captain Alfred Dreyfus of treason, and sentenced him to ten years' imprisonment.

The text of the judgment is as follows: "Today, the 9th of September, 1899, the court-martial of the Tenth Regiment Army Corps, deliberating behind closed doors, the President put the following question: 'Is Alfred Dreyfus, brevet captain, Fourteenth Regiment of Artillery, probationer on the general staff, guilty of having in 1894 entered into machinations or held relations with a foreign power, or one of its agents, to induce it to commit hostility or undertake war against France, or procure it the means thereof by delivering the notes and documents mentioned in the documents called the bordereaux, according to the decision of the Court of Cassation of June 3, 1897? The votes were taken separately, beginning by the inferior grade and youngest in the last grade, the President having given his opinion last. The court declares on the question, by a majority of five votes to two, 'Yes, the accused is guilty.' The majority agreed that there are extenuating circumstances, in consequence of which, and on the request of the commissary of the government, the President put the question and received again the votes in the above-mentioned form.

"As a result, the court condemns, by a majority of five votes to two, Alfred Dreyfus to the punishment of ten years' detention."

What the Verdict Means. It was reported here that, as Dreyfus has been condemned to ten years' detention, and as he has already suffered five years' solitary imprisonment, which counts as double the ordinary detention, he will be released at the end of a fortnight.

In the meanwhile, unless the President of the republic pardons him, which many think certain as being the only solution of the present situation, Dreyfus will have to be degraded here again within eight days.

In the presence of this extraordinary sentence it is believed the tribunal recognized the prisoner's innocence, but was afraid of the generals and public opinion.

Keep Up the Fight. The general belief is that Dreyfus will be pardoned, but this will not satisfy his friends, who vehemently declare that they will refuse to accept the verdict, and will continue the battle until the judgment is reversed. The verdict, they say, is directed more against the Jews than against Dreyfus, and if allowed to stand will make their existence in France impossible. Maitre Demange and Maitre Labori will sign an application for a revision of the case, although there is no hope that the verdict will be reversed. Both are much upset, though it can hardly be said that they are surprised.

SPANISH-AMERICAN ISLANDS.

Reported that a representative of the Filipino junta has gone to Japan to request the Japanese government to recognize the insurgents.

The troops on the transport Morgan City, which went aground near Nagasaki, will be sent to Manila on the transport Ohio.

Forty-five hundred volunteers are at the Presidio, California, awaiting transportation to the Philippines.

The American troops scattered the Filipino insurgents at San Rafael, capturing seven prisoners and a quantity of ammunition.

The conference between General Gomez and General Bandera has had a unifying effect upon the political factions in Cuba.

Indications are evident in Washington of preparations to soon renew active campaigning in the Philippines.

A mob on the wharves in Havana attempted to lynch a Spaniard.

Over half the Iowa regiment was sick when relieved of active duty in Luzon.

The Filipinos continue to make demonstrations in the vicinity of Iloilo.

Filipino paper money to the amount of \$4,000,000 has been issued.

General Brooke has ordered that 10,000 copies of the census regulations shall be printed and posted in Cuba.

Cuban newspapers are eagerly debating the question of proposed annexation to the United States.

The transport Pennsylvania sailed from Manila with a large number of volunteers.

Peru's President Inaugurated.

Lima, Peru, (By Cable.)—Senator Eduardo Romeros, former Senator for Arequipa, was inaugurated as President of the Republic of Peru for the term of four years in succession to Senator Nicolas Puerola. The city is quiet.

FIELD OF LABOR.

The decision of the Illinois Steel Company to return to the employment of American labor, after experimenting five years with cheap European labor, is a strong argument in the claims of trade unions that cheap labor is dear and that well-paid labor is the best in the long run.

"One million people out of employment means a very great loss in every direction and a crippling of the consuming power of the country. The loss of their purchases may be represented by at least \$500,000 per day, or over \$150,000,000 in one year—a sum which, if withdrawn from trade, is sufficient of itself to cause a reaction in business and a general curtailment of expenses from the resulting apprehension and timidity among all classes.

District Attorney Steele, of Kings County, N. Y., during the recent trolley strike, declared his intention of proceeding against the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company for alleged violations of the ten-hour labor law if a complaint should appear and make out a reasonable case. Such a complaint has appeared.

The Denver Smelter Trust found it necessary to back down on a part of its declared programme relative to the rejection of certain strikers who applied for work. A number of men whom the trust, through the great smelter, at first refused, are now at work in their old places and are there because they were sent for.

BALTIMORE HONORS CAPT. DYER.

Hero Presented With a Sword-Tormented by Spleen.

Baltimore, (Special.)—Capt. N. Mayo Dyer, one of the heroes of Manila, and commander of the cruiser Baltimore in that memorable conflict, was escorted to the city hall at 1.30 P. M., and welcomed by a reception committee consisting of about 200 of Baltimore's most prominent people, headed by Mayor Maister.

Mayor Maister presented Capt. Dyer with a magnificent sword, the gift of the city council and the people of Baltimore. Capt. Dyer accepted in a speech full of gratitude and expressions of the kind feeling toward his hosts and entertainers.

After the presentation a public reception was held, the whole concluding with a banquet in the evening at the Hotel Renart.

Gen. Thomas J. Shryock, State treasurer of Maryland, acted as toastmaster and Mayor Maister introduced Capt. Dyer, who responded feelingly to the toast "Our distinguished guest." Gov. Lowndes, in responding to the toast, "The State of Maryland," made a happy allusion to the contributions of Massachusetts and Maryland in the persons of Capt. Dyer and Admiral Schley, which evoked tremendous applause.

Admiral Schley spoke to "The Army and Navy," and paid an eloquent tribute to the services of those with whom he had served and whom he regarded as lifelong friends—Dewey and Dyer, an allusion which fairly set his hearers wild with enthusiasm. He also accorded full praise to the army and to the marine, citing the charge at San Juan and the battle of Guantanamo as instances of their courage and resources.

The other toasts were: "America," responded to by Mayor-elect Thomas G. Hayes; "Our Heroes," by Col. J. Frank Sully, and "The Star Spangled Banner," by George A. Parre, Congressman from the Sixth District of Maryland.

JIMENEZ HERO OF THE HOUR.

Leader Enters Santo Domingo and Issues Manifesto.

Santo Domingo, (By Cable.)—Senator Juan Isidro Jimenez, the aspirant to the presidency of Santo Domingo, arrived here on board the Dominican warship President. His arrival was the occasion of great festivals and expressions of satisfaction. It is not known as yet when the election will take place. At present the country is quiet. The most difficult part to be settled is the financial situation of the government, the paper money being one of the principal causes of the bad condition of affairs. How this will be fixed is difficult to foresee. Business is still very much depressed. Imports are very limited, and the market is bare of many articles, principally provisions.

The manifesto of Senator Jimenez proposes a liberal government based on strict honesty and equity. He calls for reform of the present tariff of duties, advocates a strict gold basis, and is in favor of the withdrawal of the present circulating national coin and paper money. He also recommends the favoring of immigration and full guarantees to citizens and foreigners, and improvements of roads, ports, and public works in general.

TRAIN ROBBERS USE DYNAMITE.

Masked Men Hold Up Southern Pacific in Arizona.

Coehise, Ariz., (Special.)—Express train No. 10 on the Southern Pacific was robbed here by four masked men, who blew the safe open and took everything in sight. The amount of their booty is said to be small.

The train was stopped and the engine, mail, and express cars were cut off and ran a mile up the road, where the bandits did their work.

The express messenger was forced to open his car, and the robbers attacked the safe with dynamite. The strong box was soon blown open and the contents taken by the thieves, who hastily departed.

They were last seen going north on foot, and a posse soon started on their trail.

The dynamite used on the safe blew out the side of the express car and tore up the floor. There is no clue to the identity of the robbers.

DECLINED BY FILIPINO CONGRESS.

A Sarcastic Reply to the American Offer of an Autonomous Government.

Manila, (By Cable.)—A correspondent here has obtained a copy of the reply adopted by the Filipino Congress to the American offer of an autonomous government. The author of the reply was Ambrosio Rianzares, who was offered a position in the Supreme Court, but who failed to appear, and was supposed to be detained by the insurgents. The document repeats the argument contained in the recent appeal to the powers for recognition and the Filipino claims that the Americans were the aggressors in the war, and concludes:

"Notwithstanding the foregoing, we could have accepted your sovereignty and autonomy if we had not seen by the behavior of the Americans in the beginning that they were strongly opposed to us, through race prejudice, and the high-handed methods of dealing with us made us fear for the future in your hands. Finally, we thank you for your offers of autonomy and sovereignty."

THE HIRED GIRL DID IT.

Used Gasoline and Caused a \$200,000 Fire in North Dakota.

Grand Forks, N. D., (Special.)—The town of Northwood, Grand Forks County, was completely destroyed by fire. The blaze started in the National Hotel through the carelessness of a hired girl, who was using gasoline to kill insects. The volunteer fire department was helpless.

The loss is estimated at \$200,000. Fifty business firms lost their entire belongings. Postmaster Ellingwood was seriously injured by falling glass and timbers.

Fire in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa., (Special.)—The Richardson & Ross Asphalt Block and Tile Works, at Thirtieth and Race streets, were destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$100,000. The blaze was caused by the boiling over of crude oil and asphalt. Albert E. Lewis, a fireman, was severely injured by a falling girder.

New Cars for the B. & O. Railroad. Within the past thirty days the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has placed several orders for new freight equipment to meet the excessive demand for cars. The South Baltimore Car Works is building 1200 Baltimore and Ohio standard box cars, with all modern improvements. The American Car and Foundry Company has an order for 150 refrigerator cars and ten improved horse cars. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has only received 1,000 of the 8,000 standard steel cars ordered sometime ago, and when the remaining 5,000 are delivered, will have 6,800 cars to add to the 45,000 now in use.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

Latest News Gleaned from Various Parts.

LEPER AT NANTICOKE.

Anthrax Kills a Surgeon—Dr. John J. Smith, After Investigating Malady, Himself Falls a Victim—Mysterious Circumstances Attending Tragedy in Hotel at Washington.

The Board of Health of Nanticoke is alarmed over a case of leprosy in the town, the afflicted man being an Assyrian. He visited the City Hospital at Wilkes-Barre, but as soon as Dr. Vadhman saw him, he ordered him out on the lawn and there made an examination. The man's head and one hand are badly affected, and the disease is evident upon his legs. He was turned over to Health Officer Evans, who made him walk until he was some distance beyond the limits of the city and on his way to Nanticoke. The man was told to shut himself up in his home and to notify the health authorities.