

ed the appearance of a beleaguered town have resumed almost a normal aspect.

"Soldiers camped at various points, who slept under arms and were ready to march at the bugle call have been withdrawn to the outskirts leaving only sentries and those on picket duty. The city is still policed by soldiers and municipal guards the guardia civil not having been allowed to resume its functions. This remaining element of danger, the guardia civil, is still in an unsatisfactory condition. Prompt action of the military authorities in checking the outbreak has tamed the spirit of the men to some extent, but causes of their discontent still remain and the flame may burst out at any moment. Isolated and unarmed in their quarters in dragones street, they are powerless for the moment, but the day will only be postponed in order that better opportunity may be taken advantage of.

The spirit existing among the men is very bitter.

If only the opportunity arises it will not be wasted. The principal object of their hatred is Gen. Arolas. His stern effective measures in checking the outbreak on Thursday night together with his implacable methods of dealing with individual revolvers, has earned for him the fiercest dislike of those affected.

His life only will appease them and one of the first acts of the men should they have the opportunity will be to murder Arolas. This was the plot of Saturday night, but it fell through.

The situation still presents an unsettled aspect. It has been discovered that members of the Orden Publico especially of the Fourth company escaped deportation by desertion and flying into the country. Several bands of these are now outside the city and soldiers are employed in hunting them down.

Another element of danger is the Cubans. Menocoles company is situated only two hours' march, or half an hour's ride by rail from Havana. On reports of the disturbances reaching him he held his men in readiness to march on Havana, with a view to protect American and other foreign residents.

A special detail has been provided to guard the Salon Trocha, the residence of the American commission. In two hours Monocle asserts he would have 3,000 men in the city, and in twenty-four, 10,000.

Consequences of such a movement would have been of a grave character. The Spanish authorities would never have agreed to the use of Cuban troops and the result would have been triangular fighting in the streets, Spanish troops and mutineers against each other and both against the Cubans.

This contemplated step by Menocal is one of the keenest criticisms that could be passed upon the American policy of delay in occupying Cuba. American residents in Havana protected from riotous Spanish soldiers by insurgents almost three months after the peace protocol had been signed would make us a laughing stock of Europe. Americans here express great indignation at the situation which renders such a proposal possible.

#### LAID TO REST.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Supt. Richard Ballantyne, founder of the Sunday schools, were held in the Ogden tabernacle Sunday, Nov. 13th, 1898. Hundreds viewed the remains at the residence, there being many Sunday school children.

There was an unusually large attendance. The stand was beautifully decorated with flowers, gifts from the Sunday schools. Over the white casket hung festoons of smilax interwoven

with white chrysanthemums, surmounted by a sheaf of wheat and a sickle of flowers. Above the casket hung a bed of flowers on which appeared the inscription: "The Father of Our Sunday Schools." On the head and foot of the casket stood a large harp and a lyre, made of smilax, small fern leaves, variegated chrysanthemums, roses and pinks, while a white dove perched upon each. Potted palms, ferns and other plants adorned the various elevations of the stand. The organ was draped in white, and all in all, the decorations presented a picture of simple beauty, touching in its subdued cheerfulness, plainly betokening that while sadness filled the hearts of the assembled multitude, they felt joy at the release of a brother who had so faithfully labored during life's battles—joy that such a servant had been called home by his God.

On the stand were Elders C. F. Middleton and N. C. Flygare of the Stake presidency, and the various bishops; also Presidents Geo. Q. Cannon and F. D. Richards, and Elders Geo. Goddard, Jos. W. Summerhays, T. C. Griggs, Levi W. Richards, L. J. Nuttall, Wm. B. Dougall, Jno. M. Mills, J. W. Ure, Lorin Farr and others. The Second ward choir together with Sunday school singers from all the city wards furnished the music.

Shortly after 1 o'clock Bishop Edwin Stratford of the Fourth ward, where Elder Ballantyne had resided many years until his death, called the congregation to order, and the combined Sunday school choirs, under the leadership of Wm. Hinchcliff, sang, Nearer My Savior to Thee. Prayer was offered by Elder Lorin Farr, when Wanted on the Other Side was sung.

Elder George Goddard, President Franklin D. Richards and President George Q. Cannon spoke in the order named, bearing testimony to the unflinching integrity of the deceased, and delivering excellent instruction and kind blessings to the living. Between the sermons, Sister Lizzie Blair sang, I Know That My Redeemer Lives, set to music by a son of deceased, Joseph Ballantyne, now studying music in New York, and Elder C. P. Ferrin sang, O, My Father.

Bishop E. Stratford made a few closing remarks, and benediction was pronounced by Elder John M. Mills.

The Sunday schools formed in procession and marched after the hearse to the cemetery, followed by the family, each son and daughter in the order of their age, then the general public in carriages, the whole forming a line reaching nearly from the tabernacle to the cemetery, a distance of over five blocks.

At the burial lot, the Heber Stake Academy choir, under Prof. R. T. Haag, sang a selection, and the grave was dedicated by Elder J. W. Summerhays.

Elder Richard Ballantyne lived a pure and noble life, which will shed sunlight upon many generations to come. While his remains were yet in the tabernacle, a beautiful ray of sunshine stole into the building from the perfect day without, and rested directly upon his casket as if pronouncing a sweet benediction upon his noble life.

He was the father of twenty-two children eighteen of whom are living. At his death he had eighty-eight living grandchildren, and one great-grandchild.

EDW. H. ANDERSON.

#### NEWS FROM THE ORIENT.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 17.—Advices by the steamship Empress of China tell of a terrible disaster in an inland sea on October 25, when the steamer Kinshiu Maru came into collision with the steamer Myagawa Maru, off Takam, sinking the latter in three minutes.

It is reported that 130 persons were saved but that seventy were drowned. So strong was the impact that the captain, who was on the bridge, was thrown into the sea. The captain and all the crew were saved.

It is stated that Great Britain has suggested that the railway between Shanghai Kwan and Tien Tsin, already working, and the mines in the vicinity of the railway, should stand as security for the loan under negotiation for the construction of railway between New Chwang and Shanghai Kwan. Russia has assented to this and discussion on the details of the agreement is progressing.

A large body of men from Canton and Macao, carrying with them several thousand stands of arms, and a quantity of extra ammunition, are reported to have joined the Kuang Ting insurgents who are now in strong force in Lian Chou prefecture. These new auxiliaries are stated to be well dressed and more refined in manner than older rebels and the chief motto on their flag is "Clear out the traitors who surround the throne."

West China is still in a very disturbed state. The band chief, Yuh Man Tol, has emissaries throughout the province of Szechuen and in many of the cities his proclamation is posted calling on the people to expel foreigners, who are enemies of the people and seeking the partition of the empire. Yuh Man Tol promises greater deliverance and even undertakes to have the Japan war indemnity repaid.

A large number of Kwangsi rebels are now taking refuge in the fastnesses of the mountains of Ngamshan, where a good many gunsmiths and blacksmiths are making arms. They intended to raise another rebellion. Kom Muk, the rebel chief, was recently executed. Yung Un, a magistrate, pretended to be his friend and prepared a trap door in an opium divan with concealed soldiers in the cellar underneath.

Whilst these two were peacefully smoking opium together, at a given signal from the mandarin, Kom Muk was precipitated into the cellar and dispatched by swords of the soldiers. According to previous accounts, Kom Muk has been represented as the savior of Yung Un.

Just before the mail left a disturbance broke out at Canton. The rioters attacked the settlement and inflicted injury on the members of the French consulate. Immediately on receipt of the news, the German minister addressed vigorous remonstrances to the Tsung li Yamen.

A fire at Natal, destroyed 100 houses. One hundred and fifty houses were burned at Shanghai.

Scrimser, of the American Pacific cable, is enlisting sympathy in Japan for his plan. Manila law courts have resumed business with Spanish judges to hear all civil cases and American judges to hear all criminal cases.

In addition to the great amount of malarial and typhoid fever prevailing, malignant small pox has appeared.

The deaths in the hospital will average about 100 soldiers a month.

Through the neglect of the Spanish officials, nearly 200 lepers have escaped from confinement. For a time this was unknown to the American authorities and the outcasts were allowed to wander at large. Orders have been issued to the effect that all lepers will be arrested and sent to a small uninhabited island on the southeast of Luzon.

On this island the American government will establish quarters for the lepers of the Philippines. They will be fed and cared for at the expense of the government. As far as can be ascertained, about 60 lepers are still at large on the streets and in the suburbs of Manila.