

STRICKEN AT MIDNIGHT

Cornelius Vanderbilt Dies From an Attack of Paralysis.

He Had Just Arrived in New York From His Summer Sojourn at Newport—Death Overcomes the Millionaire at Five o'Clock This Morning—A Sketch of His Career.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Cornelius Vanderbilt, the head of the Vanderbilt family, died of a stroke of paralysis at 5:15 o'clock this morning at his town home, No. 1 West Forty-seventh Street. He was in his fifty-seventh year.

Mr. Vanderbilt came back to town from Newport last night apparently in the best of health. He arrived at the Grand Central station at 9 o'clock and drove to his home, where he arrived a few moments later.

Mr. Vanderbilt was stricken at midnight, three hours after he reached his home. Mr. Vanderbilt hurriedly despatched a messenger for Dr. Walter D. Jones, of 17 West Fifty-fourth Street.

Mr. Vanderbilt in his previous illness and understood the nature of his troubles, and for this reason the family was especially anxious to have him. Dr. Jones was not at home, being at his summer home at Southampton, on Long Island, and an effort was made to reach him by telephone.

The attack of paralysis which he sustained in July, 1898, had made it necessary that he take the best care of himself and the last few years have been spent in quiet confinement. When he reached his town home last night he seemed to have been much benefited by his summer at Newport and his family believed his health to be better than in years.

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DREYFUS BREAKING DOWN

An Early Collapse Under His Afflictions Considered Probable.

Dr. Pozzi, Physician to the Prisoner, So Intimates in a Statement Published in the Figaro—Complete Calm Throughout the Country Announced at the Cabinet Council.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—The "Figaro" prints a statement that Dr. Pozzi, Dreyfus' physician, reports that the prisoner is so ill that he may not live many weeks. Milk is now the only nourishment he is able to take.

The "Figaro" says that the particulars regarding Dreyfus' poor health have been communicated to the government. This matter, it is understood, will be an immediate topic of cabinet consideration.

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ZANGWILL ASKED TO SPEAK

Prospects of a Resisting Dreyfus Mass Meeting Tonight.

The mass meeting of citizens which has been called for tonight at 8 o'clock at the corner of Ninth and F Streets northwest, to take action concerning the verdict of the court-martial, which convicted Dreyfus, promises to assume large proportions.

It is intended to make it a meeting representative of the entire city and to voice the sentiments of the American people. The meeting will be held at 8 o'clock at the corner of Ninth and F Streets northwest.

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FAITH IN THEIR CAUSE

Another Statement Made by Paul Kruger's Secretary.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—In addition to the despatch to the "World" from President Kruger's secretary, declaring that the Transvaal is willing to submit disputed points with England to arbitration, the "World" this morning publishes also the following despatch from the same official, dated at Pretoria, September 6:

"The present agitation against this republic emanates partly from a certain section of British residents to whom the existence of the republic, which embraces the most flourishing parts of South Africa, is a standing eye-sore, and who suffer from the prevailing jingo mania, partly also from mining capitalists, who, not content with having here the best mining laws in the world, wish also to have complete control of the mineral resources of the country. The franchise voting question was taken up (by England) because it was thought the republic would not yield on that point. Now that the altered franchise does not materially differ from the American—it is in many respects easier—the agitation has become much worse. The object clearly is the destruction of our republic and the complete control of the richest mines of the world."

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OTIS ON MAJOR ROCKEFELLER

Strange Disappearance of the Ninth Infantry Commander Reported.

The War Department today received from General Otis a report regarding Major Charles M. Rockefeller, of the Ninth Infantry, who disappeared from his command on the night of April 28, while making a forward movement against Calocan.

The report consists of statements of Capt. George Palmer, of the Ninth Infantry, and four pickets, who last saw the missing major. The pickets say that they were first made aware of Major Rockefeller's presence by hearing the cry of "picket" repeated several times. Corporal Ross hailed the caller and on discovering that it was Major Rockefeller offered to escort him to the next outpost, which the officer declined.

Major Rockefeller started off and soon after the pickets again heard the cry of "picket." Corporal Ross told the officer that he was going in the wrong direction, and to turn more to the right. This was the last seen of Major Rockefeller, as he failed to report to his command. The next day search parties found pieces of paper bearing the name of Rockefeller, and a half mile from where he was last seen and heard. Since then an officer answering the description of Major Rockefeller has been seen as a prisoner of the Filipinos south of Manila.

General Otis, in commenting on the case, says that on the day previous to the disappearance of Major Rockefeller, the Ninth Infantry made a forced march, and that probably the officer was so affected by the heat that he wandered into the Philippine lines. Another theory is that the major was captured by the Filipinos and was being taken to a re-organizing party.

General Otis has cabled the War Department asking that 5,000,000 rounds of ammunition for small arms be shipped to Manila. His despatch says: "Request: 5,000,000 rounds caliber thirty ammunition." This request was immediately forwarded to Major Dutton, the Acting Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, and orders will be issued today by telegraph to Benicia Arsenal, California, directing the shipment of the ammunition as soon as possible.

The ordnance department is particularly well supplied with rifle ammunition, nearly 20,000,000 rounds being in store in the arsenal. In addition to the 2,000,000 rounds, 200 rounds of ammunition is furnished each soldier going to the Philippines, and is shipped with the troops on the transports. With the supply just received by General Otis, there will be nearly 3,600,000 rounds shipped with the 1,000 recruits to leave for the Philippines before the end of the first week in October.

OVERCROWDED ON THE TARTAR. Complaints of Troops Concerning Treatment on a Transport. NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The "Herald's" Hongkong correspondent telegraphs: The United States transport Tartar has arrived here from Manila, carrying soldiers to San Francisco to be discharged. The men complain bitterly of their treatment aboard the ship. They allege gross overcrowding, there being more than 1,500 soldiers, when they assert, there are only 1,000 berths. The officers and crew complain of the ship's filthy condition in consequence of the overcrowding.

In a shooting match yesterday between men of the Kansas regiment and the Hongkong Volunteers the latter came out ahead. Lieut. Charles Bird, who has charge of transportation, under the direction of Quartermaster General Ludington, said the Tartar had hitherto taken out practically the same number of men she has taken on board, and a complete overcrowding had never been received. On her last trip from San Francisco to Manila the Tartar carried 45 officers and 1,150 men, and she is now carrying 1,500 with 45 officers and 1,200 men belonging to the Kansas regiment and general service, all of whom were returning to San Francisco for discharge.

When the steamer was bought the department was advised that she could comfortably accommodate more than three hundred men, and the officials say they have always found her to be well fitted for this figure. If the food is lacking in quantity or quality, the department officials say, the commissary on board is responsible, and he will be called to account when the vessel reaches San Francisco, provided the allegations are substantiated.

Volunteers Off for Manila. CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Six special trains, carrying the Twenty-sixth United States Volunteer Infantry, recruited at Plattburgh, N. Y., passed through the city last night on the way to San Francisco. The regiment will sail for Manila September 20. Col. Edmund Rice, who was chief of the Collieries Guard, during the World's Fair, is in command of the Twenty-sixth. In the regiment were forty-nine officers and 1,340 enlisted men. This is one of the first volunteer regiments formed under President McKinley's call of a month ago.

General Otis cabled the War Department last night as follows: Manila, September 12, 1899. Adjutant General, Washington: The Twenty-sixth United States Volunteer Infantry, recruited at Plattburgh, N. Y., passed through the city last night on the way to San Francisco. The regiment will sail for Manila September 20. Col. Edmund Rice, who was chief of the Collieries Guard, during the World's Fair, is in command of the Twenty-sixth. In the regiment were forty-nine officers and 1,340 enlisted men. This is one of the first volunteer regiments formed under President McKinley's call of a month ago.

Fraud Orders Issued. Companies Alleged to Be Carrying on a Green Goods Scheme. Moore & Co., 65 West Broadway, New York, and the Bonanza Jewelry Company, 1822 Park Avenue, New York, it is alleged, have recently been operating the green goods scheme under a new form. After obtaining the names of intended victims, these concerns, it is said, send out circulars advertising cheap jewelry which they propose to sell in lots of 1,000 or more.

The jewelry is not very deftly described, inasmuch as that is meant to be an unimportant feature in the transaction, but special attention is given to the description of the long green printed card upon which the jewelry is pinned. The card is represented to contain a picture of Washington Monument on one side and pictures of George Washington and Martha Washington on the reverse, and the price mark in each corner, namely, \$1.00.

It is described as closely imitating the real stuff and it can be disposed of for its face value. Other representations, it is alleged, clearly lead those who are interested to believe that the concern is dealing in counterfeit money.

To those who reply to the first circular (should) the surrounding circumstances seem proper to operate the scheme is sent a sample piece of jewelry pinned to a crisp \$1 silver certificate. This affirms the belief of the would-be accomplice, and it usually brings an order for \$10 or \$100 worth of the long green. The one requirement is that the money must accompany the order.

When the order and money is received, these concerns are very careful to fill the order. It is alleged, just as represented in words by sending a card with the pictures as described excepting that it does not represent a dollar bill, on which is pinned cheap jewelry.

The Postoffice Department issued fraud orders against these concerns on the 9th instant in obedience to the law. \$1.20 to Baltimore and Return \$10 via Pennsylvania Railroad. Special train will leave Washington at 8 a. m. Thursday, September 14. Tickets valid for 10 days, allow for power at Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, and Watkins returning. Pamphlets giving detailed information on application to ticket agents.

SPREAD OF THE SCOURGE

The Yellow Fever Situation Far From Encouraging.

A Serious Outbreak at Tampa Reported to Surgeon General Wyman—Twelve New Cases Developed There—Inspections Ordered—The State of Affairs at New Orleans.

The yellow fever situation, as reported from all over the country to Surgeon General Wyman, is not encouraging. A serious outbreak was reported from Tampa late last night, when Surgeon General Wyman received a telegram from Surgeon McAdams, of the Marine Hospital Service, that "twelve new cases" had just been reported. Tampa was considered free from the fever up to that time, a despatch from that city early last night stating that no apprehension was felt of the fever reaching there and only a slight epidemic had taken place.

The last case reported from that vicinity was that of John Walsh who died on Sunday, at Port Tampa City, eleven miles from Tampa. Surgeon General Wyman had received no reports of additional cases up to this afternoon from other points.

Surgeon Carter, the yellow fever expert, was ordered from Key West to New Orleans, and left last night. A telegram was received this morning from Dr. J. F. Hunter, of the Mississippi State Board of Health, stating that Vicksburg was clear of fever, but that guards had been placed over Mississippi City.

Surgeon General Wyman has ordered the Marine Hospital Service to institute a thorough steamboat inspection at Natchez, Memphis, and New Orleans. It is believed that yellow fever exists at Natchez and Memphis, and to a much greater extent at New Orleans than has been reported.

YELLOW JACK IN HAVANA. Three More Deaths Reported by General Brooke. Every effort is being made by the medical authorities to check the yellow fever epidemic now prevalent among the troops stationed in Havana. Ten immune nurses are now en route to Cuba for the purpose of aiding in suppressing the disease. There are only a small number of troops in Havana, but there have been twenty cases of yellow fever to date, resulting in nine deaths.

The authorities do not regard the situation as alarming, but are annoyed at the inability of the medical officers to check the disease. It is remarkable that hundreds have not been stricken as is usual in a yellow-fever infected district. Contrary to the usual characteristic of yellow fever, the disease in Havana seems to spread very slowly. There are usually about three additional cases daily. The medical authorities are unable to check its course. General Brooke called the War Department as follows: Havana, Sept. 11, 1899. Adjutant General, Washington: The Twenty-sixth United States Volunteer Infantry, recruited at Plattburgh, N. Y., passed through the city last night on the way to San Francisco. The regiment will sail for Manila September 20. Col. Edmund Rice, who was chief of the Collieries Guard, during the World's Fair, is in command of the Twenty-sixth. In the regiment were forty-nine officers and 1,340 enlisted men. This is one of the first volunteer regiments formed under President McKinley's call of a month ago.

MORE VOLUNTEER OFFICERS. Appointments of Captains and Lieutenants Announced Today. The following appointments in the volunteer army are announced: From Iowa—To be second lieutenant, William S. Blair, late private, Company M, Fifth Iowa, assigned to the Forty-fourth Regiment.

From Arizona—To be first lieutenant of the Forty-third Regiment, to be first lieutenant, Francis H. Lomax, late private, Company D, Seventy-first New York, Forty-second.

From Ohio—To be captain Forty-second Volunteer Regiment: Worthington Kauffman, late major Second Ohio Volunteers. To be first lieutenant: Forty-first Volunteer Regiment: George B. Bailey, late sergeant First Vermont, Forty-first Regiment.

From California—To be captains: John Cooke, late captain Battery C, California Artillery, Forty-third Regiment; George O. Duncan, late captain Sixth California, Forty-third; William Elliott, late captain Eighth California, Forty-third; E. A. Forbes, late major Eighth California, Thirty-eighth; Frank C. Prescott, late major Seventh California, Forty-third; Peter H. Riley, captain Eighth California, Forty-second; D. R. Weller, late major Seventh California, Forty-fourth. To be first lieutenant: K. C. Mastaler, late second lieutenant Sixth California, Forty-third.

From West Virginia—To be first lieutenant: W. J. White, late first lieutenant First West Virginia, Forty-fourth Regiment; Daniel G. Meade, of West Virginia, late apprentice battleship Iowa, Thirty-eighth Regiment.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A FRENCHER. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12.—The Rev. J. C. Caldwell, a Presbyterian preacher, who has during the summer months, been officiating at different churches in Germantown, was thrown from a carriage in which he was driving with his wife yesterday and killed. Mr. Caldwell was born at Elkins, Ohio, and educated at Washington and Jefferson College, and was graduated from the Allegheny Theological Seminary. He was for many years president of Wesleyan Female Seminary, at Chambersburg, Pa., and was for ten years pastor of a church at Westchester, Pa.

POINTE EXPLORES AT MANDAL. CHRISTIANIA, Sept. 12.—A telegram from Mandal on the Skager Rack reports that the steamship Gothaah, with the Danish expedition to East Greenland, under Andrups, arrived there last night. All on board were well.

\$1.20 to Baltimore Account of Dyer Days. The Pennsylvania Railroad. Second trip tickets at rate of \$1.20 and September 11 and 12, good for return until 10th of September.

Glenn Sigo—New Manager. See New Bill of Fare. Please to eat plenty to drink. Go today; go every day. Brightwood cars, Seventh Street and beyond.

Frank Libbey & Co. sellers of best lumber, lowest prices, 6th and N. Y. ave.



CORNELIUS VANDERBILT.

may go if you wait to, but it will cost you your salary for two months."

Young Cornelius thought over the matter and decided not to go. He stuck to his desk instead, through all the hot and laborious summer months.

As an evidence of the recognized ability of Cornelius Vanderbilt it is a fact that he was the financial agent of his brother, William K. Vanderbilt, and of his sisters, Mrs. Elliott, F. Shepard, Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly, Mrs. H. Seward Webb, and Mrs. W. D. Sloan.

Cornelius Vanderbilt was regarded as the head of his family. He married Miss, Alice G. Wynne, in 1870. They had six children, William H., Cornelius, Alfred, Reginald, Gertrude, and Gladys. The eldest son died six years ago, and it is believed that Mr. Vanderbilt never fully recovered from the shock of that loss. The death of his venerable mother, two years ago accentuated his grief and left him completely broken in health.

Mr. Vanderbilt was a consistent member of the Episcopal Church, and was very much devoted to it. He was a man who believed in quiet, unostentatious charity, and it is known that he kept a personal account of \$50,000 in charitable gifts and bequests. He was a communicant in St. Bartholomew's Church, and took an active interest in its conduct. The Rev. Dr. Green, of the church, was long the medium for many of Mr. Vanderbilt's charitable gifts and bequests, but recently that he knew of only a small portion of the good deeds of the millionaire.

Mr. Vanderbilt leaves a widow, three sons, Cornelius, Alfred, Gertrude, and Reginald, and two daughters, Gertrude, and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, and Gladys, who has just made her debut in society. He was estranged from his oldest son, Cornelius, because of his marriage to Miss Grace Wilson. A partial reconciliation was effected last year and the young man began work for the New York Central, but the marriage was never wholly forgiven.

A Vanderbilt Yacht Returns Home. NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The steam yacht Conqueror, Captain McLean, owned by F. W. Vanderbilt, arrived last night from Marseille, via St. Michaels, from a very stormy passage, having met heavy gales with strong seas throughout the trip. The yacht's decks were continuously flooded by the sea which washed off considerable part and which otherwise doing no damage. The Conqueror sailed from New York on June 19, and visited twenty-one ports in the Mediterranean, and returned home with only her crew on board.

THE CABINET MEETING. A Long Session But Nothing Definite Done. The cabinet meeting today was attended by Secretary Root, Secretary Gage, Attorney General Griggs, Postmaster General Smith, and Secretary Hitchcock. The conference lasted until 1:50 o'clock, and was the longest session held in months.

The colonial policy of the United States regarding Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippines was discussed in all its phases. All of the members present stated that no concrete action was reached regarding any of the propositions advanced. When questioned as to the time consumed Attorney General Griggs said: "As each proposition was brought up the cabinet members were asked by the President to state their views on it. This, of course, consumed some time. But nothing definite was decided upon."

Secretary Root stated that the campaign in the Philippines was not discussed at any great length. From this it is understood that the plan of campaign, as outlined in the Morning Times, has been definitely decided upon.

Flint Occupants Ousted by Fire. CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—The Carr & Pince, in this city, where Cornelius Vanderbilt had passed his boyhood. The death of William H. Vanderbilt, December 9, 1885, was sudden. He succumbed to apoplexy in the home which he had built at the corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifth Street.

Cornelius Vanderbilt was a typical New

York business man of prosperous and well groomed appearance. To see him pass the contribution plate in St. Bartholomew's church on Sunday morning one would hardly imagine him master of \$100,000,000. There was nothing showy about him. He dressed well but never extravagantly. The forcible ideas of old Commodore Vanderbilt were carried out in the early education and training of Cornelius. The hardy pioneer did not believe in colleges at the age of sixteen. His first position was one as clerk in the National Shoe and Leather Bank. John M. Crane, the president of the institution, was often heard to say in later years that he never had a more faithful or conscientious employe nor one whose work showed more fully the effects of the family training.

His salary then was \$50 a month and an incident is related in that connection which shows the stuff of which he was made. One of his aunts, who was about to leave for Europe, so the story goes, invited the nephew to accompany him. The young man, with much genuine timidity, asked President Crane to grant him a leave of absence. "All right," said Mr. Crane, "you

diat topic of cabinet consideration. It is the only point on which the government will probably intervene in the carrying out of the sentence of the court-martial. At the cabinet council today the minister of state announced that there had been no disturbances on account of the Rennes verdict. There was a complete calm throughout the country.

The government is so ill that he may not live many weeks. Milk is now the only nourishment he is able to take. It is intended to make it a meeting representative of the entire city and to voice the sentiments of the American people. The meeting will be held at 8 o'clock