

THE NEWS.

Eugene L. Packard, of the Robinson Investment and Security Company, of New York, was sentenced to eight months' imprisonment in Sing Sing for unlawfully using the mails.

Judge Sanborn, of the United States Circuit Court in St. Paul, Minn., discharged the receivers of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

By the will of the late Daniel Sharp Ford, of the Youth's Companion, the Baptist Social Union comes in for a large bequest.

The stock and plant of the Charles Helser Shoe Company, at Hanover, Pa., was destroyed by fire.

John T. Whitehead, a wealthy Virginia farmer, died at his home, near Bay View, Charles L. Pike, one of the original Free Soilers, died in St. Paul, Minn.

C. B. Turner was murdered at his home, near Ferguson's Wharf, Va.

Comptroller of the Currency Dawes says the general financial condition of the country is sound and stable, and there is nothing to indicate a recurrence of the recent flurry.

A strike of miners in the bituminous coal regions of Pennsylvania is threatened. The men want a general increase of thirty per cent. in wages.

The Panama Canal Company of America, with an authorized capital of \$30,000,000, was incorporated in Trenton, N. J.

The trustees of the Northfield Seminary have asked for a fund of \$3,000,000, to carry on the work of the late Dwight L. Moody.

Governor Mount, of Indiana, said a suit would be brought against the Standard Oil Company under the anti-trust law.

The Dukes, tobacco men, have bought 94,000 acres of land in Florida, which will be planted in tobacco.

Two hundred and ninety-nine textile mills were constructed or contemplated during this year.

The first annual convention of the Federation of Graduate Clubs was begun in New York.

Martin Shirley's large barn, near Massanutten, Va., was destroyed by fire.

Popular subscriptions for the Lawton fund have passed the \$31,000 mark.

Frank B. Cole killed his wife and shot himself in Springfield, Ohio.

A big blaze in Fort Wayne, Ind., caused a loss of \$200,000.

The John P. Lovell Arms Company, of Boston, assigned to Charles B. Barnes, It is one of the largest sporting goods houses in the country, and the failure is the result of the collapse of the Globe National Bank.

Judge Morris, in Toledo, O., dissolved an injunction restraining strikers from patrolling the works and accepting employes, the judge declaring that the strikers had a right to urge the workmen to come out.

The eighth annual meeting of the American Jewish Historical Society began in New York. Dr. Hollander, of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, read a paper.

J. J. Frey and General Manager Youkum, of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad, bought over fifteen thousand acres of zinc land in Arkansas.

A riot, following a negro cake-walk, took place on a street car in Morrisania. One man was killed and two were dangerously wounded.

Handwriting experts gave additional testimony at the trial in New York of Molineux, charged with poisoning Mrs. Adams.

Clyde H. Wallace, a clerk in the United States sub-treasury at Chicago, was arrested on the charge of stealing \$5,000 in gold.

The Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis Railway Company was incorporated, with a capital stock of \$7,500,000.

The funeral of Mr. Dwight L. Moody took place at Northfield, Mass., and was largely attended.

Joseph Flings' sons' cotton mill, in Germantown, Philadelphia, was burned; loss, \$60,000.

Allen B. Burke, a contractor and politician of Philadelphia, is dead.

Buffalo is to have a new union railway station, to cost \$1,500,000.

WITH NAVAL HONORS.

THE MAINE MARTYRS REINTERRED AT ARLINGTON.

IMPOSING CEREMONIES.

President McKinley, with Members of His Cabinet, Major General Miles, Admiral Dewey and Other Notables in Attendance—Salute Fired and Taps Sounded.

Washington, (Special.)—The remains of the one hundred and fifty victims of the Maine disaster brought from Havana by the battleship Texas were buried with full military honors upon a knoll in Arlington Cemetery. The exercises were exceedingly simple. They were in charge of Captain Sigbee, now of the Texas, who was captain of the Maine on that fatal night when his ship was blown up in Havana harbor two years ago. They were attended by President McKinley and the members of his cabinet, Admiral Dewey, Major General Miles and his staff, and many other officers of the army and navy stationed in Washington. Among them were Lieutenant Commander Wainwright and Lieutenant F. C. Bowers, both of whom were on the Maine when the explosion occurred. All the army and navy officers were in full uniform.

Several troops of cavalry from Fort Myer, a battalion of marines from the navy yard and a detachment of sailors from the Texas were drawn up about the flag-draped caissons, which were ranged row on row along the brow of the hill, each bearing a beautiful wreath of galax leaves. Despite the snow and sipping cold over a thousand spectators pressed against the roped-off enclosure to witness the ceremonies. The Marine Band played a dirge, "State in the Arms of Jesus," and then simple Protestant and Roman Catholic funeral services were conducted by Chaplain Clark, of the Naval Academy, and Father Childwick, the chaplain of the Maine, under a canvas-canopied shelter in the open space facing the square in which the coffins lay beside their open graves. After the religious services a detachment of marines in their spiked helmets fired a salute of three blank volleys for the dead and a bugler sounded "taps." The ceremonies lasted barely twenty minutes. Among the sailors of the Texas present was Jeremiah Shea, who had a miraculous escape on the night of the explosion, being blown out of the stove hole. He was introduced to the President by Captain Sigbee.

When asked for an explanation of the mystery of his escape by the President, Shea responded, as he did to a similar inquiry from Father Childwick at the time of the disaster: "I don't know how I got through. I was blown out. I guess I must have been an armor-piercing projectile." After the ceremonies the coffins were lowered into their graves and the work of interring them began.

Denial of Reports About the Partition of Portuguese Territory. London, (By Cable.)—In the absence of actual war news, the sensational newspapers of London, Paris and Berlin are publishing all sorts of wild rumors and stories, suggesting foreign complications and treaties between Germany, Portugal and Great Britain concerning Delagoa Bay, and providing for the partition of the Portuguese colonies. These stories are also being carried to the United States in extenso.

So many alleged disclosures of secret Delagoa Bay agreements have recently been submitted to the British Foreign Office that the officials have made it a rule neither to deny nor affirm them, and when questioned regarding the statements of the Lokal Anzeiger, of Berlin, about a reported treaty the officials adhered to this rule. But a representative of the Press gathered that the alleged disclosures were quite inaccurate.

A despatch to the Times from Berlin comments on the Lokal Anzeiger treaty statements as follows: "When it is remembered that two of Portugal's Asiatic positions, Goa and Damao, form enclaves of the province of Bombay, the statements of the Lokal Anzeiger border on the fantastic." The St. James Gazette, in an editorial on the reported treaty, says it is "a mere patchwork of previous reports, some partly true and some entirely false."

The probable truth is that, as previously reported, the Portuguese possessions in Africa, north and south of the Zambezi, will ultimately be leased to Great Britain and Germany, respectively.

DISASTROUS EARTHQUAKE.

Six Drunken Indian Squaws Crushed to Death by Falling Walls—Those Killed Were Horribly Disfigured.

San Jacinto, Cal., (Special.)—This little city is a scene of desolation. People are beginning to recover from the terror inspired by the earthquake which centered here on Christmas morning, and destroyed every brick building in the town, and some definite estimates of the damage wrought can now be made.

At the Saboba Indian Reservation, near here, a dance had been held the night before, and large quantities of whiskey consumed by the Indians sent most of them into a drunken stupor before the shock came. A number of squaws had huddled together in an old adobe building, and were sleeping off the effects of the liquor, and some definite estimates of the damage wrought can now be made.

Electric wires are down and some of the powerhouses have fallen in. The walls of the county hospital, erected recently at a cost of \$10,000, are badly damaged.

At Hemet, the hotel was damaged to the extent of \$10,000; Bingham's flour mill, \$2,000. The fire walls of Webster's brick store fell out, the plate-glass windows were smashed and the entire stock of goods is on the floor in a heap. The chimneys of the hotel fell, many of them crashing through the roof. One fell on the bed of Frank Johnson, bruising him badly. The verandas are all down and the walls badly cracked. The rear wall of the Johnson block fell outward, and the whole building was demolished.

The third story of the Hotel Mills is down, and the second story walls fell in. Pugh's store and fixtures were all shaken down. There are but two chimneys left in the town. The gables of the Highland Asylum were cracked and the chimneys shaken down.

It is said that rumblings had been heard for several days about Taquila Peak in the San Jacinto range, supposed to be an extinct volcano. Between San Jacinto and Hemet geysers of hot sulphur water have appeared, and the fumes were so strong that no one can get near the geysers.

Preparations are already being made for the rebuilding of most of the ruined structures.

Robbery and Murder. Two Well-Known Citizens Suffer from Burglars. Fayetteville, Ga., (Special.)—The dead body of Wylie W. Matthews, a well-known citizen, who lived about six miles from here, was found, and by his side was a bloody axe with which his skull had been split open.

D. L. MOODY DEAD.

THE REMARKABLE EVANGELIST HAS PASSED AWAY.

READY FOR THE SUMMONS.

Stricken in Kansas City—A Weak Heart Prevented Recovery—"The Week is Receding and Heaven Opening." He Said. When the End Was Near—Died Apparently Without Pain.

East Northfield, Mass., (Special.)—D. L. Moody, the famous evangelist, is dead. It was not expected until Friday by the members of Mr. Moody's family and immediate circle of friends that death would be the result of his illness. The cause of death was a general breaking down, due to overwork.

The evangelist broke down in Kansas City, Mo., where he was holding services, about a month ago, and the seriousness of his condition was so apparent to the physicians who were called to attend him that they forced him to abandon his tour and return to his home.

Mr. Moody's last week communicated the tidings to the public that Mr. Moody was very ill, but that a little improvement was noticed. This week the patient showed a steady gain until Thursday, when he showed symptoms of nervousness, accompanied by weakness, which caused the family much anxiety.

The weakness continued, and at 8 o'clock Mr. Moody called his wife and children, telling them that the end was not far off. The family remained close by the bedside all the forenoon. The Evangelist was almost free from pain, and occasionally he talked with apparent ease. About the last words he was heard to utter were: "I have always been an ambitious man, not to lay up wealth, but to find work to do."

Just before 12 o'clock the watchers said that the end was approaching, and exactly at noon the great preacher passed away.

Mr. Moody first knew at 8 o'clock that he could not recover. He was satisfied that this was so, and when the knowledge came to him, his words were: "The world is receding and Heaven opening."

A little later he said to his boys: "I have always been an ambitious man, not to lay up wealth, but to leave you work to do."

In substance, Mr. Moody urged his two boys and his son-in-law, Mr. Pitt, to see that the schools in East Northfield, at Mount Hermon, the Chicago Bible Institute, should receive their best care. This they assured Mr. Moody that they would do.

FOUGHT ON MOUNTAINS.

Americans Attack a Strong Force of Filipinos—Insurgents Were Driven Out of San Mateo.

Manila, (By Cable.)—Colonel Lockett, with a force of 2,500, including artillery, attacked a strong force of insurgents entrenched in the mountains near Mountban, about five miles northwest of San Mateo. The enemy were completely routed, the Americans pursuing them through the hills, and which they fled in every direction.

Four Americans were wounded. The Filipino loss was large, resulting from a heavy infantry and artillery fire for three hours into the trenches.

It is supposed that the insurgents were those who were driven out of San Mateo on the day General Lawton was killed. They numbered probably a thousand.

A dozen lines of insurgent trenches covered the steep trail through the hills, and likewise the valley below, along which the Americans passed. The main attacking party consisted of the Forty-sixth Volunteer Infantry, a troop of cavalry and artillery, Colonel Lockett commanding in person. The rest of the command operated from remote points in an endeavor to carry out Colonel Lockett's plan of throwing his lines around the enemy, and thus cutting off retreat. The nature of the mountainous country made it impracticable to execute this movement successfully.

After the insurgents began to run there was a vain attempt to use artillery. It now appears that one American was killed in the attack upon the Subig garrison by General Santa Ana.

Kentucky Affairs Mixed Up. Doubt as to Who the Election Commissioners Are.

Frankfort, Ky., (Special.)—Governor Taylor appointed W. H. Mackey (anti-Goebel Democrat) and A. M. J. Cochran (Republican) state election commissioners. The Republican minor state officials-elect, whose contests will come before the board, have not decided exactly what course they will pursue, but as Clark Shackelford will swear in the Democratic commissioners appointed by Commissioner Poyntz, it is probable Taylor's appointees will institute mandamus proceedings to get possession of the offices. Democratic leaders do not believe the courts will hold Taylor's appointments good, but they do not disguise the fact that they regard the complications growing out of the resignations of former Commissioners Pryor and Ellis.

A few scattering members of the legislature began arriving, and it is anticipated that, owing to the unusual interest growing out of the contests for governor and lieutenant governor, nearly all will be here early. Friends of ex-Election Commissioner Ellis are, with his authority, discouraging a movement among some of the anti-Goebel Democrats to give him a boom for senator. Ellis is unequal to the task.

VICTORIA ISSUES A WARNING. Subjects Must Not Assist the Boers—Work of the Boer Sharpshooters.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

A great rock on which stood a monastery and a hotel at Amalfi, Italy, dropped into the sea, carrying with it another hotel and several villas. Four vessels were also destroyed. The loss of life is heavy.

The opponents of the government in the French Chamber of Deputies made an attack upon its policy in the conspiracy trial.

Hugh Lippis Grosvenor, Duke of Westminster, and reputed to have been the richest man in the world, is dead.

Forty school children were drowned by the ice on the river Lys, at Freilinghem, Belgium, giving way.

The Imperial and Prussian ministers are replying through the newspapers to the attacks made upon them. There will be a sharp fight in the Prussian Diet against Prince Hohenlohe, the chancellor, whom the Conservatives are determined to oust.

The arrival of the German warship Nixe at Puerto-Principe has caused alarm among the Haytiens.

The Guatemalan revolution is reported to have been suppressed.

Jean Lamoureux, a famous musical conductor, died in Paris.

Li Hung Chang was appointed acting viceroy of Canton, China.

Derouville was sentenced to two years in prison for libelling senators composing High Court of Justice.

In a speech at Aberdeen, Mr. Bruce bitterly attacked Mr. Chamberlain and denounced his methods.

The steamer Cameo picked up the crew of the Italian bark Lenuccia, which had foundered.

Prince Arsenberg was court-martialed for killing a native in German Southwest Africa.

Mahmoud Pasha, the Sultan's fugitive son-in-law, reached Marseille.

Germany has determined to secure a number of coaling stations for her navy in the East, the Antilles and South America.

The German flag was hoisted over the court-house at Apia, Samoa.

At Trinity College, in Dublin, the degree of doctor of laws was conferred on Joseph Chamberlain. The students made a demonstration, but were worsted by the police.

The Sultan's son-in-law fled from Constantinople with his wife's jewels and all the money he could collect.

China has declared her purpose to fight rather than grant France's demand for territory.

President Castro's troops ousted General Hernandez' party from Maracaibo, Venezuela.

FOUR MORE BODIES FOUND.

Pit Boss Says Naked Lights Were Used in Brannell Mine.

Brownsville, Pa., (Special.)—Four more bodies have been recovered from the Brannell mine, near this place, increasing to 16 the number of persons known to have been killed in Saturday's disaster. The bodies have not been identified.

The mine officials admit that two or more bodies are still in the mine, but representatives of the Slavonic Society have made a house-to-house canvass and report that eight of their number alone are in the wreck, and how many others they do not know.

That naked lights and unlocked safety lamps were used in the mine was officially confirmed by Pit Boss Thomas Jones, who made a statement to that effect. Mr. Jones was asked if it was true that on last Tuesday morning he issued a general order that the miners could dispense with safety lamps.

Some of the families of the dead miners are in suffering condition, and provisions are being sent out by the Brownsville merchants, as well as from Uniontown.

The fact that last Saturday was pay day at the mine and that there were no empty wagons to load accounts for many not going into the mine that morning. Had the accident occurred any other day there would have been more than 100 men in the mine, and the result would have been even more appalling than it is. Some of the bodies were removed to their homes and buried.

Little Albert Messer, who died after being rescued, lived only a few steps from the shaft. He went to the window Saturday morning and looked out, saying to his father: "Papa, I guess there is no use of me going to work this morning, as there is no loading."

The father said Albert had better go and help him feed the mules. They both started out together and never returned.

The excitement caused by the terrible accident has driven all thought of the holiday festivities from the homes of all who live in the neighborhood, even those who have no friends killed. The search for the bodies still goes on.

BUILDINGS WIPED OUT BY FIRE.

A Disastrous Conflagration Visits Hastings, Minn.

Hastings, Minn., (Special.)—Nearly three blocks of buildings in the business portion of the town were burned, with a loss of about \$200,000. The fire broke out in H. C. Libby & Co.'s sawmill—evidently the work of an incendiary—and the entire plant, with storehouses, lumber, office, sheds, etc., were consumed.

Most of the buildings burned were only partially insured, and the loss upon the owners will fall heavily. The firemen engaged in a desperate battle to keep the fire from passing across Vermillion street, but sparks set fire to the roofs of the court-house, the Church of Guardian Angels and other costly structures and residences, but were extinguished with little damage.

The city seeming in imminent danger, Mayor Busch wired the mayor of St. Paul for aid, and as soon as possible two steamers and supply wagons were sent down, which materially aided in subduing the flames. Many people are thrown out of employment and others are rendered homeless.

To Remodel "Old Ironsides."

Washington, (Special.)—Secretary Long has addressed letters to Senator Hale and Representative Boutelle, who look after naval legislation in the Senate and House, relative to the plan of refitting the historic old craft "Constitution" as a naval training ship. The Massachusetts State Society of the Daughters of 1812 propose to pay for the refitting through popular subscription, and Secretary Long refers to this as a worthy purpose, inspired by patriotic impulse. At the request of Mr. Hale, the Secretary has drafted a bill to cover the plan.

FORTY CHILDREN PERISH.

While Playing Upon a Frozen River the Ice Breaks, and They Disappear.

Brussels, (By Cable.)—Upwards of forty school children were drowned in an ice accident at Freilinghem, near the French frontier. The children of the district had been given a holiday, with permission to play on the frozen river Lys. When the merment was at full height the ice broke suddenly, and the children disappeared. A few were rescued half dead, but the majority were drowned.