

HARRIMAN'S MALADY

DR. LYLE STATES "CHIEF" CAUSE OF DEATH.

"Pernicious Anemia and Edema of the Lungs" Named in Certificate—The Funeral Plans.

Arden, N. Y., Sept. 11.—"Pernicious anemia and edema of the lungs" was the chief cause of Edward H. Harriman's death, as officially stated to-night by Dr. W. G. Lyle, of New York, his physician, in the death certificate filed at the Town Clerk's office at Highland Hills. There was no mention of cancer, but it was noted that the word "chief" had been inserted in the printed form after the question, "cause of death."

Popularly interpreted, anemia is an impoverished condition of the blood; pernicious anemia, therefore, is a severe form of the disease. Edema of the lungs, or water in the lungs, the interpretation generally accepted, might have resulted from a variety of causes.

As soon as the death certificate was filed a burial permit was granted. Earlier in the day Dr. Lyle filed a certificate with the undertaker, in which he said simply that Mr. Harriman's death had resulted from "heart failure, superinduced by internal complications."

Dr. Lyle also declared positively in the certificate filed with the town clerk that Mr. Harriman's death occurred at 3:35 p. m. on September 9. The certificate, which is attested by Walter Averell Harriman, Mr. Harriman's son, reads in part as follows:

I hereby certify that I attended the deceased from August 4, 1902, to September 9, 1909; that I last saw him alive September 9, 1909, and that death occurred on the late stated above at 3:35 p. m.

Following the foregoing is the cause of death as given and the signature appended:—"William Gordon Lyle, M. D., No. 60 West 58th street, New York."

Mr. Harriman's age at the time of his death was given as sixty-one years, six months and fifteen days, and it was stated that he had lived in Arden twenty-two years.

TOWN CLERK ACCEPTS CERTIFICATE.

Dr. Lyle's action in amplifying the certificate filed with the undertaker smoothed over what might have developed into a hitch at the funeral. D. S. Pendleton, acting town clerk at Highland Hills, had said before the filing of the certificate that he did not feel that Dr. Lyle's statement to the undertaker was sufficient. However, the amended certificate adjusted matters quickly.

Dr. Lyle, in putting in writing the time of Mr. Harriman's death at 3:35 o'clock, seems to have dissipated the report that he died at 1:30 p. m., but that the news had been held back until after the close of the New York Stock Exchange. The fact that cancer is not mentioned also coincides with what Dr. Lyle said last night when he denied the truth of a statement credited to a Vienna specialist that he had diagnosed Mr. Harriman's ailment while abroad as cancer.

DISEASE ALMOST ALWAYS FATAL.

Pernicious anemia, which Dr. Lyle assigns as the primary cause of Mr. Harriman's death, is a disease which in nearly all recorded cases has resulted fatally. In the earlier stages of the disease the symptoms—lassitude, headache, palpitation and shortness of breath—make their approach in so slow and insidious a manner that the patient is unable to fix the date of their onset, and seldom seeks medical advice until he is incapacitated for mental or bodily work.

The aspect of a typical case is given by a medical authority as follows: "The skin is sallow, like white wax yellowed with age, the mucous membranes are pale, the eyelids and feet are inclined to swell somewhat. The tongue is pale and dry, and dyspepsia with attacks of nausea are frequent. The intellect is usually unimpaired, but answers to questions are slow, apathetic and delivered generally in a low, hoarse tone of voice. The temperature is usually above normal, the blood pale and watery. It is generally considered impossible to cure a genuine case of pernicious anemia. The prognosis is always grave and, even when a patient shows improvement under treatment, a return of the symptoms in an aggravated form generally occurs without any apparent cause. The patient is usually middle aged, and there is nothing to account for the onset of the disease."

The line of treatment generally followed for pernicious anemia includes the administration of oxygen and limiting the diet to milk, eggs, meat juices and other simple foods. In this respect it will be recalled that there were several reports that oxygen had been given to Mr. Harriman on various occasions. His appearance and manner on the day of his return from Europe seemed to agree with the description of one suffering from the disease.

A physician here to-night said that the certificate was of no value in explaining the cause of Mr. Harriman's death.

A death mask of Mr. Harriman was made to-day.

ROADS CLOSED TO PUBLIC.

In her determination to have the funeral to-morrow of E. H. Harriman strictly private, Mrs. Harriman has gone to great pains. At her request the town boards of Tuxedo and Woodbury townships have closed all the approaches to Arden House and to the village of Arden for the greater part of to-morrow.

The roads thus become for the day part of the Harriman estate, not open to the public. As an additional protection sixty uniformed police will come from Tuxedo Park to guard all the approaches to the church during the funeral service in the afternoon.

The church will be open to the public at the morning service at 11 o'clock. This will be the regular service of the Protestant Episcopal Church, but instead of the usual sermon there will be a special memorial address by the rector, the Rev. Dr. J. Holmes McGuinness. Holy communion will be celebrated after the service.

At 9 a. m. the body will be on view at Arden House for the workmen of the estate. There are about six hundred who will pass by in single file. An hour is allowed for this and at 10 o'clock holy communion will be administered at the house for the members of the family only. Mrs. Simons, Mrs. Harriman's sister, and Orlando H. Harriman, his brother, will not partake of communion at the house. Only Mrs. Harriman and her children will be present.

The family will not be present at the memorial service in St. John's Church. At the funeral service in the afternoon there will be a large party of friends from New York, probably fifty or sixty in all. A special train will leave Jersey City at 2 p. m. bringing the choir of Grace Church, Archdeacon Nelson and those who have been invited to attend the funeral. Among the latter are J. Pierpont Morgan, James Stillman, George W. Perkins, Charles A. Peabody, Judge

HAVE NO FEAR OF LAW.

Atlantic City Saloons Will Be Wide Open To-day.

Atlantic City, Sept. 11.—Unless there is some change in the last minute Atlantic City will be wide open to-morrow and the saloons will be in full operation, notwithstanding the bitter fight that is being made against them by the reformers. It was the intention at first to remain closed to-morrow, but the leaders to-day in conference decided that they wanted another chance at the "Sunday harvest" as they term it.

The immense crowd at the beach to-day was responsible for this change of programme, and rather than lose this chance the saloonkeepers will open their places as usual. They argue that next Sunday in all probability the crowd will have thinned out, and their losses by remaining closed then will be comparatively light, but from present indications there will be a record crowd here to-morrow.

The saloon men declare that the orders of Mayor Stoy to the militia to remain within call and to be prepared for service upon the sounding of a signal bell in the City Hall tower has no significance, and they explain these orders by saying that Mayor Stoy merely issued them to the troops, believing that if an emergency arose, such as a large fire or other disaster, the men would be on hand to render aid. They deny emphatically that the troops will be used to keep the saloons closed to-morrow.

The state detectives who were brought here by Prosecutor Goldenberg are still here, and are doing more or less work in keeping gambling houses closed, especially in the negro section.

FARMER'S LUCKY FIND.

Discovers \$8,000 in Old Tin Box Back of Chimney.

Auburn, N. Y., Sept. 11.—William Malloney, a poor farmer, residing three miles north of Waterloo, struck luck while at work remodeling an old mantelpiece in his home yesterday.

The approach of cool weather caused him to try to utilize a fireplace unused since he brought the place two years ago from Lafayette Burnett, an eccentric man, who died recently. While making a larger vent in the chimney he came across an old tin box, and on opening it found several packages of bills in large denominations.

On counting the money it was said the total was \$8,000. It is known that Burnett, the former owner, had no faith in banks. Since the discovery of the money Malloney has disappeared and cannot be located. Neighbors are of the opinion that other valuable finds remain to be made about the premises.

SMILE AT HOBSON'S WAR.

Japanese See No Reason for Trouble with the United States.

Spokane, Wash., Sept. 11.—Wearied but greatly pleased by the energetic hospitality of Americans, the party of nearly fifty representative Japanese business men arrived from the coast to-day for two days of feasting, sight seeing, speech making and investigation of industrial plants.

"What do you think of Lieutenant Hobson's predictions of war between America and Japan?" Baron Shibamura was asked.

"Oh, you make me smile," responded the baron, laughing. "There is positively no danger of any serious trouble between this country and mine. Each has need for the other in every way."

SUIT FOR \$35,000,000.

Involves Title to Oil Lands in California Held by Southern Pacific.

Los Angeles, Sept. 11.—Suit was filed to-day in the federal court here involving title to oil bearing lands in Coalinga, Midway and other oil fields of Central California, said to be valued at upward of \$35,000,000 and now held by the Southern Pacific Company of California. The suit is filed by T. S. Minot, an attorney of San Francisco, who has not disclosed the identity of his clients.

The total area of land involved is about a half million acres. It was granted to the Southern Pacific more than forty years ago. Patents were granted several years ago. The validity of the government patents is now attacked, the contention being that the land was granted on the express stipulation that it must be found to be more valuable for agricultural purposes than for its mineral deposits. The railroad received alternate sections for twenty miles on either side of its tracks.

MICHAEL J. O'BRIEN DEAD.

President of Southern Express Company Dies Unexpectedly in Sherry's.

Michael J. O'Brien, president of the Southern Express Company, died last evening in his apartment at Sherry's. He returned from Europe three weeks ago, and soon afterward caught cholera, which developed into pneumo-pneumonia. He would have been seventy-three years old the 15th of this month. Mr. O'Brien was a bachelor and lived with his nephew, Michael J. O'Brien, at Sherry's.

The main offices of the Southern Express Company are in Augusta, Ga., and it is represented in New York by the Adams Express Company. The burial will be in Chattanooga, Tenn., where Mr. O'Brien has a nephew, R. L. Washington.

MRS. SAGE WILL GIVE \$500,000.

Asks Methodist Church to Raise Like Amount for Bible Distribution.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Sept. 11.—At the annual session of the Northwest Indiana Methodist conference here to-day, it was announced that Mrs. Russell Sage will donate \$500,000 to the Church for use in spreading the Bible throughout the world, provided the Church raises a like amount by January, 1910. The work of distribution is to be conducted by the American Bible Society.

LUCKY ESCAPES IN AUTO CRASHES.

Machine Tears Up Tree by the Roots After Spilling Occupants at a Curve.

Greenwich, Conn., Sept. 11.—A large automobile owned by John A. Topping, of No. 115 Broadway, New York, was being driven at high speed to-night by Nelson, the chauffeur, when it was wrecked on the road. The machine left the road, traveled fifty feet half in the gutter and half on the sidewalk and then struck a maple tree about eighteen inches in circumference and tore it up by the roots. Nelson and a male companion and a boy were thrown out just as the car swerved, but were practically unharmed, and the car escaped with a run-along. Another lucky escape to-day was when a run-along, with a New York license, and containing a driver and a woman, ran into a truck wagon. The driver of the latter was thrown off his seat into the air ten feet, but landed safely on the seat cushion, which traveled through the air with him. The occupants of the runabout were uninjured.

WHERE TO TAKE LUNCH.

And drink the highest types of American Wines. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., New York.

COOK OFF IN TRIUMPH

SALUTE FIRED BY ORDER OF KING HAAKON.

Explorer Says Sverdrup's Book Suggested Polar Route—Gentle Slap at Peary.

On board the steamer Oscar II, Sept. 11 (by wireless telegraph to Copenhagen).—The greeting accorded Dr. Frederick A. Cook upon his arrival this morning at Christiansand was similar to that of a victorious warrior returning to his country.

The American explorer came over from Copenhagen on board the steamer Melchior, and it was 11 o'clock by the time this vessel had cast her anchor a cable's length from the Oscar II. From daylight, however, Christiansand had been on the qui vive for the entrance of the Melchior. Every vessel in the harbor was gaily dressed with flags, and all the available small craft had been chartered to bring out sight-seers from the shore.

A salute of seven guns was fired from the deck of the Melchior and answered by seven guns from the Christiansand fort. This special honor was accorded Dr. Cook, a civilian, on a special order issued by King Haakon.

As soon as the smoke of the saluting guns had cleared away steam launches darted out from the shore bearing the civil and military authorities to the vessel with Dr. Cook on board. The explorer awaited the officials on the bridge of the Melchior. Mr. Cold, the manager of the Scandinavian Line, who had accompanied him from Copenhagen, stood by his side. The ship's band played "The Star Spangled Banner" while the Norwegian deputations paid their respects to the explorer. The ship then sailed for New York.

In responding to an address of welcome at Christiansand Dr. Cook said:

An explorer cannot receive greater honor than the appreciation of a people who understand him. In Norway you have many explorers, and some of them have been among my dearest friends. I admire the breadth, energy and scientific accuracy of the work of Amundsen. When his "New Land" was published I saw a new route to the pole, but I told no one. The opportunity came to try this route, and Commander Peary seems to be angry because I did not ask his permission.

Over this route our destiny was worked out. I am therefore indebted to Sverdrup, his companions and the people of Norway, who sent him for the result of our contest. Amundsen is starting out for a new polar campaign. He is the man for the prospective work.

"Now it is asked: 'Since we got to the pole, why another expedition?' To this I am bound to answer that the book of Arctic exploration has only just been opened. We have been to the boreal centre by sled; we have burned all that we could, but we left much for Amundsen and future generations to do. The next great problem will be the study of the deep sea. This Amundsen will undertake, and all the world should help him.

Another problem is the tracing of the origin of the Eskimoes. A Danish expedition is in prospect for this purpose under Knud Rasmussen. He also needs liberal support.

You have received me with open arms. Your welcome rings with the cheers of friendship. I am glad I can say that to Nansen, Sverdrup, Amundsen and the people whom you represent along a large share of the credit for this polar contest.

DENMARK FAVORS COOK.

Causes of Prejudice Against Commander Peary.

Copenhagen, Sept. 11.—Denmark apparently remains faithful in supporting Dr. Cook. When Copenhagen newspapers to-day reiterate their belief in him. Sentiment doubtless is a factor in this feeling, the Danes being proud that the explorer visited their country first. Moreover, there is a noticeable prejudice against Commander Peary on account of the reports from the Danish colony in Greenland of his treatment of the Eskimoes, and allegations on the part of Captain Otto Sverdrup's friends, that Peary treated Sverdrup shabbily when the two expeditions met in the Arctic.

Regarding the alleged ill treatment of the Eskimoes, it has not been possible to secure any definite specifications here supporting this story. Only assertions are made that such belief is current in Greenland.

To-day's newspaper discussion brings to light only one new fact. "The London Daily Chronicle," which is attempting to prove Dr. Cook an impostor, published an interview which its correspondent here had with Mrs. Rasmussen, in which Mrs. Rasmussen is quoted as saying that her husband had informed her by letter that he had the Eskimoes had caused him to doubt Dr. Cook's story. The interpreter, who translated Mrs. Rasmussen's words for "The Chronicle" correspondent, has sent a letter to the paper expressing regret that his imperfect knowledge of English had caused him to represent Mrs. Rasmussen as expressing views directly opposite to those which she gave.

London newspapers have been received here containing reports of Dr. Cook's talk when he saw the correspondents soon after he landed at Copenhagen. These reports are full of inaccuracies, as several of the correspondents relied entirely on their memories. A comparison of the accounts in these papers makes it appear as if Dr. Cook had uttered contradictions. He did not.

Director Ryberg, head of the Greenland administration, was asked to-day if Dr. Cook was in earnest in his attempts to send a ship after his Eskimao companions. He replied: "Dr. Cook has asked us to do everything in our power to send out a ship for this purpose. I advised him that it would be useless and foolish to send an expedition this season."

Herr Ryberg added: "I believe that Dr. Cook is entirely reliable and earnest. His reputation in Greenland is the best possible, and it would require the strongest contrary evidence to shake our faith in his word."

Hundreds of telegrams are arriving here for the explorer, and the members of the American legation are almost buried under correspondence, resulting from Dr. Cook's visit. When the explorer was told that some of the newspapers had questioned his sanity, he remarked: "I hope I am not crazy, but from the hysterical and foolish telegrams I am getting I should judge there are plenty of lunatics at large."

COOK'S GUIDE TO ISSUE STATEMENT.

Burrill Will Talk About Mount McKinley Trip When Explorer Returns.

Hamilton, Mont., Sept. 11.—Whether or not Dr. Frederick A. Cook scaled the heights of Mount McKinley Edward Burrill, who was a guide with the Cook party, refused to say. "I was the only man with Dr. Cook at the time in question," said Burrill yesterday, "and the statements made by other members of the party regarding the ascent of the peak are not of their own personal knowledge. At the proper time I will make a statement regarding the Mount McKinley trip. I am preparing it from the diary, which shows just what happened each day of the trip. When Dr. Cook comes back to the United States I will give this statement to the public."

Special Trip for Hudson-Fulton Water Pageants by Hud. River Day Line Steamers. Send for schedule.

NO SOUNDINGS AT POLE

PEARY'S SLEDGE TRIP OF 822 MILES.

Attempt to Bring Back Musk Oxen Fails—No Damage to the Roosevelt.

Battle Harbor, Labrador, Sept. 11.—The steamer Roosevelt, with Commander Peary on board, is still at Battle Harbor to-day. Preparations are being made for the departure for North Sydney, C. B.

Members of the expedition say that the pole is in appearance like other parts of the Arctic Ocean, and that an attempt to get a sounding was without success.

Nothing was seen at the pole of Dr. Cook's reported presence there, and his discovery is not believed here.

The party sledged 411 miles each way to the pole. The conditions for traveling over the ice were absolutely without equal. The Roosevelt spent the winter months in latitude 82.30.

Commander Peary and the members of his expedition are enthusiastic over their success. They say, however, that they are not sorry to come south again. All are in good health. Several dogs are on board the Roosevelt, some of which Commander Peary says were with him when he reached the North Pole.

Commander Peary adds that the only satisfactory way of accomplishing polar work is by the aid of Eskimoes and dogs. Several puppies are also aboard the Roosevelt, which also brought some Arctic hares and foxes. An attempt was made to bring five musk oxen and a walrus back alive, but the animals were so ugly that they had to be killed.

The Roosevelt is in excellent condition. There is not a leak anywhere, and the propeller and rudder are in good shape. The boilers and engine also are in good condition, and the steamer can easily make a speed of seven knots. The only damage was the rubbing of paint off the sides by contact with the ice.

St. John's, N. F., Sept. 11.—Sir Ralph Williams, Governor of Newfoundland, received the following message to-day from Commander Peary at Battle Harbor:

Deeply appreciate the honor and courtesy of your invitation to visit St. John's. Regret must defer the pleasure to another time. Obligated to go direct to Sydney from here. Regards to PEARLY.

Advises received here from Battle Harbor to-day indicated that the Roosevelt was still taking on coal but might start for Sydney to-night, and that Commander Peary expects to arrive there on the 15th.

THE ROOSEVELT'S DELAY.

Report of Serious Injury Caused to Vessel by Ice.

St. John's, N. F., Sept. 11.—According to Captain Nielsen, of the fishing steamer Taff, which arrived here to-night from Battle Harbor, Labrador, Commander Peary's steamer Roosevelt was badly damaged by ice in the north and may not get to North Sydney before September 25. The Roosevelt struck a rock while entering Battle Harbor and was fast for six hours, but was not seriously damaged in this accident.

The Taff left Battle Harbor early yesterday morning with a cargo of fish for a wholesale merchant in this city. She was in port last Wednesday when the Roosevelt arrived from Indian Harbor. The Roosevelt put in for the purpose of taking on a supply of coal and also to give Commander Peary an opportunity to send details of his far northern trip to the United States by way of the wireless station at that port.

Captain Nielsen says that when entering Battle Harbor the Roosevelt encountered a fishing schooner at anchor in the channel and that, in attempting to feel her way by, the steamer struck a rock and was held fast until the rising tide enabled Captain Bartlett to back off. The steamer was not badly damaged by her contact with the ledge.

While the Roosevelt was stranded Captain Nielsen went aboard to offer his assistance and was thanked by Commander Peary and Captain Bartlett, who decided that they would be able to work the steamer free at high water. Captain Nielsen says that Commander Peary and Captain Bartlett showed him over the ship and told him that the pole had been captured. When Captain Nielsen asked Peary if he was certain that he had found the pole the commander declared:

"Oh, I got there; you may rest assured of that."

When the commander of the Taff asked Peary what he thought of Dr. Cook's claim Commander Peary replied that Cook's Eskimao had assured him that Cook had scarcely gone out of sight of land. Captain Nielsen says that Peary appeared to be thoroughly convinced of his own success, and Nielsen to-night said that he fully believed Commander Peary's report.

Captain Nielsen added that the Roosevelt had been badly battered and that her hull showed the bruises made by jagged pieces of ice. He said that the oakum was dropping from her seams when she reached Battle Harbor and that Peary engaged twenty men there to assist her in giving the ship a complete overhauling, cleaning and painting. He also said that when he left Battle Harbor yesterday it was the intention of Messrs. Peary and Bartlett to run the Roosevelt to Assize Harbor, where she would remain for ten or twelve days in order that the men might not be hampered in their work by stormy weather. Captain Nielsen said that the expedition expected to reach Sydney about September 25.

The crew of the Roosevelt are all well, but look thin and tired, and, according to Captain Nielsen, the most worn looking member of the expedition is Commander Peary himself. Nielsen was informed that the Peary party underwent severe hardships in their night and day marches during the final stages of the dash to the pole. The expedition encountered blizzards and, according to Captain Nielsen, was obliged to kill dogs for food. Professor Ross Marvin was drowned and an Eskimao lost his life.

Captain Nielsen said that the Roosevelt presented a curious sight. About forty heads of musk oxen and reindeer were suspended to dry. On the deck were twelve dogs, the last of nearly two hundred taken on the trip to the pole. Above the deck house were kennels containing foxes and other animals, which Commander Peary is taking to the United States for museums. In the hold of the vessel was a large supply of skins and furs, a number of Eskimao skeletons and bones of strange animals.

When the ship reached Battle Harbor her bunkers held only five tons of coal. At that place she took on board sixty tons to carry her to Sydney.

The crew and explorers are dressed in semi-Arctic attire. All were eager to hear news from

Continued on second page.

PEACE AT REDDING RIDGE

Ashcrofts Settle with Mark Twain and Old Friendship Is Renewed.

Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 11.—By the withdrawal of suits which he had brought against them alleging embezzlement and maladministration Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) has vindicated Mr. and Mrs. Ralph W. Ashcroft.

It was only a short time ago that the author brought suit against the Ashcrofts to recover an alleged loan of \$3,050, and also an alleged shortage of \$6,000 in Mrs. Ashcroft's accounts. Miss Clara Clemens, daughter of the humorist, was said to have discovered the shortage. She has signed a paper exonerating Mrs. Ashcroft, who was Mark Twain's private secretary.

On their part the Ashcrofts convey to Mr. Clemens the building known as the "Lobster Pot," which they occupied, and which is situated near the Italian villa of the humorist at Redding Ridge. The Ashcrofts also agree to withdraw their suits against Mark Twain and his daughter alleging libel and defamation of character.

Attachments placed on Mrs. Ashcroft's property at Farmington, Conn., have been withdrawn and the whole affair has been settled in a manner satisfactory to both sides. Mr. Ashcroft, who is secretary and treasurer of the Mark Twain Company, the firm which handles the humorist's works, will remain in that position at the request of Mark Twain.

ROCK BLAST KILLS BOY.

Windows in Subway Trains in The Bronx Shattered and Passengers Cut.

Struck by a twenty pound piece of rock, William Fallert, eleven years old, of No. 963 Home street, The Bronx, was killed instantly yesterday and George Gerstenberg, a machinist, of No. 702 Westchester avenue, who was a block away, was cut over the eyes when another piece struck and bounded off the subway station at Freeman street and Hoe avenue.

Many windows in the vicinity were broken; persons hurried from their homes, and it was with difficulty that the reserves from several station houses restored order. Windows of a northbound train which had just left the station at Freeman street were broken and several passengers were cut by the glass.

RIVETER HAMMERS MAN.

Workman Nearly Killed by Machine Which Got Beyond Control.

Philadelphia, Sept. 11.—Founded at the rate of two hundred strokes a minute, and with a force that drives rivets through huge iron plates, Frank McManus, twenty-two years old, of No. 1518 Swain street, was nearly hammered to death this morning.

A powerful compressed air riveter which he was using at the Baldwin Locomotive Works slipped from the plate on which he was working and turned upon him, whirling about and striking him with lightning-like rapidity. By the time fellow workmen shut off the power McManus's head and shoulders had been terribly battered, but surgeons at the hospital to which he was taken say he has a chance for recovery.

DEATH PERIL IN ROADWAY

Chauffeur, Repairing Auto, Killed by Another, Which Speeds Away.

Thomas Connolly, a chauffeur employed by Edward F. Rush, of the theatrical firm of Weber & Rush, having offices in the Knickerbocker Theatre Building, died in the Nassau Hospital, Mineola, last night, from injuries received when he was struck by a speeding automobile on the Jericho turnpike at Old Westbury. After the accident the automobile disappeared in the darkness at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour.

According to Mr. Rush he was returning to New York when the pump got out of order and Connolly ran the machine to the side of the road and began to make repairs. The chauffeur was standing by it when the other car boomed up in the darkness and struck him. His skull was fractured and both legs were broken.

Connolly was taken in an ambulance a distance of three miles to the hospital, and died when he was being carried to the operating table. Mr. Rush offered a reward for the arrest of the driver of the speeding car.

'INFANTILE PARALYSIS' EPIDEMIC.

St. Paul Reports 156 Cases and 33 Deaths to Date.

St. Paul, Sept. 11.—Three cases of "infantile paralysis" were reported to the Health Department to-day. One was Lillie Sunquist, a girl of fifteen years, the death of John Scott yesterday at the City Hospital was officially reported to-day as due to the disease. Scott was twenty-eight years old. One hundred and fifty-six cases have been reported thus far to the Health Department. The records show 33 deaths to date.

NEW GOLD DISTRICT IN ALASKA.

Glowing Accounts of Finds in the Innoko Country.

Seattle, Sept. 11.—Mining men who have just arrived from Fairbanks, Alaska, bring glowing news of gold prospects in the Innoko district and along the creeks of the Tadarod country, 140 miles from Innoko. William Koon, of Fairbanks, said to-day: "When I left Fairbanks a great many stampers with big outfits were starting for the district. Gold dust taken from several good claims there already had begun to show up in Fairbanks, and its appearance was accepted as confirmation of the good reports given in letters and by returning stampers. The Innoko district has surpassed all expectations."

BRAVE WOMAN DIES FROM WOUNDS.

Fought with Mountain Lion to Save Two Boys It Had Attacked.

San Jose, Cal., Sept. 11.—Miss Isola Kennedy, president of the San Mateo and Santa Clara District Woman's Christian Temperance Union, died at her home in Morgan Hill last night from injuries received in a desperate encounter with a mountain lion near Madrone Springs on July 1 when she fought with the huge beast for half an hour to save two small boys, Henry Merkle and Walter Layton.

The Merkle boy died two weeks ago at Monterey after an attack of lockjaw caused by his injuries.

BURRO UPWARD.

At the height of land on the Ideal Tour at the entrance to famous Crawford Notch, in the heart of the White Mountains of New Hampshire, is located the Crawford House, two hundred rooms, sixty private baths. Best of the automobile trip at this point and take a donkey-back ride over the trails to the mountain peaks. Novel, safe, enjoyable. A dozen Colorado burros are at Crawford's, and at short notice can be ready, with cowboys guide, for the ascent of Mt. Willard, 5 miles, Mt. Avalon, 2 1/2 miles, Mt. Clinton, 3 miles, or to summit of Mt. Washington, 5 miles, via the Presidential Range. Make up a party and enjoy the novelty of the mountain season for a few hours in the forests and at the peaks, or for a day's outing with a park burro loaded with the delicacies of the season for your luncheon above the clouds. Burro up from Crawford House. Write for information. A. V. Ketchum, H. W. Write for information. A. V. Ketchum, H. W.

TARIFF BOARD CHOSEN

PROF. H. C. EMERY, OF YALE, MADE CHAIRMAN.

J. B. Reynolds and A. H. Sanders the Other Members—Their Duties Under New Law.