

## LEADS ALL NORTH CAROLINA DAILIES IN NEWS AND CIRCULATION.

### MOODY CALLED TO THE HIGHER LIFE

The Great Evangelist Dies at East Northfield.

### DEATH DUE TO OVERWORK

HIS HEART HAD BEEN WEAK FOR SOME TIME.

HE BROKE DOWN IN KANSAS CITY, MO.

His Last Words Yesterday, Spoken in Tones of Deep Joy, Were, "I See Earth Receding; Heaven is Opening; God is Calling Me."

East Northfield, Mass., Dec. 22.—Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, whose fame was world-wide, died at his home here at noon today. His family were gathered at his bedside and the dying man's last moments were spent in comforting them.

Early in the day Mr. Moody realized that the end was not far off and talked with his family at intervals, being conscious to the last, except for a few fainting spells. He revived, and with wonderful display of strength in his voice, said in a happy strain:

"What's the matter? What's going on here?"

One of the children replied: "Father, you have not been quite so well and so we came in to see you."

A little later Mr. Moody talked quite freely to his sons, saying:

"I have always been an ambitious man, not ambitious to lay up wealth, but to leave you work to do, and you're going to continue the work of the school in East Northfield and Mount Herman and of the Chicago Bible Institute."

As the noon-day hour grew near the watchers at his bedside noted the approach of death. Several times his lips moved as if in prayer, but the articulation was so faint that the words could not be heard.

Just as death came Mr. Moody awoke as if from slumber and said with much joyousness:

"I see earth receding; heaven is opening; God is calling me," and a moment later he expired.

HIS DEATH UNEXPECTED.

It was not expected until yesterday 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. Mr. Moody's heart had been weak for a long time, and exertions put forth in connection with meetings in the West last month brought on a collapse, from which he failed to rally.

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 with all possible speed. After he reached Northfield eminent physicians were consulted and everything was done to prolong life. A bulletin issued 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 yesterday, when he showed symptoms of nervousness, accompanied by weakness which caused the family much anxiety.

This morning 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 saw that the end was approaching, and at exactly noon the great preacher passed away.

### SKETCH OF MOODY'S LIFE.

Dwight Lyman Moody was born in Northfield, Mass., February 5th, 1827. He received a limited education and worked on a farm until he was 17 years old, when he became a clerk in a Boston shoe store. He united with a Congregational church soon afterward, and in 1856 went to Chicago, where he engaged with enthusiasm in missionary work among the poor and in less than a year established a Sunday school with more than 1,000 pupils.

During the Civil War he was employed by the Christian commission and subsequently by the Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago as a lay missionary. A church was built for his converts, and he became its ordained pastor. In the fire of 1871 the church and Mr. Moody's house and furniture were destroyed, but a new and much larger church was then erected.

In 1873, accompanied by Ira D. Sankey, he visited Europe and instituted a series of day religious services in England, Ireland and Scotland, which resulted in great religious awakenings in the principal cities in those countries. The evangelists returned to the United States in 1875, and organized similar meetings in various parts of the country. In 1883 they again visited Great Britain and since that time have been en-

gaged in evangelistic work there and in this country.

Mr. Moody has published "The Second Coming of Christ," "The Way and the Word," "Secret Power, or the Secret of Success in Christian Life and Work," "The Way to God and How to Find It," "Of his collected sermons there have been published "Glad Tidings," "Great Joy to All People," "Best Thoughts and Discourses," with a sketch of his life and that of Mr. Sankey, and "Arrows and Anecdotes," with a sketch of his life.

### The Molineux Trial.

New York, Dec. 22.—The session of the Molineux trial today was brief, the case going over until Tuesday next, after about three hours had been spent in an examination of Henry L. Tolman, a handwriting expert of Chicago, and Charles E. Warren, chief clerk of the Lincoln National Bank, who was called to the stand to identify the handwriting of Harry S. Cornish.

Mr. Tolman went extensively into the technicalities of the handwriting shown in the various exhibits and declared that he had never before seen such an excellent collection of specimens for portraying the most striking characteristics of the writer. His testimony agreed with that given by experts Kinsley and Tyrrel regarding many of the strongest characteristics exhibited in the writings.

### Old Georgetown Convent Burned.

Washington, Dec. 22.—The old building and the dormitories of the Georgetown Convent were destroyed by fire to-day. How the fire originated has not yet been discovered. All the inmates and employes escaped. Loss \$10,000.

### ASSAULT THE POLICE

A Thousand Negro Desperadoes Defy the Law.

Attempt to Take a Prisoner From the Officers.

Entire Police Force Called Out

Quell the Disorder.

Newport News, Va., Dec. 22.—A mob of negroes, one thousand strong, attempted to take a prisoner away from two policemen in the negro quarter of the city to-day. The officers fired on the negroes, wounding two. The blacks assaulted the policemen with sticks and stones and the entire police force was called out, preventing further trouble. The trouble grew out of the killing of a notorious negro burglar last night by Sam White, Sam Jacobs and Abe Levin, white men.

The police are keeping a close watch on the negroes tonight.

### THE PRESS CENSORSHIP.

Muzzled by Government, the Manila Democrazia Suspends Publication.

Manila, Dec. 22.—10:30 p. m.—The newspaper Democrazia, the organ of a coterie of Filipinos, including the Supreme court judges, favoring American control in the Philippines, tonight announced that it has been decided to suspend publication. The paper was started at the suggestion and under the patronage of the Philippine advisory commission, headed by Professor J. G. Schurman. The Democrazia prints a single page, in big type. In the statement accompanying the announcement of its suspension, the editor says he has been directed by the provost marshal to retract certain criticisms of the clerical methods adopted in regard to the management of schools, and adds:

"Recognizing the authority of the provost marshal, we have no recourse except to comply and have decided to suspend publication until the present extraordinary conditions regarding press matters disappear. When we know what laws rule us, by what mode we are judged and to whose jurisdiction press matters are amenable, the Democrazia will re-appear."

The paper has generally been a warm supporter of the administration. The provost marshal recently threatened to suppress it for publishing an editorial asserting that Manila streets were in a worse condition under the American than they had been under Spanish administration.

The Manila Times was also recently warned, with an intimation of imprisonment and confiscation for printing an editorial recommending the creation of a board of charity commissioners to control the charitable institutions, on account of rumors of mismanagement of charitable funds by the church authorities.

The newspapers complain bitterly that the authorities exercise a paternal supervision, threatening suppression, their claim, for trifling errors in the publication of news not connected with public matters. They also say the censorship handicaps newspaper enterprise by suppressing cable dispatches, received from respectable agencies, whose transmission is of an exceedingly costly character. The matter suppressed includes reports of government actions among them being Philippine and American occurrences which might give the Filipinos an unfavorable opinion of the United States.

### Fire in the Vulcan's Hold.

London, Dec. 22.—The British steamer Vulcan, Captain Naido, which arrived at Hamburg on December 18th from Galveston and Norfolk, via Fayal, where she was towed in with the loss of her propeller, had a fire in her hold which has been smouldering, and seventy bales of cotton have been damaged.

### IT WILL RUIN THE SMALL SHIPPERS

Discrimination in Favor of the Oil Kings.

### INCREASE IN THE RATES

ON LESS THAN CAR LOAD LOTS 173 PER CENT.

THAT IS IN SOME CASES, NEVER UNDER 88

Evidence of the Shippers Before the Inter-State Commission Showing Discrimination Against Small Shippers, to be Furnished Attorney General

Washington, Dec. 22.—The hearing before the Inter-State Commerce Commission called on account of complaint made by shippers against the proposed new classification of freight by railroads operating under the "official classification," was resumed today.

By agreement Mr. Frank Harriott, General Traffic Manager of the Erie Railroad and a number of the "official classification committee," went on the witness stand to testify as to the new classification. He reiterated Mr. Gill's statement of yesterday that the new classification was adopted because the railroads absolutely needed the increased revenues.

It developed that at a meeting of the shippers and those representing their interests, former Attorney General of Ohio F. S. Monnett, Hon. J. H. Brown and Mr. Mortimer Matthews, of Cincinnati, have been appointed to present to the commission the action of the shippers.

Mr. Monnett presented a set of resolutions adopted by the commercial interests directing attention to testimony adduced at the present hearing showing, it was maintained, discriminations by the railroads against the small shippers in favor of the large shippers, and to the fact that the railroads had declined to extend the time for the new classification to go into effect. These resolutions were supplemented by a petition by a large majority of the shippers in attendance upon the hearing asking that the commission lay the testimony before the Attorney General of the United States with a view to have him bring action under the Sherman Anti-Trust Law against the railroads to prevent the new classification from becoming effective on January 1st, 1900.

For some time the attorneys of the shippers argued in favor of the commission taking the suggested action, Chairman Knapp, of the commission, maintaining that the commission had no more authority to make recommendations to the Attorney General than had representatives of the shippers. The commission finally agreed to furnish a transcript of the evidence to the Attorney General.

The shippers then offered some testimony and B. W. Brown, representing Schofield, Sherman and Seagle, of Cleveland, Ohio, was sworn. He said, the new classification on petroleum would be absolutely ruinous to small shippers. On less than car load lots the increase above the rates on car load lots was in some instances as much as 273 per cent and in no case was it less than 88 per cent.

Mr. G. H. DeGolyer, a carriage manufacturer of Cincinnati, testified that the proposed increase in the classification of vehicles would limit Ohio and Mississippi Valley carriage manufacturers to territory adjacent to their factories.

This closed the testimony and the hearing was adjourned.

### TO PAY THE DEPOSITORS IN FULL

Gen. Thomas Will Advance Money to Produce Exchange Trust.

New York, Dec. 22.—The following statement was given out after a meeting of the trustees of the Produce Exchange Trust Company today:

"At the meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Produce Exchange Trust Company, a proposition was made by General Samuel Thomas to advance the money necessary to pay the depositors in full provided, that, upon an examination of its affairs by his representatives these should be found by him to be in such a condition as to justify him in assuming the responsibility."

It was understood that in the event stated General Thomas would accept the Presidency of the company and that such changes of officers and trustees should be made as he should determine. The board thereupon adjourned until Wednesday next to await the result of such examination.

"The special committee in charge has in contemplation a making of a dividend to depositors at an early date."

### May be a River and Harbor Bill.

Washington, Dec. 22.—Representative Berry, of Kentucky, a member of the River and Harbor Committee, said today that he did not agree with the view of Chairman Burton, of the committee, that there would be no River and Harbor Bill this year. Mr. Berry thinks it most desirable that the bill should be framed at the present long session, and he is of the opinion that the committee will take this view.

### FEARS NOW FELT FOR LADYSMITH

Her Reported Ability to Hold Out Unconfirmed.

### IT MAY BE A BOER TRICK

A REPORT STARTED TO AID THEIR DESIGNS.

WINSTON CHURCHILL AT DELAGOA BAY

An Unrecorded Sortie at Ladysmith on the Eighteenth in Which the English Lost Seven Men Killed and Fourteen Wounded.

London, Dec. 23.—(4:45 a. m.—Saturday).—Belated South African dispatches throw no light upon the present situation at the seat of war. There is no confirmation of the report that Ladysmith could hold out several weeks longer and it is feared that this was circulated by the Boers for their own purposes.

The Daily Telegraph has a special from Chieveley, dated December 16th, which tells how Lieutenant Robertson fell at Tugela River. It says:

"The horses of the Fourteenth and sixteenth batteries had been killed and Lieutenant Robertson, Captain Schofield and Captain Congreve, of the Rifles, attempted with gunner volunteers to drag out the guns. Captain Schofield succeeded, helped by a corporal and some men. Lieutenant Robertson was hit by a shell, Captain Congreve was struck and wounded slightly. After a while Captain Congreve, Captain Foster and Major Baptie brought Lieutenant Robertson from the open to a little ravine where he lay hidden from the enemy's terrible fire. Fourteen gunners, 14 men of the Devonshire regiment and — men were with Colonel Bullock. When the retirement was ordered these men with isolated parties of Devonshires and Scots Fusiliers, together with some of the Queens' were cut off and captured. Many fought until late in the afternoon. A party of Boers ran into the gannit of Boer Maimers from hiding places along the river bank."

"At 5 p. m. forty Boers approached the abandoned guns. On spying Colonel Bullock Captain Congreve and the others in the ravine they called upon the British to surrender. Colonel Bullock declined and threatened to shoot although his party had only 14 rifles. The Boers retired from the guns and a parley ensued. Then a hundred Boers rode up to within a few yards of the party, but Colonel Bullock swore he would not be made a prisoner, whereupon a Boer knocked him down with a rifle butt."

"Afterward the enemy gave our wounded water and cordials. "Then, having taken all their arms, ammunition and field glasses they let them return by our ambulances. Colonel Bullock, Colonel Hunt, Major Walter and Captain Goodwyn were taken prisoners. The Scots Fusiliers lost nearly two companies captured."

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Chieveley dated December 17th, estimates the casualties in General Buller's repulse as 1,150, including 332 missing. It announces that "a portion of the British troops have returned to Frere."

A correspondent of the Associated Press at Modder River, under date of December 17th, describing the changes in the art of warfare, says:

"It would be almost impossible to take such a position as Magersfontein by assault. The modern battle, owing to the length of rifle range will last six days, where formerly it would only have lasted a few hours."

### STONEWALL JACKSON'S WAY.

London, Dec. 23.—(4:45 a. m.—Saturday).—The Daily News sees immense significance in the fact that Lord Roberts has appointed on his staff Lieutenant Colonel Henderson, author of a life of General Stonewall Jackson, the Confederate leader and a man who has closely studied the history of the American Civil War, especially as he has not served under Lord Roberts before and is but little known to him personally. The appointment is regarded by the Daily News as proving Lord Roberts' belief that what is wanted in the war in South Africa is a strict application of Jackson's principles. It also connects the appointment with the rumors that General Joubert served under General Stonewall Jackson.

### AN UNRECORDED SORTIE.

Seven Men Killed at Ladysmith. Churchill at Delagoa Bay.

London, Dec. 22.—A War Office dispatch from Pietermaritzburg, Natal, gives a list of casualties Monday, December 18th, of seven men killed and fourteen wounded, all non-commissioned officers and men. The names of the regiments concerned indicate an unrecorded sortie from Ladysmith on that date.

### THE POLICY OF METHUEN.

London, Dec. 22.—A dispatch from Cape Town, dated Sunday, December 17th, says that General Methuen's primary object in crossing the Modder River appears to have been to establish searchlight communication with Kimberley, which is believed to be still on full rations. The water in the mines is plentiful. On the other hand, in spite

of their usual tactics, it is considered possible that the Boers have been compelled to assume the offensive, the commander having arranged for the disposition of the forces and anticipating difficulty in maintaining food supplies in the present positions. Moreover it is said there is a growing desire among the Free Staters to return home, which is testified to on many sides and may tend to precipitate an action on the part of the Boer commands.

In spite of the delay of General Methuen in advancing, he is regarded as largely the master of the situation, and his entrenched position is believed to be unassailable. In the event of the Boers attacking Kimberley General Methuen would be enabled to make a counter move with his artillery and cavalry. Consequently, such a movement on the part of the Boers, it is said, is not contemplated. It is apparent, therefore, that to make haste slowly is the truest policy at present. In accordance with General Methuen's dictum, the army should not advance faster than the slowest ox-wagons.

### CAMP SHIFTED TO CHIEVELEY.

Chieveley Camp, Natal, Sunday, Dec. 17.—The camp, which was pitched to the left of the position taken up by the Union brigade, was shifted from that point this morning to Chieveley. The wounded are being entrained for Pietermaritzburg.

### CHURCHILL AT DELAGOA BAY.

London, Dec. 22.—Lady Randolph Churchill has received a cablegram from her son, Winston Churchill, who was captured by the Boers in Natal and taken to Pretoria and whose escape from there was announced December 14th, saying he had arrived safely at Delagoa Bay.

### DEATH UNDER THE ICE

Forty Children Drowned at Frelinghem in Belgium.

The Little Ones Were Playing on the Frozen River When Suddenly the Ice Gave

Way Beneath Them.

Brussels, Dec. 22.—Upwards of forty school children were drowned today in an ice accident at Frelinghem, 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 meriment was at full height the ice broke suddenly and the children disappeared.

A few were rescued dead, but the majority were drowned. Already six bodies have been recovered, but others are still missing. The catastrophe spread consternation through the town where nearly every family suffered loss.

### URGENT DEFICIENCY BILL.

\$48,000,000 Asked For War and Navy Departments.

Washington, Dec. 22.—The urgent deficiency appropriation bill, the first of the important supply bills for Government expenses, is practically made up, and the total will amount to about \$51,000,000. The items already have been sent in by the several departments, and these are being put together so that the appropriations committee will be able to submit the bill to the House soon after it assembles. Of this amount \$45,157,871 is asked for the War Department and \$3,142,740 for the Navy Department.

Some of the deficiency items required for the War Department are very large, that for the transportation, troopships, etc., being \$20,000,000, substance \$3,000,000, pay, etc., for the army \$15,188,832; quartermaster supplies \$1,500,000.

Other amounts are: Temporary employes War Department \$150,000; Signal Service for apparatus, war balloons, etc., \$165,000; balloon house at Fort Myer, Va., \$18,500; horses for cavalry and artillery \$250,000; barracks and quarters \$1,000,000; clothing, camp and garrison equipage \$1,000,000; bringing home the remains of officers and soldiers who die abroad \$100,000; manufacture of arms, \$200,000; ordnance supplies \$330,000; medical and hospital department \$500,000; deep waterway commission, for surveys for waterways between Great Lakes and Atlantic, \$20,000.

The \$15,188,832 already enumerated for pay account includes items of \$3,197,149 for pay of enlisted men; \$4,000,000 travel allowance to enlisted men on discharge; \$1,500,000 for clothing allowance on discharge; and \$4,524,715 additional twenty per cent on pay of enlisted men.

The main Navy Department items are as follows: Ordnance \$230,000; coal and other equipment \$370,000; preservation and completion of vessels on the stocks, etc., \$2,500,000; Naval Academy electric light plant \$43,740.

The other Departments and bureaus also have urgent deficiency items as follows: Treasury Department, \$1,740,000; Interior Department \$193,317; Library of Congress \$47,654; observation of total eclipse of sun \$8,000.

### Mr. H. B. Newbern Dead.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 22.—Mr. M. B. Newbern, member of the House of Delegates from Norfolk county, who was taken sick here several days ago, died tonight.

### Duke of Westminster Dead.

London, Dec. 22.—The Duke of Westminster is dead.

### GROUND OUT ALL LIFE IN ITS PATH

Stupendous Rock Rushes Roaring Into the Sea.

### LOSS OF LIFE UNKNOWN

FOUR VESSELS CRUSHED, THEIR CREWS DESTROYED.

TWO HOTELS AND A MONASTERY ARE NOT

Several Villas Also Were Swept Into the Sea. The Population of Amalfi, Where the Disaster Occurred in a State of Terror.

Rome, Dec. 22.—A terrible disaster took place this afternoon at Amalfi, the popular tourist resort on the Gulf of Salerno. About two o'clock an enormous rock, upon which stood the Cappuccini Hotel, slid bodily into the sea with a deafening roar and without a moment's warning, carrying with it the hotel, the old Capuchin monastery below, the Hotel Santa Caterina and several villas.

Many persons were buried in the debris, which crushed four vessels to the bottom of the sea, destroying their crews. The mass of earth which slipped was about 50,000 cubic yards.

The population is in a state of terror, fearing fresh calamities. Troops have arrived upon the scene and begun rescue work.

It is believed that the loss of life is heavy, including a number of monks and the occupants of the hotel. As yet, it is impossible to ascertain the exact number.

Amalfi is a small but lively town of 7,000 inhabitants situated at the entrance of a deep ravine surrounded by imposing mountains and rocks of the most picturesque forms. The Capuchin Monastery was founded in 1212 by Cardinal Pietro Caquano for the Cistercians, but came into possession of the Capuchians in 1583.

The building which stood in the hollow of the great rock that rose abruptly from the sea to a height of 230 feet, contained fine cloisters.

### BECAUSE REED HATED WHEELER

Council's Plea For a Bill. He Says the Czar Defeated.

Huntsville, Ala., Dec. 22.—President W. H. Council, of the Agricultural and Mechanical college for negroes at the Normal, this State, has issued a circular letter to friends asking them to lend all possible aid to the passage of a bill introduced in the Senate of the Fifty-fifth Congress by Senator Pettus granting 25,000 acres of land each to the Normal college at Florence and the college at Normal.

President Council recites that the bill passed the Senate without opposition, was unanimously endorsed by the pro-cess committee of the House, and would have passed but for Speaker Reed's hatred for General Wheeler, three-fourths of the members of the House having pledged themselves to support it.

### The Mount Airy and Eastern.

Charlotte, N. C., Dec. 22.—Work is actively progressing on the Mount Airy and Eastern Railroad which will extend from Mount Airy, N. C., to the Dan River. Trains are running on portions of the road. The road opens up a rich undeveloped section of the State including a virgin forest of 20,000 acres of hard wood. The officers of the road are:

President, T. E. Houston, of Chester, Pa.; Vice-president, W. H. Tunis, of Baltimore; Secretary and Treasurer, W. W. Whyte, of West Virginia.

### Woodbury Cotton Duck Company.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 22.—A first income mortgage from the Mount Vernon-Woodbury Cotton Duck Company, to the International Trust Company of Maryland was recorded today. The mortgage is to secure the first income mortgage 5 per cent gold bonds of the company to the amount of \$5,000,000.

The property of the company conveyed by the mortgage includes a number of mills in Maryland and some of the shares of the Columbia, S. C., and Tallahassee Falls Mills, of Alabama.

### Lawton Laid in Paco Cemetery.

Manila, Dec. 22.—12:30 p. m.—General Lawton's remains were placed in the chapel in the Paco Cemetery this morning. Private services were held at the residence and the body was carried to the cemetery by members of the General's staff, and escorted by troop 1, of the Fourth Cavalry.

### No Berths For Negroes.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 22.—Governor Chandler has signed the bill prohibiting sleeping car companies operating in the State from furnishing berths to negro passengers except in coaches used especially for the accommodation of negroes. The measure is now a law.