

THE NATION'S HONORED DEAD.

Preparations for Funeral of Late Vice-President Completed.

Will Take Place Saturday Afternoon at Paterson, New Jersey.

President McKinley and Members of His Cabinet, the Justices of the United States Supreme Court, Many Senators and Representatives of the House, and Other Distinguished Officials at Washington to Attend the Services.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The funeral of the late Garret A. Hobart, Vice President of the United States, will take place on Saturday. The morning services at the residence will be attended by only the members of Mr. Hobart's family, President McKinley and his cabinet, and Mr. Hobart's most intimate friends. At the Church of the Redeemer in Paterson the public service will be held at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

The body will not lie in state in the City Hall, but was desired by the city authorities, but on Friday afternoon the casket will be open in the library of his home, and for three hours the public may view the face of the late Vice President.

The body lies in a handsome casket of oak, the plate bearing this inscription:

1844.
GARRET A. HOBART.
1899.

The following official statement was given out at the Hobart residence by Private Secretary Evans to-night:

"The funeral services over the body of the late Vice President will be held at the Church of the Redeemer, Paterson, Saturday, November 25th, at 2:30 p. m.

"Inasmuch as the seating accommodations of the church are entirely inadequate, it will be necessary that seats be reserved for the various national, State and local officials, representatives of the organizations with which Mr. Hobart was connected and intimate personal friends of the family. It is therefore impossible to provide for the general public until various officials, representatives and friends have been accommodated.

"Previous to the public exercises on Saturday a brief service will be held at the Hobart residence only for the family, the President and his cabinet and intimate personal friends. On Friday afternoon the body of the Vice President will be placed in the library of his home, where the public may have an opportunity to view it. The interment will be at the convenience of the family at Cedar Lawn Cemetery."

Four companies of regular soldiers from Governor's Island will take part in the funeral ceremonies, and will probably act as an escort from the late residence of the Vice President to the church. The military will also act as an escort to President McKinley and his party.

It is expected that President McKinley and his cabinet, the Supreme Court Justices and other officials will arrive before noon on Saturday. A special train bearing the Senators and Representatives will start from New York, and committees will be on hand at Paterson to take charge of those on board.

A great many messages of condolence were received to-day, including messages from Chief Justice Fuller of the United States Supreme Court, United States Senator Carter of Montana, Minister Harris at Vienna, the Oregon State Bar Association, Mrs. Julia Dent Grant and a number of foreign Ministers at Washington.

All of the public buildings in Paterson have been draped as well as many of the private residences throughout New Jersey.

Dr. Newton, the Vice President's physician, to-day filed the certificate of death, giving the cause of death as "dilatation of the heart, due to myocarditis."

Mr. Hobart was a member of the order of Free and Accepted Masons of high rank, a Thirty-Second Degree Scottish Rite Mason, and a Knight Templar. In reply to inquiries of representatives of various Masonic bodies, it has been explained to them that the family deem it best not to have a Masonic funeral. Up to the present time the names of the pallbearers have not been announced. Mr. Hobart two months ago, was expected something might happen, named six of his most intimate friends in New Jersey, and it is believed that these will act as his pallbearers.

Mrs. Hobart is bearing up well under her great trouble, and to-day was able to see a few of her most intimate friends, including Attorney General Griggs and Mrs. Griggs, and Rev. Dr. Magie, who will deliver the funeral oration.

A MAJORITY OF SENATORS WILL ATTEND FUNERAL.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The diplomatic body in Washington formally invited to attend the funeral of the late Vice President, a study of the precedents in such cases being against the invitations. They will receive each a simple note announcing the death of Mr. Hobart.

Orders will go out to-day from the Navy Department to the commanding officers of the naval stations at home and abroad to observe the formalities indicated in the President's proclamation of yesterday.

The Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate has received notice from the following Senators who will attend the funeral, meeting for that purpose at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, on Saturday morning: Aldrich, Allison, Bacon, Baker, Berry, Beveridge, Burrows, Carter, Chandler, Clark (Wyo.), Clark (Mont.), Clay, Cockerill, Culberson, Dalmann, Daniel, Depew, Fairbanks, Foraker, Foster, Hale, Fairbanks, Foraker, Foster, Frye, Gallinger, Hall, Hanna, Hans-

BOERS OPEN FIRE ON THE BRITISH CAMP ON THE MOOI RIVER.

The Latter Returning With Shells, Which Caused the Enemy to Retire.

Heavy Fighting Also Reported to Have Taken Place About Mafeking, the Boers Bombarding the British Forts With Good Effect—Cannonading Still Continues at Ladysmith.

DURBAN, Nov. 22.—The Boers opened fire on the Mooi River camp on the north, but without casualties to the British.

MOOI RIVER (Natal), Nov. 22.—The British fired several shells which are believed to have caused havoc among the Boers, the latter taking advantage of the heavy rain and retiring. The Boer shells were apparently aimed at the bridge. It was a surprise attack, but had been fully guarded against. The British had three wounded.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The "Morning Post's" correspondent at Pietermaritzburg, telegraphing Tuesday evening, says:

"The Boers are now all around Mooi River station, where another of your correspondents is reported to be with the troops."

DURBAN, Nov. 22.—About 3,000 Free State Boers with guns are marching from the west by way of Fort Nottingham.

PRETORIA, Tuesday, Nov. 21.—General Snyman, who is outside Mafeking, reports heavy fighting Monday afternoon. The British briskly fired on the cannon and Boer forts. The Boers replied, bombarding the British forts with good effect. The loss of the British is unknown. One Boer was wounded.

The following dispatch has been received from the Boer headquarters near Ladysmith:

"The field cornets of the Pretoria commando reported that British gun carriers and some horsemen had been heard moving last night in Ladysmith. Our outposts observed the British endeavoring to sortie toward Lombard's kopje and Bulwama hill, where our Maxims opened fire. The range was too great, and therefore our artillery began shelling, which drove the British back. About daybreak the British batteries fired upon our positions. Two Burgheers were wounded.

"It is supposed that the object of the sorties was to relieve the Estcourt force, which had sent an urgent message to Ladysmith requesting aid. The Burgheers captured the messenger, but finally allowed him to proceed."

In his last report General Joubert says: "I am cutting off the retreat of the Estcourt troops to Pietermaritzburg, and driving them back on the Tugela River."

It is also reported that the Boer commander with the forces near Ladysmith has "comprehensively surveyed the different points from which the fall of Ladysmith can be assured."

The official returns of the Transvaal casualties since the outbreak of the war show that 90 men have been killed and 200 wounded, of whom a number have recovered and returned to the front.

Newspaper reports from Cape Colony say a general rising of the Dutch farmers is imminent in Natal, and that the colonial Boers in those districts which have been proclaimed republican territory have already joined the Boer forces.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The "Daily Mail" publishes a dispatch from Naupport, dated Wednesday, which says a large force under General Methuen has crossed the Orange River and is advancing to the relief of Kimberley.

LONDON, Nov. 23, 5 a. m.—Although it is evident that the situation in Natal is again becoming sufficiently alarming, nothing can be officially ascertained to allay public anxiety or the curiosity felt regarding the disposition of the reinforcements recently landed at Durban.

The War Office dispatches are confined to a mere recital of a few casualties at Mooi River, which confirm the reports of skirmishes there, but give no details as to how the engagements happened. The special correspondents are only permitted to describe Major General Barton's camp at Mooi River vaguely as "large" or "ample."

One correspondent says that 7,000 Boers are within twenty-five miles of Howick Falls, near Pietermaritzburg, and that the inhabitants are fleeing to the Capital. Evidently a considerable force of the enemy is now within thirty or forty miles of Pietermaritzburg, but it is officially announced from there that no anxiety prevails, the garrison numbering a thousand men, with six guns.

General Joubert's plan, apparently, is a daring attempt to defeat the British relieving column from Durban in detail, while still attempting the reduction of Ladysmith. A serious attack on Mooi River camp is now hourly expected, with the object of destroying the bridge at Wester. Should this be accomplished, the Boers would be free to turn their attention again to Estcourt, while it repulsed would retire again on Weenen and join the investing forces about Ladysmith.

The Boer report that General Hildyard's messenger asking General White

INDIANS IN A WARLIKE MOOD.

Over Four Hundred Redskins at Sac and Fox Reservation Ready to Go on the Warpath Armed With Rifles and Tomahawks.

Exercised Over the Arrest and Detention at Toledo of a Young Married Woman Whom the Agent Had Ordered to Enroll in the School, but Who Was Spirited Away Into Another County and Enrolled.

OMAHA, Nov. 22.—A special from Des Moines, Iowa, to the Omaha "Bee" says: Four hundred and fifty Redskins at the Sac and Fox Indian Reservation, in Tama County, are ready to start on the warpath with rifles and tomahawks.

N. T. Wilcox of Montour was in consultation with Judge Oliver P. Shiras of the Federal Court here to-day, and said that it was only because of his personal interest that the Indians had been prevented from making an assault on the people of Tama City and Toledo to avenge themselves for alleged wrongs inflicted by the Indian agent.

Wilcox finally arranged with Judge Shiras to go to Cedar Rapids, and there file a petition for habeas corpus for the release of an Indian girl, aged 18, confined in the Government Indian training school at Toledo for a month. Wilcox returned to his home to-night, assuring the officials that he will be able to control the Indians as long as the courts have the controversy in hand.

The woman in the case is Leah-Puch-Ka-Chee, and she is married. Her husband is Ta-Ta-Pi-Cha. They were married when she was 17, according to Indian rites, the Sac and Fox Indians being permitted to marry on the reservation according to tribal customs.

When the training school was established by the Government at Toledo, Indian Agent W. G. Mallin sent out an order for all Indian children under 18 to enroll in the school. The Indians refused, and hid their children. The girl in question was taken into another county and was enrolled in a school near Belle Plaine.

An Indian interpreter was charged with helping children to escape from the reservation, and on the trial the State summoned the woman in this case as a witness. Wilcox induced her parents and husband to accompany her into court at Tama City. The interpreter was discharged, but the Indian agent and Superintendent G. N. Nellis of the school seized the girl, took her away from her husband by force and, conveying her to the Indian school, confined her there. She has been detained in a room there since the first of the month. It is for her release that Wilcox now seeks a writ of habeas corpus.

The husband is nominally the plaintiff. The claim is made that the Government has no right to take the Indians to go to school, and in this case has no right to detain a married woman.

NATIONAL GRANGE.

Discusses the Questions of Merchant Marine and Trusts.

SPRINGFIELD (Ohio), Nov. 22.—The entire morning session of the National Grange was taken up in the discussion of the merchant marine question, many of the delegates being in favor of the disposition of it as recommended by A. H. Smith, Secretary of the New York City Chamber of Commerce, who in an address Monday suggested that the Government construct a large merchant marine.

The National Grange will adjourn sine die to-morrow. Importance in today's proceedings was the report of the committee on Trusts which was adopted. The Trust Committee's report was as follows:

"The National Grange express their approval of the address of our Worthy Master, Aaron Jones, regarding trusts, and demand the enactment by Congress of such laws as will protect the people against the combinations of men and capital inimical to public policy."

"We are not opposed to associations of interests which merely lessen the cost of production, but we are decidedly opposed to the misuse of the power which large combinations of capital give for the purpose of destroying competition, controlling production and arbitrarily dictating prices of commodities. We are opposed to all corporations or trusts which control the source of supply, and, like the Standard Oil Company, reach out their arm and embrace the competition. Special favors are granted them by railroads, thus enabling them to undersell and force to the wall the smaller dealers who 'night otherwise compete with them. We encourage the investment of capital in every branch of legitimate industry and demand fair play. The expansion of our territory and commerce tends to increase the number of capitalized associations. The greed and selfishness which too often actuate men has become an element of danger and must be controlled. It must be made impossible for so-called trusts to accumulate millions by selling watered stock without adding to the wealth of this country. Therefore we recommend:

"First—Official inspection of all corporations, as in the case of national banks. No corporation should be tolerated whose books cannot bear inspection.

"Second—Prohibition of all rebates or discriminations by public carriers.

"Third—Taxation of all capital stock.

"Fourth—All capital stock should be paid up in full.

"Fifth—Severe penalties for violation of law: (a) by forfeiture of charter, fine and imprisonment; (b) by impeachment, fine and imprisonment of all public officials whose duty it may be to enforce the law and who fail to perform that duty."

"Suggestions—We would advise many petitions to Congress to pass

THE PURSUIT OF AGUINALDO.

Rebel Leader a Couple of Days in Advance of Americans.

Belief That He Now Is Striking Inland, Through Binqua Mountains.

General Lawton Moving Northward From Tayug With Infantry to Head Him Off, While General Young, With Cavalry and a Force of Macabebes Is Following the Trail of the Fleeing Rebel General.

MANILA, Nov. 22.—12:55 p. m.—General Young reports that Aguinaldo, with a party of 200, including some women and a few carts, passed Aringay, on the coast between San Fabian and San Fernando, in the province of Zambales, on Friday, November 17th. The General adds that Aguinaldo intended to strike inland through the Binqua mountains toward Bayombong, in the province of Nueva Viscaya. General Young, with cavalry and Macabebes, is pursuing the Filipinos from Tayug, and will attempt to force the direction of San Fernando.

In a fight with Aguinaldo's rear guard at Aringay one Macabebes was wounded and the insurgents retreated. Their loss is unknown.

LAWTON TRYING TO HEAD OFF AGUINALDO.

MANILA, Nov. 23.—9 a. m.—News from the pursuit of Aguinaldo is not expected for a day or two. Yesterday a report reached General Lawton by courier from General Young that people knowing the country think Aguinaldo's destination is Binqua mountains. With General Lawton's troops in position to move toward Bayombong by every road from the south, and with impenetrable mountains, peopled by unfriendly semi-savage tribes behind, Bayombong would be a poor refuge. It is reported that General Lawton is moving northward from Tayug with infantry to head off Aguinaldo.

General Young has only a troop of cavalry and the Macabebes, who originally numbered 300. Aguinaldo is supposed to have two days' start from Atangay.

The Newport and Tartar have arrived.

THE NEXT IMPORTANT MOVE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The next move of importance is to be made by General Wheaton, who will go up the coast by transport to Vigan, at the mouth of Azoza River. This will land his forces at Aringay, with a chance of Aguinaldo being to cut off his retreat to the north. From the military information bureau it is learned that east of the route Aguinaldo is taking are mountains inhabited by natives who are not friendly to the troops of General Young. The country along the coast is quite well settled. There are several little rivers, making harbors from which it is feared Aguinaldo may escape by boat. General Young, it is believed, has attached to his smaller ports with a part of his force.

REPORTS FROM OTIS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—General Otis cabled to-day as follows:

"Manila, Nov. 22.—A dispatch on the 21st from Lawton at Tayug reports Young with cavalry and Macabebes forces at Aringay, with a chance of Aguinaldo being to cut off his retreat to the north. From the military information bureau it is learned that east of the route Aguinaldo is taking are mountains inhabited by natives who are not friendly to the troops of General Young. The country along the coast is quite well settled. There are several little rivers, making harbors from which it is feared Aguinaldo may escape by boat. General Young, it is believed, has attached to his smaller ports with a part of his force."

"Portions of Lawton's troops now being pushed through to Tayug with railroads and several thousand rounds of ammunition. The Eighteenth Infantry yesterday drove the insurgents north on Santa Barbara. Hughes, with his column, is north and west of Santa Barbara. Reports of results not yet received."

The dispatch from General Otis does not yet make it appear that the efforts to capture Aguinaldo and the lower portion of his army will be successful. The intention of General Young to prevent Aguinaldo reaching Bayombong seems evident, but this seems scarcely probable now. Some errors have been made in the transmission of the dispatch. Bayombong is evidently meant instead of Bayombong. The town given as Tarlann is probably Tarlac, as the situation of Lawton's army would indicate that he is operating not far from that place. No alarm is felt regarding the situation of General Wheaton, as he has been for some time beyond telegraphic communication.

Operations are progressing in the islands south of Luzon, as the last portion of the dispatch indicates. Data Maknabe, the most powerful and influential sub-chief of the archipelago. The men were fishermen, and were killed by the Sultan's soldiers, they having resisted the attempt of the soldiers to seize some fish they had caught. The chief has sworn to be avenged, and declared that he would commence war upon the Sultan. From the nature of the Moros several residents of Jolo express the fear that the war cannot be prevented.

A GREEK PHALANX CONSISTS OF 8,000 MEN.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Latest mail advices from Manila indicate the existence of serious trouble among the Sulis Islanders, growing out of the killing by some of the followers of the Sultan of some of the adherents of Data Maknabe, the most powerful and influential sub-chief of the archipelago. The men were fishermen, and were killed by the Sultan's soldiers, they having resisted the attempt of the soldiers to seize some fish they had caught. The chief has sworn to be avenged, and declared that he would commence war upon the Sultan. From the nature of the Moros several residents of Jolo express the fear that the war cannot be prevented.

Marquis of Salisbury's Duty.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The Marquis of Salisbury is suffering from an attack of influenza, and is unable to attend his duty.

League Island Dry Dock.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The Navy Department awarded the contract for the dry dock at League Island Navy Yard to the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Company for \$728,000.

Machinists on a Strike.

BUFFALO (N. Y.), Nov. 22.—More than 400 machinists and helpers in the locomotive works of the New York Central Railroad at Depew quit work to-day.

TRANSPORTATION OF MAILS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The special Joint Congressional Committee appointed by Congress to investigate the charges that rates paid to railroads for transporting the mails are too high, and to look into matters generally relating to charges in the postal service, met here to-day. The committee consists of Senators Wilcox of Colorado, Allison of Iowa, Chandler of New Hampshire, and Martin of Virginia, and Congressmen Wood of California, Wood of Massachusetts, Fleming of Georgia, and Catchesings of Mississippi. J. W. Shea is Secretary.

W. S. Challenger, Second Assistant Postmaster General; J. W. Crew, Victor J. W. Grady and W. E. Cokerane of the Postoffice Department, were here from Washington to appear before the committee. J. Kruttschnitt of San Francisco, General Manager of the Southern Pacific Railway, represented his road. The committee went into executive session.

SENATOR HAYWARD.

His Condition Gradually Grows Worse as the Hours Pass By. NEBRASKA CITY (Neb.), Nov. 22.—Senator Hayward gradually grows worse as the hours pass by. He had a bad night last night, and his condition during the day has shown no improvement. The paralysis is again extending, and there are evidences that it has affected the bladder.

What is still more discouraging, the brain lesion is becoming more pronounced. The patient's mind is cloudy, and the attending physician is very much worried and discouraged. The family is troubled over the new developments, and the Senator's brother, Major E. P. Hayward, who intended leaving to-day, will remain longer to watch the case.

THE AMERICA'S CUP.

Sir Thomas Lipton Will Not Challenge for a Race Next Year. LONDON, Nov. 22.—Sir Thomas Lipton, when questioned to-day regarding the allegation that he has determined to challenge for the America's cup next year, said to the representative of the Associated Press:

"I do not intend to challenge next year, but if I live I will certainly challenge in 1901. Nothing has yet been arranged about a challenge, nor will there be until Mr. Fife has recovered. There is no truth in the statement that I have arranged for a Watson schooner. I have not discussed the matter with Mr. Watson at all."

Woman's Suit Against Her Father.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The suit brought by Miss Rosa Kahn to recover \$25,000 damages for assault from her father, Isaac Kahn, a millionaire, who now lives in Lincoln, Neb., but who formerly lived on Fifth avenue in this city, was brought to trial before Justice Leventritt and a jury to-day in the Supreme Court. The plaintiff is named by the Duchess d'Aux as the co-respondent in the action for an absolute divorce against her husband, Arthur, Duke d'Aux, which is still pending. Miss Kahn's action has been on the calendar for the last five years, the date of the alleged assault being January 16, 1894. Miss Kahn is 31 years of age.

Smallpox Epidemic in Illinois.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22.—A special to the "Post-Dispatch" from Marion, Ill., says that armed guards have been posted on the roads leading to that town to prevent suspicious persons from going there, and to arrest all those exposed to smallpox which now exists in at least one dozen different localities in Williamson County. The disease is spreading, and the people of Marion are becoming greatly alarmed. Laborers on the new railroad are leaving there by the score.

Y. M. C. A. Association.

MEMPHIS (Tenn.), Nov. 22.—The Executive Committee of the Women's and Young Women's Christian Association met to-day and decided to hold the next biennial conference at Cleveland, O., in 1901.

Russian Occupation of Herat.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—A special dispatch from Vienna reiterates the report which was denied last week that the Russians had occupied Herat.

Torpedo Boat Viper.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The preliminary trial of the turbine torpedo boat Viper took place to-day, and was successful. She developed a speed of thirty-two knots. The official trials will follow in a few days.

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