TWO CENTS.

TWELVE PAGES

SCRANTON, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 6, 1899.

TWELVE PAGES TWO CENTS.

SHUT OUT FOR MR. ROBERTS

He Is Barred by a Vote of 302 to 30.

AN INTERESTING DEBATE

A Resolution Offered by Mr. Tayler, of Ohio, for the Appointment of a Special Committee to Investigate Charges Against the Mormon Representative-elect from Utah, Is Adopted-Mr. Roberts Defends His Side of the Case and Wins Much Sympathy-He Ascerts That the President Has Appointed to Office in Utah Men Charged with the Same Misdemeanor of Which He (Roberts) Has Been Accused-The Galleries Are Filled with Interested Spectators.

Washington, Dec. 5 .- After an interesting debate of three hours the house today, by a vote of 302 to 30, adopted the resolution offered by Mr. Taylor of Ohio, yesterday for the appointment of a special committee to investigate the charges against Brigham H. Roberts, the Mormon representative-elect from Utah. Previously the house had rejected a substitute resolution offered by Mr. Richardson, the leader of the minority, to allow Mr. Roberts to be sworn in and to send the whole cast to the judiciary committee. This substitute resolution, however, by no means commanded the full Democratic strength. Only fifty-seven members voted for it. Of the thirty who then voted against the Taylor resolution, all were Democrats except two, Mr. Loud a California Republican and Mr. Newlands, a silverite from Nevada. By the terms of the resolution, Mr. Roberts is now not only excluded . from all participation if the proceedings of the house until the committee case but he is donled a seat in the Whether this will be interpretpletely overshadowed by the proceedings which resulted in the action of

waited three hours more until 4t was concluded. The most remarkably fea-Roberts' presentation of his own side of the case, which lasted almost an hour, became so absorbing that he won sympathy at all times, showered with applause. It was evident that he realized that the house was overwhelmingly against him, and at times he spoke flercely and defiantly.

Mr. Tayler conducted the case upon his side. Mr. Richardson championed nis resolution. During the debate Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., O.) arose to indignantly repel an insinuation of Mr. Roberts that the president had knowingly appointed men guilty of polygamy to federal offices in Utah.

The debate was opened by Mr. Tayler. When he began to speak, Mr. Roberts left the seat he had been occupying and took a seat near the main aisle, where he could hear with greater ease. Throughout Mr. Tayler's remarks he sat facing his accuser, except when turned to his desk to take notes of the points to which he desired to reply.

Mr. Tayler's Remarks.

"I am not unmindful of the importance of the question the house is about to decide. It is unusual, but not un-precedented. We do not undertake to determine the right of the claimant to seat, but only whether he shall be ted at the bar of the house and await the administration of the until the house shall determine the

"Mr. Speaker, Utah was admitted as state into the Union on the fourth day of January, 1896. These are the alleged facts against the claimant: First that he was indicted in February, 1887. for unlawful cohabitation under the Edmunds act and pleaded guilty April 29, 1889, and was incarcerated on that account in the penitentiary for four months: second, that he has persistently from that time forward down to a recent date been guilty of the offense of unlawful cohabitation, and also that he has continued from the date of his conviction and is now a polygamist. By the alleged facts these questions

First-After he was convicted in 1859, did he not then become, and ever afterwards remain by reason of Section 8, incligible to be a member of congress unless he was pardoned? If he was guilty of polygamous cohabitation between November, 1890, and the date of the Harrison proclamation, he was not pardoned by that proclama-tion. This situation, assuming the facts to be alleged, raises several ques-

First-If Roberts was convicted as stated, is the burden on him to affirmatively bring himself within the emace of the amnesty proclamation? "Second-If he was guilty of polygamous cohabitation after November 1, 1890, is he not without the benefit of the proclamation?

continued to be the head of more than one family, under his original polygamous marriage con-tract after the first of November, 1800, and without polygamous cohabitation, then is he not a polygamist under the definition of the Supreme court in the

case of Murphy vs. Ramsay?
"Fourth-May not the facts, if established, and independent of any law creating ineligibility, justify the house in refusing admission to Roberts?

Fifth-Does not the compact ated between the United States and the state of Utah, by the proclamation enabling act and constitution, justify the house in the refusal to admit a rep-

resentative from that state who is to-day under the definition of the Su-

preme court a polygamist?

"Sixth—May it not be that upon a careful examination of the law it will be found that the calmant is not a citizen of the United States, and if not, of course, ineligible?

"Seventh—Is it wise, if the facts be as alleged, unless we are absolutely without power to keep Roberts out, to subject his case to the doubtful process of expulsion?

"Doubtful for two reasons:
"First—Because it requires the concurrence of two-thirds to expel him.
"Second—Because very eminent law-yers from the beginning of the government down to the present time have taken the position that the house has no right to expel except for some mis-conduct while a member and relating to his office as a member. In the Thirty-fifth congress in the Mattison case a committee, by an all but unanimous vote, reported that the house had mous vote, reported that the nouse has no power, mean and low and vibe the character of that man was, as ex-hibited by his conduct before that time to expel him because it had no right to expel a man for that which had nocurred prior to his election to con-

Mr. Tayler then went into a legal argument in support of the proposition that congress had the right to hold Mr. Roberts ineligible to sit as a member of congress. He contended that the language of the constitution with respect to the qualifications of members of the house was negative in its character and that with congress was left the right to add to those qualifications. He then cited as precedents for the present course the cases of Proctor Knott, Boyd Wiachester and John M. Rice, of Kentucky, who were charged with disloy alty after the war, and concluded as

"Mr. Speaker, we are told that this will make an unhappy precedent. Precedent! Why, what we do here we the open and gazing eyes of the world a d we are at once dragged to the bar of history to answer for our deeds. We are in no cloister court. We are no statute-bound tribunal. We are the servants of the people, empowered, thank God, under the constitution to follow the right as we see the right. That is the law to use. The public eye is on us, the public conscience quickens us. In that presence and before such a judgment we can do no wrong if we but ober it." (Applause on the Republican side.)

Mr. Tayler's words were greeted with a storm of applause, both from the floor and the galleries. Few Democrats. however, joined in the applause. Mr. Richardson followed Mr. Tayler.

Mr. Richardson's Speech.

Mr. Richardson, the minority leader. followed Mr. Tayler. He did not intend, he said, to discuss the merits of the case. The question in issue was reports and the house passes upon his as to whether the representative-elect. Roberts, had a prime facie right to his seat. He was not willing to reject ed to deny him admirsion within the a representative-elect who appeared chamber pending the disposition of his at the bar of the house with his crecase is yet to be decided. The reading dentials in due form. If he was deof the president's message was com- nied admission a precedent would be created which would rise to plague the house in years to come. The only conthe house on the Roberts case. stitutional objection raised against the The galleries were througed with member-elect related to his naturalispectators, mostly women, who sat | zation and that, Mr. Richardson aspatiently through the two weary hours | serted, would not hold. He defied the that preceded the debate and then other side to produce a single proof that objection was raised to the administration of the oath except on ture of the debate was the fact that constitutional grounds. The prece dents cited were made during the war and were not to be relied upon. these days the constitution was written with the sword. They had all since been overruled, after the passions

that followed the war had subsided. Mr. Richardson declared that the minority was in no wise bound by his position. He spoke for himself alone. He was willing to say that if the charges against the member-cleawere proven he should favor his expulsion. "If there is one thing the Americans are a unit upon," said he, "it is that the American home shall be protected in all its loveliness, sweetness and purity." (Applause.)

"But," he proceeded, "it is not wise

to permit our judgment to be warped by public clamor. To do so amounts to condemnation without trial." Mr. Richardson then brought forward several precedents in support of his position. The first was the case of George Q. Cannon, who appeared in the house delegate-elect from Utah in 1873. Mr. Cannon was a Republican. Almost identically the same charges now made against Mr. Roberts were made against Mr. Cannon. He read from the speeches of S. S. Cox, of New York, and other prominent Democrats opposing, denying a seat to Mr. Cannon, on the ground that it would establish a dangerous precedent and produce chaos in the future. "Those Democrats," said he, "rose above party prejudice and stood by the constitution and the right" (Democratic applause). He also cited the case of Ramy, a colored Republican from South Carolina in the forty-fifth congress, where the Democrats had insisted that he should have the oath administered to him. He also quoted the late President James A. Garfield in support of his contention that where the credentials presented are regular in form there is no power in the house to exclude him.

Mr. Roberts' Defense.

Mr. Roberts himself took the floor in his own behalf after Mr. Richardson had concluded. He occupied a conspicuous place immediately in front of the clerk's desk. Several large volumes were plied up in front of him and a bouquet of carnations lay upon his desk. The utmost interest was manifested as he arose. Members crowded about, but were compelled to retire to their seats. The galleries were hushed. The occupants leaned over to listen.

eager to let no word escape. Mr. Roberts first sent to the clerk's desk and had read his naturalization papers. He then began to speak. His voice was soft and low, but his enunciation was distinct and in the stillness could be heard to the farthest corner

As he got into his argument, however, his voice grew louder, until on several occasions it rang out until the fretted ceiling overhead gave back the echo.

Mr. Roberts began by sending to the clerk's desk and having read a copy of his naturalization papers, in order, as he said, that all the documents in this extraordinary case should be before the house. He then read a para-

[Continued on Page 3.]

ISLAND OF PANAY

INHABITANTS RETURNING TO TOWNS UNDER OUR RULE.

Rebel Forces Scattered-Fleeing to the Mountains-No More Organized Resistance Expected - Americans Under General Hughes Occupy Twenty Towns.

Manila, Dec. 5 .- General Hughes ocupies Santa Barbara and Cubutuan, Island of Panay. His lines extend thirty-five miles north of Iloilo. He has cupied twenty towns. The inhabitants are returning with white flags, their fear of the Americans diminishing as they learn they will be well treated. It is impossible to get the in-surgents to fight. They are retreating to the mountains and no more organized resistance is expected. The artillery wagon mules are being used for packing. Water buffaloes are also being used for that purpose. General Hughes continues advancing north and spreading his lines,

near San Miguel, drove a force of insurgents from adefonso, killing several. Five Americans were wounded

CASUALTIES IN PHILIPPINES.

Washington, Dec. 5.-General Otis' latest casuality list is as follows: "Manila, Dec. 5 .- Casualties not prelously reported. Killed in action. Hollo, Panay, Nov. 21, Mort Fletcher, Eighteenth infantry. Wounded in action, Hollo, Nov. 14, George D. Boble, C. Nineteenth infantry, severe. Skirmish read to San Nicholas, Nov. 19, Third cavalry, K. Joseph F. Mangold, leg, slight: John J. Falls, elbow: slight; Dennis Wood, back, slight; Rufus A. Jackson, leg, slight; A. R. A. Martin, buttock, slight. Action, Imus, Nov. 25, August Berg, F, Fifth artillery, shoulder, slight. Action, vicinity Nosaroo, Nov. 14. Thirteenth infantry K. Albert Caplick, corporal, leg, slight; Charles White, abdomen, severe; L, John G. Fritz, arms, severe: B. Ulysses H. Gray, leg, slight. Action, San Pedro, Magalan, surton Witt, sergeant, H. Seventeenth infantry, thumb, slight, Nov. 5: Claude M. Mansfield, K. Fourth

THOUGHT IT WAS AGUINALDO. Man Resembling the Filipino Leader Arrested in Vancouver.

cavalry, foot, slight, Nov. 6.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 5.-This city was thrown into a state of great excitement by the detention at police headquarters of a man supposed to be Aguinaldo.

H. W. Treat, of New York, informed the American consul that a suspiciouslooking stranger, bearing a marked resemblance to Aguinaldo, had come from Victoria. It finally developed that the stranger, who is a Hindeo. had been under suspicion in various American cities. The prisoner proved an alibi and was liberated.

NEW IRON MILLS.

Will Be Called the Atlantic Iron and Steel Company.

Philadelphia, Dec. 5 .- A majority of the stockholders and directors in the New Haven and Susquehanna Coal companies have agreed to consolidate in a new concern to be called the Atlantic Iron and Steel company, which will shortly be incorporated, with a capital of \$10,000 000. The greater part of the stock will be absorbed by the stockholders of the New Haven and Susquehanna companies, of whom a large number live in this city, and the consolidated concern will be controlled the same persons who have been active in the direction of the old companies.

The first move of the Atlantic company towards gaining a foothold in the Iron market will be to erect a mammoth pipe mill at Colombia, Pa., which is designed to cost \$800,000, and which, it is expected, will employ upwards of a thousand men, and distribute \$40,000 a month in wages. The | revived in about three minutes. Walcompany will at once advertise for bids.

To avoid using the product of western mills, the new company will use the "scalp" from Middletown, Columbia and York.

CANADIANS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Description of Their Departure from Cape Town for the Front.

London, Dec. 5 .- A delayed disputch scribes the departure of the Carradian contingent of troops for the front. The streets were decorated, and dense, enthusiastle crowds lined the principal thoroughfares. Governor Milner bid the Canadians farewell at the railroad station. All the officers, individually, were presented to the governor, who was heartily cheered by the Canadian soldiers. They also sang the national anthem.

A party of thirty-nine Canadians remained at Cape Town, as the men had not passed the medical inspection. The Canadian contingent will act in concert with the Black Watch and Seaforth Highlanders.

MASSACRED 300 ARMENIANS.

Kurds Avenge a Recent Incursion by Russian Subjects.

Constantinople, Dec. 5 .- Private advices received here report that the Kurds have avenged the recent incursion of Russian Armenians into the Alashgerd district, in Turkish Armenia, by pillaging the Armenian viilage of Kostur and massacreing 300 of the inhabitants.

New Pipe Mill.

New York, Dec. 5.—The Susquehanna fron company directors today decided to build a pipe mill at Columbia, Pa., to cost \$80,000, which will employ one thou-sand men. The monthly wage payments will amount to \$49,000. The company will advertise at once for bids for the erection of the mill.

BIG BICYCLE RACE.

Plodders at Madison Square Garden Ahead of Record.

New York, Dec. 5.-The six-days' plodders at Madison Square Garden are riding far ahead of the record. There has been some change in the relative positions of the riders, and several of them have left the track in the past twenty-four hours.

This afternoon there was an accident in which Jay Eaton, then a lap ahead of all the others, was crowded to the edge of the track and pitched from his wheel. Eaton, amid the greatest excitement, tried to remount, but found that his tire was flat, and before he got another wheel he was four laps in the rear.

The matter was taken to the referee by Eaton, who ruled that Eaton-Walthour team should take its place with leaders. This put the team back onyl one lap, the one by which it was leading at the time the spill occurred.

Through a misunderstanding the Eaton-Walthour team lost five laps about 7.30 o'clock. They were both off the track at the same time, not knowing of each other's temporary retirement. Then an hour later Eaton announced his retirement for good, saying that his fall in the afternoon had left him so shaken that he was too weak to continue. Walthour, however, Colonel Hood, while reconnoitering announced that he would keep on after some of the "individual" money, Kreamer withdrew from the race at

o'clock, but his team-mate, Aronson, entinued to ride. The riders were seventy-nine miles

ahead of the record at the end of the forty-fifth hour. The following is the 12 o'clock score: Miller-Waller, 963.3: Maya-McEachen, Gimm-Pierce, 963.2; Fischer-Chevaller, 962.7; Stevens-Turville, 962.5; Babcock-Stinson, 962.4; Schineer-Fors-960.2; Thompson-Dickerson, 911.1; -Pastaire, 816.4; Walthour findi-

PALACE CAR COMBINE.

vidual), 513.6; Aronson (individual),

Consolidation of Punman and Wagner Interests.

Chicago, Dec. 5.-The consolidation of the Pullman Palace Car company and its rival, the Wagner Palace Car ompany, into one concern will be ratified this afternoon at a special meeting of the stockholders of the Pullman company called for the purpose of expressing approval or disapproval of the action of the recent meeting of the directors in taking steps looking toward the merging of the two corporations. Nearly every share of stock in the Pullman company was represented in the meeting and the action of the board was approved by a practical vote.

In approving the action of the directors the stockholders voted to increase the capital stock of the Pullman company from \$54,000,000 to \$74,009,000, the increase to be for the purpose of purchasing the property of the Wegner Palace Car company. It was also voted to change the name of the company from the Pullman Palace Car increase in the number of directors from seven to eleven was also passed and the following directors elected to the board: William K. Vanderbilt. J Pierpont Morgan, Frederick W. Vanderbilt and W. Seward Webb,

POBEY LASTED FIVE ROUNDS.

The Sable Englishman Drops Before Joe Walcett.

New York, Dec. 5.-Bobby Dobbs fermerly of Minneapolis, lasted only a few seconds more than five rounds in his bout with Joe Walcott tonight before the Breadway Athletic club. Dobbs and Walcott are negroes Dobbs is tall, with a long reach, and a fair emount of science. Walcott is stockily built with the frame of a Hercules, and the top of his head scarcely reaches Dobbs' shoulders, Walcott was a preserve of favorite.

The men were matched to Joht 25 rounds at 140 Jounis. The end cume sarly in the winth. Walcott, glways on the alert for an opening, saw of e and sent his left and right simultane ously to the big fellow's jaw and Dobb fell backward, the back of his head striking the floor. Referee White sent Walcott to his corner and stopped the fight. Dobbs' seconds then carried their man to his corner where he cott was declared the winner.

NO MARRIED WOMEN CLERKS. Decision of the Postoffice Department

in Brown Case. Washington, Dec. 5.-First Assistant Postmaster General Heath in a decison today in the case of Mrs. John Frown at Modus, Conn., announces that "the department has decided it will be incompatible with the best infrom Cape Town, received today, de- terests of the service to retain married women as postoffice clerks. The department has ruled therefore that when a women clerk matries it will be necessary for her to resign from the

> Postmasters, under this ruling, heraafter will have to call for the resignations of such employes and recommend their successors to the department. GERMAN STEAMSHIP SEARCHED

British Believed She Was Carrying

Arms and Munitions to Boers. Las Palmas, Canary Islands, Dec. 5.

British second class cruiser Arethusa has been closely watching the German steamship Ella Woermann, which sailed from Hamburg, Nov. 18, for the west coast of Africa. On the demand of the British government the Spanish authorities searched the vessel on her arrival here, but found no guns or cartridges on board of her. The steamship then proceeded.

Heavy Snow in Buffalo.

Buffalo, Dec. 5 .- A heavy snow storm a prevailed here all day, accompanied high winds, which had a vetocity fifty-four miles an hour this afterno Street car traffic has been badly delayed 'he storm has not yet interfered with the steam roads centering here.

The Revolt in San Salvador. Berlin, Doe. 5 -- A dispatch from Guate-, received here under yesterday's says the revolt on the frontier of San Salvador has been suppressed.

COFFEE SHIP IS TOWED ASHORE

THE LASSELL HIT BY THE FRIESLAND AND BEACHED.

Red Star Liner Mixed Up the Bubonic Plague Fleet Off Quarantine. Drifted Down on the Santos Vessel and Stove a Hole in Her Hull. Water Poured in and Tugs Run Her Into the Mud Near Clifton. S. I .- More Coffee Ships Coming and the Health Board Will Keep Them Blocking the harbor.

New York, Dec. 5 .- One cargo of Sanos coffee is ashore. The Red Star steamship Friesland, which came into port from Antwerp this morning, got mixed up with the bubonic plague fleet, and, running into one of them, the Lassell, stove a hole in her. The crew of the Lassell acted quickly, but the water poured into her hold and she had to be beached near Clifton, S. I.

The Lassell had no cases of the disase on board, but she was held with the three others, the J. W. Taylor, which brought two cases and developed one more; the Roman Princes and the Ragusa, all clean, to be put through the extraordinary process of disinfec-tion, which the United States Marine hospital surgeon, Dr. Geddings, and Dr. A. H. Doty, the health officer of the port, have prescribed, in order that there should not be the slightest danger

to the city and the country. These officers have satisfied themselves that the ships are all right and should pass out of quarantine. They have not been influenced at all by the or sideration that the interest of a free and valuable trade in a staple shall not be interfered with; they were altogether bent on insuring the safety of the health. But that attained, the business interests involved began to count and the agents of the Santos hips are circulating a petition to move President Michael C. Murphy and the health board to lift their injurious and unnecessary prohibition. More ships are due, two within a few days, and others now at sea bound hitherward.

Harbor Will Be Blocked.

That the fleet will goon block the harbor and quarantine is shown by the accident which happened this morning. The Friesland found the four coffee ships off Dr. Doty's station, but it wound in among them and dropped anchor, as required by law. When, at 8.95, she was passed by the quarantine officers she weighed anchor to get under way for the city. Her captuln saw she had swung around in the stream so that her stern was headed out to sea. He tried to go about, but the Lassell was in the way, and stopping the engines the bells rang "astern." A second of delay and the collision was imminent. The Friesland to the Pullman company. An | let go her starboard anchor, and that stayed her, but it was too late. The ships were in collisio

The Friesland's jib-boom reached ut across the Lassell's deck about the foremast, and swept off across the derricks and away. A big hele was cut in the hell on the port side of the Lassell. One of her men was down the side in a fiffy with a roll of canvas, which he forced into the hole The cut was clean and narrow, but it took water fast, and the men who were dropped into the hold reported water, and the vessel listed.

The Friesland drifting astern, her verhanging bow swept away davits and stanchiors. After she fell off she anchored again, having previously raised her anchor. Towboats flocked to the disabled vessel. The crew of the Lassell shifted about 2,000 bags of coffee to starboard, but the water came in rapidly, and soon five feet were reported. So the tugs Cores, W. J. McCaldin, J. A. Garfie'd and Charles W. Russell and the quarantine boats Governor Flower and Charles F. Alen passed lines aboard and towed the Lassell toward the Staten Island shore, where they beached her on a soft mud bottom close to Sanford & Ross's yard, Clifton.

Deputy Health Officer Sanborn and his officers remained in charge of the vessel and kept all outsiders off. The uga were allowed to make fast, but the crews were not allowed on board the Lassell.

The only damage sustained by the the breaking of a small flagstaff on he Jibboom: even the flag and staff were recovered.

CONVENTION AGITATION.

Philadelphia Still Striving to Secure the Honor.

Philadelphia, Dec. 5,-The movemen bring the Republican national convention to this city was given fresh impetus at the meeting tonight of the association which has been formed for that purpose. During the brief session nearly \$15,000 was pledged, making a total of nearly \$40,000, and assurances were given that the remaining \$60,000 of the \$100,000 needed could be raised without difficulty.

Henry Burk, who was chairman, said that assurances had been received from a private source that the national committee was favorable to bringing the convention here.

Argument in Flinn Case. Pittsburg, Dec. 5.-The argument in the

case of the city of Pittsburg to recover \$200,000 damages from Senator William Flinn, James J. Booth, Booth & Flinn, W. C. Moreland, W. H. House, was taken up before Judge J. W. F. White this morning in common pleas court No. Shortly before 4 o'clock the argu ments were completed and the case sub nitted to Judge White, who will make known his decision some time in the fu-

Statement of Harpers.

New York. Dec. 5 .- Harper & Bros. gave out the statement this afternoon that they have transferred the entir-publication of their college and high chool text books to the American Book ompany, of New York and Chicago. The list of these publications comprises 459 works. The deal was completed yester-day and will go into effect at once. The price of the transfer is not given out.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today: FAIR; MODERATE TEMPERATURE.

1 General-Mormon Roberts' Case Will Be Investigated Boers Concentrating at Ladysmith, Bubenic Plague Ship Driven Ashore, Island of Panay Pacified.

General-Northerstern Pennsylvania. Financial and Commercial

General - Whitney's Weekly News

Editorial. News and Comment.

9 Round About the County.

5 General-The President's Message. 6 Local-Story of the Mayfield Robbery

Local-Alleged Murderer Exonerated by Coroner's Jury, Mass Meeting at Green Ridge. 8 Local-West Scranton and Suburban.

10 General - The President's Message (Continued). 11 General - The President's Message

12 Local-Live Industrial News. Trial List for January Term of Common Pleas.

KENTUCKY ELECTION STRUGGLE NOW ON

Work of the Election Commissioners Finished-First Fight Will Come Up on Question of Going Behind

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 5.-The state board of election commissioners, sitting as a canvassing board, finished its work at 4 o'clock this afternoon and tomorrow at 11 o'clock the members will sit in the state senate chamber as a contesting board to hear arguments in the case of eleven contested counties. The first great fight will come up on the question of whether or not the board has the right to go behind the certificates of returns Red with the secretary of the state by the different counties. Upon the issue of the argument on this point will rest the name of the next governor of Kentucky. On the face of the returns now on file with the secretary of state Mr. Taylor has a plurality of 2,283, his total vote being 193,714, against 191,331 for Goebel. If there is to be no "going behind" the returns the board will have no option but to issue the certificate of election to Taylor. If the board decides that it has the power to go behind the returns there is no telling who

will receive the certificate. It will depend entirely upon the results of this contest to be decided before the board and the matter will without doubt be carried for final settlement to the state legislature, which | ful and the bombardment was ineffecmeets next month. This morning proceedings were enlivened by Governor Bradley, who made an address to the board regarding the statement that he brought soldiers into Frankfort

Before the meeting began the elec-

tion commissioners sent a letter to Governor Bradley, asking him if it was true, as currently reported, that a body of armed men in citizens' garb had been brought here with his consent and approval with a view of overawing the board. Governor Bradley a few moments later appeared before the board and personally handed the chairman a in reply, stating that he regretted the board should have believed the rumors in circulation. He said he had brought no more here and none are here by his order. He said he had several officers of the state guard here in citizens' clothes, but they are here merely as individuals and without any connivance on his part. The governor, in addressing the board after the letter had been read, grew quite emphatic and said in the course of his remarks that any man who intimates that he called soldiers here is a maliclous liar. The governor then retired In addition to the counties passed vesterday for argument before the contesting board, the countles of Hopkins. Jefferson, Johnson, Knox, Lewis Magoffin and Martin were passed today. Jefferson county, in which Louisville is situated, was passed without much

argument. The causes of the contest have been published so extensively and have been the cause of so much argument already, that It went to the waiting list without much talking. So far there has not been the slightest in-Friesland so far as could be seen war diction of trouble in Frankfort. The streets have not been crowded. There have been no more arrests than usual. The canvarsing of votes has been carried through in the most harmonlous manner and there has been no lack of courtesy by the representatives of each party toward the other.

DOUBLE MURDER.

A Mysterious Affair at Kearney, Mebraska.

Kearney, Neb., Dec. 5 .- A mysteriously double murder and suicide, it is not known definitely which at present, occurred at Odessa, a town near here, about midnight Mrs F. L. Deramore is dead, as is also Fred Laue. Densmore went to a neighbor and told him that Loue had killed Mrs. Densmore and then committed The Densincres and Laues lived in a double house. Mrs. Densmore's death is evidently due to polson and Lau's to a buil'st which passed through his head.

Densmore and his wife had been married only a few menths.

BRITISH STEAMSHIP LOST. Hupeh, from Hong Kong to Manila,

Founders-Chinese Drowned. Manila, Dec. 5,-The British steamthip Hupeh, Captain Quail, from Hong Kong, has foundered in latitude 14 degrees north, longitude 117 degrees east The crew, with the exception of the Chinese members, was saved.

Advance of Wages for 100,000.

Boston, Dec. 5 .- The movement to adonce wages in cotton mill centers has me general throughout the New England states. Thus far nearly 100,000 operatives have been notified of a ten per cent, advence and the outlook indicates that most of the mills which have not made announcement will do so

THE PLANS OF GEN. JOUBERT

Boer Commander Concentrating at Ladysmith.

A BIG BRIDGE DESTROYED

British in Sight of His Camp at Chieveley - Burghers' Position Strong-A Report That the Free State Boers Are in Full Retreat. Reports of the Abandonment of the Siege of Mafeking-General Buller's Preparations for the Relief of Ladysmith-Bodies Float in the Modder River.

Lorenzo Marquez, Delagoa Bay. Wednesday, Nov. 29.-The following de-

spatch has been received here: "Head Laager (Undated) .- General Joubert has retired from Estcourt and is now blowing upon Colenso bridge. He brings a large herd of cattle and intends concentrating around Ladysmith."

London, Dec. 5 .- The Times has the ollowing from Frere Camp, dated Wednesday, Nov. 29:

The Boer camp at Colenso is visible from a point near Chieveley. It is a strong position and difficult for a direct front attack."

The Cape Town correspondent of the Standard says: "The Cape government intends, at an early date, to send one of the ministers to England to urge on the imperial authorities the acceptance of the Cape cabinet's view regarding the final settlement after the Although the repairing of the cable

between Aden and Zanzibar has restored the route "via Aden" to South Africa, and thereby relieved quite a budget of belated despatches, there is nothing throwing light on General Buller's preparations for the relief of Ladysmith or the movements of the other British columns. News from Ladysmith has been received up to the night of Wednesday, Nov. 29, when all was well, provisions were plentitive. Despatches from the Boer headquaters of the same date refer to the renewal of heavy bombardment with a fourth siege gun, christened "Franchise," which had just arrived from Pretoria, and a lifeless response from

the garrison. A special despatch from Durban says the Boers lost 1,800 men at what has been popularly known as the battle of Glencoe. It is also said that scurvy and dysentery are rampant among the Burghers who are beleaguering Lady smith.

A despatch from Pretoria mentions an unimportant sortie from Kimberley, Nov. 27, and says: "The British prisoners are well. The government has permitted them to subscribe to the state library and also allows them to purchase peer and newspapers." The reports of the abandonment of

firmed. Apparently, General Cronje left there a force sufficient to hold the garrison in check.

the siege of Mafeking, although com-

ing from various quarters, are not con-

FLEEING BEFORE METHUEN. Report That the Free State Boers

Are in Full Retreat. London, Dec. 5 .- The special correspendent of the Daily News with General Methuan, telegraphing from Mod. der River on the day after the battle, says: "I hear that the Boers are in

full retreat to Bloemfontein." There is little further news from the seat of war. Even the latest accounts of the battle at Modder River failed to give an intelligent idea of what happened. There is a feeling of disappointment and a continuing anxiety respecting General Lord 'Methuen. The Times says editorially:

"The battle affords splendid proof of the unsurpassed qualities of the British soldier, but while victories won golely by the exercise of those qualities are indeed magnificent, they are not war. They fill us with pride, but with pride not unmingled with a regret at the persistent perversity of circumstances which, apparently, prevents us obtaining equal or greater results by processes savoring a little of that military science of which we hear so

The war office today received the following despatch from General Forestler-Walker, under date of Tac. 5 "General Methuen reports that at Modder River he found twenty-three bodies and that twenty-seven bodies have since floated to the surface of the river. The people say that some bodies were buried and that others were taken on mules to Jacobsdal, where the Enslin wounded were also taken. Commandant Albrecht's wagon, perfectly fitted up as a pharmacy and surgery, was captured. The enemy's loss was more than ours, and their morale has been much shaken."

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Dec. 5.—Sailed: Aller, for Bremen. Cleared: Noordland, for Ant-werp; Germanic, for Liverpool; St. Paul, Southampton. Antwerp - Arrived: Vesternland, from New York. Bremen-Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, Arrived: from New York.

. WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Dec. 5 .- Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday: For eastern Pennsylvania, fair Wednesday and Thursday; moderate temperature; fresh to south winds.