

BEST OF THE VANDERBILTS.



It often has been said that the late Cornelius Vanderbilt was the "best of the Vanderbilts." By that was meant that he was the hardest worker, the most generous hearted, the most public spirited and the most lovable of the numerous and enormously rich family which bear that name. Through the son and grandson of men of immense wealth, Mr. Vanderbilt began as a bank clerk after a common school education, and underwent a useful training in industry and independence. His fortune is estimated at \$125,000,000, though it is impossible to know the exact amount. The total inheritance tax to be paid to the Nation and State out of the Vanderbilt estate has been estimated at from \$3,500,000 to \$5,000,000.

WHAT NOBLE MEN AND WOMEN ARE DOING FOR THE CUBAN REPUBLIC.

The Cuban Orphan Fund, which is now fully started and doing good work among the orphaned children of the "reconcentrados" of Cuba, is really the outcome of the American Commission to Cuba last fall, prior to the raising of the American flag over the island.

The organization is entirely non-sectarian; the children are cared for physically and mentally, entirely irrespective of any religious sect. Their condition is pitiable, and the necessity for bettering it is imperative. The men at the head of the fund are men who have personally come in contact with the misery, poverty and utter destitution of the children of Cuba.

These men are intelligent, farseeing, and fully appreciative of the benefit which must eventually accrue to the United States if these orphans are properly educated and trained. There is to be no attempt made to



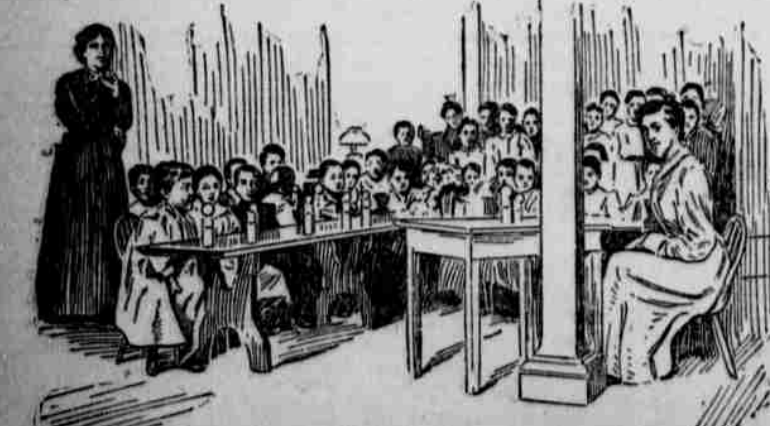
MISS LEVY AND HER SUN-BURNED PETS.

prosecute them, beyond teaching them to be moral and honest.

To better understand the terrible condition of the peasants of Cuba, who are the ones now being benefited, a few quotations from the report of one of the American Commission sets the facts more plainly before the public. He says:

"Cuba was not suffering from a commercial or financial panic. It was in a state of utter prostration and collapse. Business and agricultural life had long ceased. The whole island was dead.

"Even now the result of Weyler's order of reconcentration is not under-



A CUBAN KINDERGARTEN.

stood or appreciated in this country. Should the commanding general in the American Army issue an order the result of which would be that one could travel from New York to Rochester

and not see one cow, not one chicken, not one farm house, not one man working in the fields, it would be something similar to the result of General Weyler's reconcentration order in Cuba.



SCHOOL FOR ADVANCED GIRLS.

"The whole rural life of three great provinces—Havana, Matanzas and Santa Clara—was absolutely blotted out. Occasionally a clump of banana trees, whose roots had escaped the fire, or a scarlet creeper, would show where a farm house had stood; but the tropical growth quickly covered the ruins. It was inconceivable that in the midst of this teeming vegetation the country should be a desert, for no sign of human life appeared.

"On the contrary, every town and city visited was thronged with beggars, many of them emaciated and gaunt; women, children, cripples and a few broken-spirited men; and the dreadful odor of every place occupied by Spanish soldiers. There was no decency, there was no sanitation; in our sense of the word, indeed, there was no discipline. It was a wanton and profligate devastation in the time of peace."

Amid all this misery, and herding together like cattle, were the little children, the future citizens of Cuba, whether as a republic or as a part of the United States. And it was for the upbringing and developing of the future generation of the island that the Cuban Orphan Relief Fund was started.

Mr. Charles W. Gould, who is very prominently connected with the fund, made a remark a few days ago which corroborates a statement made by a Catholic priest, who had just returned from Havana, as to the patriarchal system in Cuba. Mr. Gould said:

"I never saw anything to equal the

swarm around the house. The Mayor, General Boze, of the Cuban army, will have a tract of municipal land plowed up for them with the town oxen, and Miss Levy is going to give them seeds and simple little tools and arrange for a man to advise them about simple crops, hoping that in this way she may come to influence their diet and, to some extent, their housekeeping ideas."

It has been urged by many that the directors of the Cuban Orphan Fund are wasting an unnecessary amount of money on their plant—i. e., the purchase of buildings for homes, orphan asylums and schools. This is not the case, as the buildings which are settled and used for this purpose are practically given for the purpose.

The pictures here presented were all taken on the spot, and show the practical good which is being done by the representatives of the fund.

Enthusiasts in the gentle art of angling will be interested in the records of a recent expedition to Lapland. It is an uncomfortable and expensive voyage, and the entire absence of any proper food in the country renders it necessary to take everything which the ordinary civilized being may require. But in these days of condensed nourishment of all kinds that is not a very formidable matter. On arriving at their destination the party of two rods and their followers found the river frozen so that they had to sit down patiently on the banks and wait for a thaw. When that came there was too much water, and fishing was an impossibility. But when the river got into condition they had grand sport. They fished for eleven days, and during that time the two rods got a total of 282 salmon and 155 grills, in all weighing nearly 5000 pounds. The best day's catch for one rod was thirty-three salmon and twenty-two grills, weighing 553 pounds in all.—London Telegraph.

Raising Reindeer For Canning. At Telemarken, in Eastern Norway, a company has just secured a tract of mountain land fifty miles square for breeding and raising reindeer. As a start 2400 head of deer have been bought, and it is intended that the number shall be increased by births and buying to something like 4000 head, 1000 of which will be killed every year. In addition to the sending out of venison in the carcass refrigerator cars and chambers on vessels a quantity will be put up in tins to prevent glutting of the markets in the winter.

the Cuban Orphan Fund started out to do. Miss Laura D. Gill was selected as best fitted to represent the trustees of the fund in Cuba. She has two assistants, Miss Levy and



ADVANCED ENGLISH CLASS.

Miss Wilson, and these three brave women, to use the words of one of the prominent members of the fund, "are doing as true missionary work as any ever did."

Miss Gill writes: "In Sancti Spiritus we found a condition of suffering which is much more serious than anything which we have seen before. There are over four hundred children who need to be taken care of right away, and the town has only been able to provide for twenty-five little girls, who were selected because they were physically worse off than anybody else in town. Although they have now been cared for nearly six weeks, they are still mere little skeletons, and almost make one doubt whether it was any kindness to help them to live a few years longer."

Miss Gill's last report gives most encouraging news: "We may now count that the Santa Maria del Rosario work is established. It is, as you know, of a purely settlement character, with headquarters in a house rented from ex-Governor Mora, in which Miss Levy and Mrs. Baraga, her Cuban assistant, reside and in which the kindergarten will be held for the present.

"The house has been furnished, and the women are thoroughly installed in their new home. The boys of the town have come in quite large numbers, requesting instruction, and several women have been in to ask if they might be taught to sew and clean and work according to our American methods. The little children simply

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

Mr. Borkedal of Norway announces that the sun is burning out more rapidly than is usually believed, and that unless something interferes our grandchildren will see its extinction. Mr. Mohn, also of Norway, has checked Mr. Borkedal's calculations and finds them correct.

Recent researches with the aid of Rontgen rays on the movements of the stomach of a cat during the digestion of a meal showed in a most striking manner that any slight vexation of the animal stopped with surprising promptness and invariably gastric contractions and movements of every sort.

The common belief that steel and iron become brittle and more liable to break when subjected to great cold is contradicted by the results of experiments made at Cornell University. It has been shown there that the strength of steel and wrought iron is least at a temperature of 70 degrees Fahrenheit, and that it increases when the temperature either rises or falls from that point. At 500 degrees above zero and at 60 degrees below zero the strength is increased about 20 per cent. The elastic limit also rises slightly with increase of cold.

Major-General Schaw has suggested, before the Institution of Mining Engineers in London, the substituting of water for gunpowder in blasting cartridges used in coal-mines. His plan is to fill the cartridge with pure water, insert it in the drill-hole, and then turn the water into high pressure steam by means of an electric current of low tension. A cartridge made to resist a pressure of 150 pounds per square inch could be caused to burst, according to General Schaw's calculations, within about one minute after the turning on of the current.

A new paper product is the result of the enterprise of one of the Japanese paper companies. It is a substitute for ordinary shingles, made of thick, tarred pasteboard. The paper shingles have met with a quick and large demand, selling for about one-half the price of wooden shingles and being much easier to manipulate. They economize the labor of mechanics, and are said to be as proof against rain and fire as the ordinary articles. Paper shingles have been adopted for the sub-roofing of the new Tokio Chamber of Commerce and Imperial Tokio university buildings.

The nice adjustment necessary in the various parts of immense engines now employed for some of the trains on our great railway lines may be indicated by a few data of the work performed by these parts when the locomotive is worked at high speed. Thus, in the case of a passenger engine at sixty miles an hour, a driving wheel of five and one-half feet diameter revolves five times every second, and, this being so, the reciprocating parts of each cylinder, including one piston rod, crosshead and connecting rod, weighing about six hundred and fifty pounds, must move back and forth a distance equal to the stroke, say two feet, every time the wheel revolves, or in the fifth of a second; this weight starts from a state of rest at the end of each stroke of the piston and must acquire a velocity of thirty-two feet per second in one-twentieth of a second, and must be brought to a state of rest in the same period of time. A piston eighteen inches in diameter has an area of 254 1-2 square inches; steam of one hundred and fifty pounds pressure per square inch would therefore exert a force on the piston equal to 38,175 pounds, which force is applied alternately on each side of the piston ten times in a second.

DIYING REPORTER'S HEROIC ACT.

Burns His Collection of Mean Sayings About Great Public Men.

"Clippings are one of the most valuable and sometimes one of the meanest aids to a newspaper man," remarked a veteran editor, running his eye over the mortuary index of the office clippings.

"A few years ago a political reporter on a Chicago paper received his last assignment. It was an order from high authority for him to cross the river Styx. He was a man of a great deal of force, and he knew just where to stick his pen to run his poison deep. Withal he was a good fellow, as newspaper Pariahs go, and everybody in the office liked him. The managing editor hurried out to the dying man's side.

"Rigsby," said the old reporter, "I've been a very bad man."

"Oh, no, you haven't," his chief assured him. "Just like the ordinary run of us. 'You'll feel differently when you get better."

But the old political reporter shook his head. "Rigsby," he said, "you know that collection of clippings I've got? It contains all the low, mean, damaging things that have been said about prominent politicians in the last twenty-five years. It's the most complete and the most villainous collection of stuff in the country. It's worth a lot of money."

"Yes," said the managing editor, "it's mean, and it's worth a lot of money."

"I want you to unlock my desk and take out those newspaper slips and burn them right here before my eyes. I'll do that much for humanity anyhow."

Rigsby got out the papers, and he and the dying man made a bonfire of them, and watched it die to ashes. It was a very heroic thing to do.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

KEYSTONE STATE NEWS CONDENSED

SHOT FIVE TIMES.

Steve Halpin, an Engineer, Wounded by George Haldeman, a Wealthy Oil Producer. May Recover.

Steve Halpin, engineer on the Carriers railroad, is lying at his home in Washington with a bullet hole in his body and is in a serious condition. The man who is alleged to have fired the shots was George Haldeman, a well-known oil lease and producer, and very wealthy. He lives at North Washington. The shooting is said to have taken place at the rooms of the Washington club last Friday. The story goes that Halpin and Haldeman got into a quarrel at the clubrooms. Haldeman left the clubrooms, returned shortly afterwards with a revolver and, approaching Halpin, shot five times at him. Halpin was lying on a couch apparently asleep when Haldeman entered. He received one bullet in the small of the back, two in the left arm, while two others grazed his hip. Halpin was taken to his home on Jefferson avenue, where physicians were summoned. Three bullets were taken out of his body and the marks of two others were found on the hip. The bullet which entered his back lodged in the right side and the wound is a serious one. There are some hopes of recovery.

The following pensions were issued last week: Joseph B. Hutchinson, East McKeesport, \$12; Josiah, Adamsburg, \$8 to \$8; William Decker, Irwin, \$8 to \$8; Charles Burns, Tidioute, \$12 to \$14; John E. Gill, Saltsburg, \$8 to \$8; William Emmlinger, Millsburg, \$8 to \$12; Paul W. Wels, Pittsburg, \$8 to \$10; John H. Niedecker, Martinsburg, \$5 to \$10; David Epst, Laughton, \$17; Jacob R. Home, State College, \$6; Karl Schaefer, dead, Wall Rose, \$8 to \$12; Samuel R. Barnard, Washington, \$8; Henry J. Swisher, Altoona, \$10 to \$12; Blitzer Cramer, Blairsville, \$8 to \$10; Matthew Laughlin, Woodville, \$6 to \$8; Henry M. Thring, DuBois, \$8 to \$10; David R. Hudgett, Johnstown, \$8 to \$10; Joseph P. Holtzman, Millersburg, \$8 to \$10; Simon Rex, Altoona, \$8 to \$10; John C. Platt, DuBois, \$8 to \$10; William D. White, Northeast, \$8 to \$10; David Williams, Grahamstown, \$6 to \$10; Daniel M. Smith, Beaver Center, \$8 to \$10; Clark, Allegheny, \$8; Elizabeth C. Beatty, Decker, \$8; Andrew Knapp, Altoona, \$8 to \$10; John Coyle, Scottsdale, \$8 to \$10; Isaac Mauck, Hollidale, \$10 to \$12; John D. Lingo, Altoona, \$8 to \$12; Jacob Ritchey, Newry, \$8; William West, Erie, \$8; Susan Bailey, Mans Choice, \$8; Eliza A. Smith, Elinboro, \$8; Louis Batt, mother, New Castle, \$12.

An application for a preliminary injunction made by James Randall, of Hazelhurst, to restrain the Bradford Glass Company from disposing of its plant to the American Window Glass Company, known as the glass trust, has been granted by Judge Morrison. It is claimed that a contract with citizens of Hazelhurst bound the Bradford Glass Company to conduct a glass manufacturing plant for a stipulated number of years in consideration of a payment of \$5,000 bonus. The contract, it is said, prevents the Bradford Glass Company from disposing of the property in the manner complained of. The suit will doubtless be very interesting. Hearing on the question is fixed for October 3 next.

Eric Henfelt, 7 years old, met with a terrible death the other day. He and other children were playing in a room in Henfelt's home, in Greentree borough, near Pittsburg. They were throwing a string around in a hanging lamp and the lamp fell on the little fellow. The oil spread over his clothes and ignited. The lad, unable to run from the house before anybody could come to his rescue. As he ran down the road his little body, enveloped in flames, stood out boldly. Mr. Schaefer was the first to reach him. He pulled the burning clothes from him and at last succeeded in extinguishing the flames, but the boy died.

The big bell in the tower of historic Independence bell at Philadelphia rang its jubilee last Wednesday afternoon in honor of Admiral Dewey's arrival home. When the news of the admiral's arrival in New York was received Mayor Ashbridge ordered the ringing of the bell, and it strokes, the admiral's name was tolled. At 10 o'clock when Admiral Dewey's arrival was announced, the whistles on all the industrial establishments shrieked a welcome and a salute was fired. When the news of Dewey's arrival reached Altoona, the bells began to ring in church and school house steeples and hundreds of locomotive whistles tooted a merry welcome.

Butler county will celebrate its one hundredth anniversary next autumn. The preliminary steps having been taken at a meeting of citizens held a few days ago, John H. Negley presided at the meeting and Charles M. Heineman and James M. Maxwell were the secretaries. The committee was organized to appoint a permanent executive committee of ten which shall have power to add to its membership by the appointment of two persons from each town and township in the county. The report to be placed as a gift of Chas. M. Schwab, of Pittsburg. The celebration promises to be one of the most widely attended affairs in the history of the State, representatives coming from all directions.

Congressman E. F. Acreson has filed a petition asking for the establishment of a rural free delivery system at Hazlet, on the Waynesburg and Washington railroad. There are 225 dwellings on the route and more than 800 people will be accommodated if the petition is granted. The postoffice department has promised to send an inspector to examine the routes.

A Lehigh Valley passenger train ran into a landslide one-half mile west of Redington, near Easton, the other night. The engine and two passenger coaches were derailed and the tracks were blocked all night. Jacob Diehl, engineer, and Harry Rothmeyer, of Philadelphia, who was riding in the engine, were severely injured.

His decision in the center system. The general officers were convened for the first time in the month of June at the Presbyterian church, in Columbia. After the meeting the officers adjourned to the Forest's conference of the United States at New York.

At a meeting of the Board of Education held in the evening of the 11th inst. the following resolutions were adopted: That the Board of Education be and it is the duty of the Board to support the public schools and to see that the same are properly maintained and that the same be so managed as to secure the highest quality of instruction.

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THE MARKETS.

Table with columns: Grain, Flour and Feed. Items include WHEAT, CORN, OATS, FLOUR, FEED, STRAW, SEEDS, and various prices per bushel or ton.

Table with columns: Fruits and Vegetables. Items include BEANS, POTATOES, CABBAGE, ONIONS, and various prices per bushel or ton.

Table with columns: Poultry, Etc. Items include HENS, CHICKENS, TURKEYS, EGGS, and various prices per pair or per dozen.

Table with columns: BALTIMORE and PHILADELPHIA. Items include FLOUR, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, EGGS, and various prices per bushel or ton.

Table with columns: NEW YORK. Items include FLOUR, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, BUTTER, EGGS, and various prices per bushel or ton.

Table with columns: LIVE STOCK. Items include Prime, Good, Fair, Common, Medium, Heavy, Roughs and stags, CATTLE, and various prices per pound or per head.

Table with columns: REVIEW OF TRADE. Items include Iron Consumption Now Amounts to 1,200,000 Tons Per Month, and various market news and prices.

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