TEN PAGES.

SCRANTON, PA., TUESDAY TUESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1899.

TEN PAGES.

RAIN.

TWO CENTS.

DEFEAT OF THE BRITISH

The Artillery Saved Gen. Gatacre's Forces.

DETAILS OF THE DISASTER

loers' Fire Demoralized the Men. Batteries Drew a Portion of It and Enabled Them to Retire in Order. Surghers 6,000 Strong, Instead of 2,500, as Spies Reported-English Soldiers Set an Impossible Task. Humiliation in London-Price of Consols Lower Than for Many Years - Effect on Cape Colony Feared.

London, Dec. 12.-4.40 a., m.-No further news has been received to remov. the mystery overhanging General Gatacre's retreat from Stermberg. He has not yet forwarded the promised additional message; and the censorship has prevented the correspondents from explaining the matter.

It now seems certain that the Seventh division which is being mobilized at Aldershot will also be sent to South

No news has yet been received confirming the Boer report of the capture of fifty prisoners at Modder Rive: from Lord Methuen's column. It is just two months since the Transvaul ultimatum was delivered. Nine engagements have been fought and the British have lest 566 killed, 2,027 wounded and 1,977 missing or prisoners

London, Dec. 11.-Later details re garding the disaster to General Gatacre's column show that but for the work of the British artilley the disaster would have been far more extensive, as the Boers' incessant fire of shells, which fell in the midst of the repulsed infantry, led ultimately to disorder, and wou, have caused a rout but for the batteries of artillery, which occupied successive positions, drew the burghers' fire and covered the retreat.

Apparently an impossible task was set the British troops, who were guided treacherously. After a trying march, the men having been under arms sixteen hours, an attack was made on that part of the Boer position which was impregnable. The burghers on the hill were estimated to number 6,000 men, instead of 2,500, as the sples had

England's Humiliation.

The story contains little to assuage the intense humiliation a England by the disaster, which was almost an exact counterpart of the battle of Nicholson's Nek. The war office is besieged with anxious relatives of the men engaged, and the successive editions of the newspapers are scanned eagerly, but little additional information is forthcoming. Either tae authorities do not possess any or they have not published it up to the present

The affair has caused the most depressing influence everywhere, not excepting the Stock exchange, where consols were at the lowest price in many years, and South African securities slumped, not so much on account of the military reverse, which is retrievable but owing to the profound apprehension as to its political effect. It would not be astonishing if General Gatacre's reverse resulted in Cape Colony becoming aflame from end to end.

The afternoon newspapers, like the morning ones, withhold the apportionment of the blame until they have more facts to guide them. The majority take the reverse philosophically. The Pall Mell Gazette remarks:

"The country's calm will again surprise the continent. If the blow is more serious than it appears neither the crown nor the ministry will be in danger of even a single reditious, villifying howl in the street. We have confidence in these who are fighting for us and in their directors."

British Shots Fell Short. Pretoria, Dec. 11, via Lourenzo Marquez-The Boers captured three Brit-

ish guns in the engagement with General Gatacre's force at Stormberg. The sortic at Kimberley last Saturday was an attempt to take the Boer position at Kamperdam and to secure waterworks. All the British shots

Details are expected from the Boor. outposts in the direction of Modder river. There is a report that the British are advancing on the plain, and heavy fighting is anticipated. General Prinsloo and General Cronje command the Boer forces

GEN. GATACRE DENOUNCED.

Lord Durham Says He Is Unfit to Command Troops,

London, Dec. 11 .- At luncheon today Lord Durham, formerly a lieutenant in the Coldstream Guards, said that General Gatacre had overworked his troops in the Soudan and that he was not fit have a command in South Africa, He also said he blamed the war office for the disaster to the British forces in the attack on Stormberg, as the offictals knew the opinions of the officers who had served under General Gat-

METHUEN RECONNOITERING.

Boer Long Gun Dismantled-Next

Fight May Be at Magersfontein. Modder River, Cape Celony, Sunday, Evening, Dec. 10.—The navel 4.7 inch gun again took up a position north of the camp this afternoon. The howitzer battery was posted southeast, on the left of the Boers. Both opened a hot fire with lyddite shells and shrapto which the Boers sharply replied with a dozen guns, thus unmasking their position, which was the object of the British maneuver. After an \$100,000, was incorporated here today to hour's firing the Boer guns were st- deal in glass sand.

lenced, the howitzers searched the trenches and then threw shell after shell on the hills. The explosion of the lyddite caused the ground over an extensive area to rise in the air in lense brown clouds. A Boer long gun was dismantled.

It now appears that the Boers intend that the next fight is to take place at Magersfontein. Apparently, Spyfon-tein is not defended, or the Boers are unwilling to unmask their position there, as the replies to the British artillery were all from guns at Magers-

QUEEN VICTORIA ANXIOUS.

Sends to War Office for Details of Gatacre's Reverse.

London, Dec. 11 .- The queen has sent her private secretary, Sir Arthur Biggs, from Windsor castle to the war office, to obtain details for her majesty respecting General Gatacre's reverse.

THOUGHT TO BE BOER SPIES.

Two American Commercial Travelers

Detained at Queenstown Belfast, Dec. 11 .- Two American comercial travelers who have arrived here say they were detained at Queenstown on suspicion of being Boer spies, They add that the United States consul obtained their release, and that he is making an inquiry into the matter.

OPENING DEBATE

ON THE CURRENCY

Mr. Dolliver, of Iowa, Makes a Humorous Speech-Appeal by Mr. Mason for Sympathy for Boers.

Washington, Dec. 11 .- The feature of the opening day of the debate on the currency bill in the house was the speech of Mr. Dolliver, of Iowa. It was characterized by all the wit and eloquence for which the Iowan is noted and held the members without regard o party for over an hour.

Mr. Dolliver declared the wisdom of nacting the gold standard into law as been resolved by the experience of the business world during the past three years. He scored Mr. Bryan and renerally ridiculed the alleged false prophecies of the Democrats in 1896.

Mr. Dearmond (Mo.), was the heavy gun on the Democratic side. He varned the representatives of the west that they could not deceive their onstituents in the coming congresdonal elections by claiming they had fielded to the wisdom of their colagues in caucus,

Mr. Overstreet (Ind.) opened the deate in support of the bill and Mr. Madlox (Ga.) replied to him. Mr. McCleland (N, Y.) was the only other speaker oday. He announced his opposition to the bill on the ground that it would ontract the currency, extinguish the bank notes and enhance the value of coin bonds. He appealed to those of his Democratic colleagues from New York, who, it is reported, intend to vote or the bill not to do so.

An appeal by Mr. Mason (Ills.) for expression of sympathy for the Transvaal republic in its war with Great Britain was the feature of the senate proceedings today, It was the first formal address delivered in the senate this session and was listened to with thoughtful attention by both the memers and by a large gallery of auditors. The resolution upon which Mr. Mason ased his speech was referred, at the conclusion of the address to the foreign relations committee, Mr. Loige

Bills and Resolutions.

Representative Jett today introduced in the house a joint resolution expressing sympathy with the Boers. It is almost in the same terms as that introduced in the senate by Mr. Mason. Senator Chilton today introduced a bill prohibiting the sending of articles. the making of which is controlled by trust from one state to another. The bill provides for the punishment of such offenses by imprisonment not to loaned to the highest bidders. exceed three years,

In the senate today Mr. Hear offered joint resolution providing for the ubmission to the state legislatures of constitutional amendment providing curred monthly and was open. that the term of the president of the United States and Fifty-rixth congress day in April, 1901, and that thereafter the term of the president and congress April instead of on the fourth of the returns were heavy. March.

SNOW STORM'S APPROACH.

Cedar Rapids, Dec. 11.-A hard snow storm, approaching the proportions of a is raging over eastern and bliggord: ing cold.

Minn., Dec. H.-Fourteen nches of snow have failen and is still strong northwester promises trouble

Two Rounds for Blackstone.

Wheeling, W. Va., Dec. II.-It took less than the full two rounds for Eddle Kenuedy, of Pittsburg, to dispose of John Blackstone, of Philadelphia, who fought under the name of Rufus McNabb, at the Metropolitan club tonight. were to have gone twenty rounds at 135 pounds. Kennedy, who is regarded as comer, is after a match with Jack O'Brien.

Complaints of Long Runs. New York, Dec. 11,-Complaints of long

ins made by Lackawanna ratiway emloyes were laid before President Truesdale, of the road, in New York city today, by Grand Chief Morrissey, of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and Chief Sargent, of the Firemen. They were reported to be in consultation to night.

Woodson Shot a Bad Man.

Altoona, Dec. 11.-Thomas Scott, a ne gro laborer, employed on railroad work; at Spruce Creek, was shot by another orer named Woodson Saturday evening. He was brought to the Altoona hospital where he died yesterday. Woodson escaped. Scott, who was known as a had man, had threatened Woodson's life.

Glass Company Incorporated. Dover, Del., Dec. II.-The Star Sand he sold them out long ago. Company, of Reynoldsville, Pa., capital This, the inspectors say

SWINDLING SCHEME BROKEN UP

REVENUE OFFICERS ARREST OSMER W. ROPER.

Charge That He Has Been Using the United States Mails for Swindling. A Bold Scheme to Wring Money from Credulous Investors-Method of Breaking the News to a Victim.

New York, Dec. 11 .- Osmer W. Roper, of Newark, N. J., was arrested to-day by United States Marshal Cartside, Post Office Inspector W. B. Snow and several deputies and committed to jali in default of \$5,000 bonds

The charge is based upon an allegation that he was using the mails for swindling purposes. The authorities claim that his scheme was far and away better than Miller's Franklin syndicate, in that he took in plenty of money and seldom or never paid out any except for running expenses They have fifty complaints drawn up against him and say fifty more are filed and that they can get thousands of them if need be. The swindle, as they say it was, has been in operation for three years. Roper's business re-quired a large force of clerks, stenographers and typewriters and he did n enormous mall business.

It is claimed that Roper is the Realty Corporation company of New Jersey, the Realty Loan and Trust Fund company, the Realty Loan and Title company and the Four Per Cent. Mortgage company. The authoritie say that the companies existed only on paper, although regularly incorporated, and that in each Roper was the only person concerned.

Inspector Snow says Roper's scheme was alluring and that his victims are in every state in the nation and embrace all classes. He says that even churches and lawyers have been taken in by Roper.

According to the inspector, who has had personal charge of the investigating of Roper's affairs, the four concerns were worked in pairs. The method is alleged to have been something on this line: The Realty Corporation company sent out alluring circulars all over the country. The stationery was most elaborate and so gotten up as to deceive even business men. The body of each circular state-i that the company was in a position to from Dinalupihan. obtain for any person with property a loan of any amount of money at 4 per cent., or even less.

Money Plenty.

Money was represented to be cheap and plentiful in Newark and not only goods term as regards interest were offered, but easy terms as to payment and renewals. If the person receiving the circular did not want to borrow he this friend or send the friend's name to the company?

When a response came asking for money and offering security, a reply was sent asking for more particulars and calling for a fee of \$10 th cover appraisement costs. In due time the victim received a communication approving the loan so far as the Reulty Corporation company was concerned. but requiring a certificate of search and title guarantee from the Realty Land and Title Fund. By the time this company executed its fees the vietim had paid in from \$40 to \$60, according to the abstracts of transfer furnished by the would-be borrower. After this plan had been worked out,

and every dollar possible had been extracted, the lean would be approved. Then the victim would be taken in hand again. The details of the borrowexplained that every month the money taken in from interests, repayments, etc., was put up at auction under rules bid? It was left to himself, and an idea was given him that the money was easily obtained. The bidding or-

The bid had to be filled out and cash to an amount equal to five dollars on shall not expire until the last Wednes- each 100 was required to accompany the bid. As there were few applications for less than \$1,000, and most of shall expire on the last Wednesday 'n the victims wanted several thousands,

Only a Little Note.

After the passing of the date when the sale of the money was supposed to The company was sorry, but he had been outbid by others and every dollar forthern Iowa. All wires are down above sold had been disnosed of at a better owa Falls. The weather is fast grow- rate than he had offered. The name or names of those who were supposed to have bought the money were given. The company would hold the percentnowing heavily. Trains are late and a age paid in and bid the same rate again unless the customer wished to increase the amount he would bid, in which enough money to make up the additional five per cent, of the whole must be forwarded. Usually this brought in more money. This went on month after month, until a victim made a demand for the return of his money. He then received blanks which he had to fill out. He could not get the fees back, but a percentage of the five per cent, deposit would be returned, usually ten, fifteen or twenty per cent, at the expiration of twelve months from the receipt of the blanks, and so on.

The Realty Loan and Trust company and the Four Per Cent. Mortgage company are alleged to have been worked In the same manner as the other two are claimed to have been made to fit into each other to swindle persons.

When the officials swooped down upon the offices today they took possession of everything in sight except the employes, whom the officers had all investigated previously and knew ah about and where they lived. Several mail bags full of circulars, letters and applications were seized. The inspectors say the applications for loans ran into the thousands, and that the profits to the prisoners have been very great.

Roper says he has nothing to do with the Realty Loan and Trust company or the Four Per Cent company, and that

This, the inspectors say, is not the case. Roper will be given a hearing on Thursday.

MOLINEUX TRIAL.

Mamie Melando Gives Some Interesting Testimony.

New York, Dec. 11-Roland B. Mol-

ineux, on trial for the murder of Katherine J. Adams, was visibly perturbed this morning when the prosecution took to the witness chair Mamie Melando, formerly a forewoman in the Newark paint factory, of which Molineux was superintendent. She was questioned concerning the note paper kept by Molineux in his rooms at the factory and testified that this paper was of robin blue with a crest of three silver crescents interlaced. This same paper was used in a certain incriminating letter, whose authorship Molin eux denies. Miss Melando testified that she had discussed the crescent crested paper with Bartow S. Weeks last January. before Molineux was arrested, Mr. Weeks having sent for her. The woman was a reluctant witness, being evidently fond of Molfneux and fully aware of the importance of her testimony. The testimony was drawn from her bit by bit and the admission that Mr. Weeks had discussed the paper with her was elicited by Recorder Goff, who questioned her more kindly, but more searchingly than did Mr. Osborne. Miss Melando gave no direct evidence against Molineux. Her testimony was evidently considered by the prosecution to be very important and showing the identity of Molineux and the mysterious person who wrote to medical houses.

It is said that the defense will point out that the prosecution's case fits another man quite as well as it does Motineux. Handwriting experts will tostify also that the handwriting on the poison package is not Molineux's It is expected that Harry Cornish will be called to the stand tomorrow.

CAPTURE OF OLANGAPO BY THE AMERICANS

Taken with Little Trouble by the Army-The Baltimore and Oregon Arrive on the Scene too Late to Take _art in the Capture.

Manila, Dec. 11.-11 p. m.-The advance guard of General Grant's command, under Major Spence, arrived at Olangapo, Subig bay, during the night of Saturday, Dec. 9, which place was occupied with little resistance, the enemy fleeing. Major Spence had an arduous march over the mountain trails

Yesterday morning the Baltimore and Oregon and a chartered transport arrived at Olangapo from Manila. The navy was disappointed to find the army in possession of the place, which they

had hoped to capture. During the morning the navy transported Major Spence's command from Olangapo to the town of Subig, five miles distant. The enemy was seen deserting Subig as the troops landed, doubtless knew of some friend who and the latter occupied it without redid. Would be and the circular to sistance. They found the place abandoned by fired a few shots. The Americans deployed to the right and left of the town and killed one of the enemy.

General Grant and the remainder of his command arrived at Olangapo yes terday afternoon. They will proceed today to Subig and join Major Spence General Grant will move north along the coast and will effect a juncture with the Twenty-fifth infantry under Colonel Andrew S. Burt, who was reported eight miles from Iba, Dec. 7. The enemy encountered in General Grant's advance fled to the mountains and scat-

MAYOR TALLON'S ASSERTION.

Thinks America Is Opposed to Transvaal War.

Dublin, Dec. 11.-The, lord mayor of ing would be laid before him. It was Dublin, Daniel Tallon, presided at a meeting of the corporation today, called to protest against the Transvaal war. The erk declared that there was no quorum, similar to those of building and loan but the lord mayor insisted on making a associations, and that the money was statement in which he declared that the war was "wanton and unprovoked agmuch would the borrower be willing to gression undertaken by Mr. Chamberlain and capitalists against a handful of farmers." He further declared that "America was opposed to this inquitious war. In the meantime the members present chouted "no querum," and "order," and the tumult in the galleries drowned all the speakers. Eventually the lord mayor left the chair with the galleries cheerfor President Kruger, No attempt was made to adopt the previously prepared resolution against the war.

Mine Inspector's Report.

Hazleton, Dec. II.-The annual report of Mine Inspector William Davies for the take place, the victim received a note. fifth anthracite mining district, made public today shows that forty-two miners were killed in the mines in this section during the last year, an increase of fifteen over 1898, when seventy-eight accidents, twenty-seven fatal, and fifty-one ling the schools. The motion was car-non-fatal occurred. This year a total of ried, fatal, leaving twenty-five widows and year of nine widows and lifty orphana.

O'Neill Wants a Pardon.

Trenton, N. J., Dec. II.—Governor Stone and Attorney General Elkin have written o Governor Voorhees recommending pardon of Barney O'Neill, the Philadelcabman, serving twenty years the New Jersey state prison, for atroassault and battery at City three or four years ago. O'Nell has been making an earnest fight for a par don, claiming that he was wrongfully convicted.

Superior Court Decisions.

Philadelphia, Dec. 11.-Among decisions anded down by the superior court today were the following: The Pottsville Bank Cake (C. P. Northumberland), order discharging the rule to show cutse why the proceedings should not be bet aside, etc., is affirmed, and the appeal dismissed at the cost of the appellant, in corneration of Swoyerville, borough (Q. S. Luzerne), decree affirmed and appeal dismissed at costs of appellant.

Victory for Gans.

Cincinnati, Dec. 11,-Joe Gans, of Bai-15-round fight here tonight before the ple's Athletic club. Gans scored sev eral knockdowns and the gong saved Ashe in the thirteenth, but he came up strong for the fourteenth and lasted the Referce George Siler declared Gans the winner,

GERMANY'S NAVY TO BE IMPROVED

ESTIMATES FOR DOUBLING THE NUMBER OF WARSHIPS.

Federated Governments Decide That Present Naval Force Is Insufficient-Empire's Interests in All Parts of the World Must Be Protected-No Desire to Interfere with Any Foreign Power-Count von Buelow's Views-Speeches in the Reichstag.

Berlin, Dec. 11.-During the debate on the estimates in the reichstag today, Count von Buelow, the minister of foreign affairs, relterated the terms of the various agreements for partitioning Samoa between the United States and Germany, for repealing the Samoa act and for submitting to arbitration the losses resulting from unjustifiable military action on the part of officers belonging to either of the three states. He said that after assent of the United States had been obtained, the bundesrath bills ratifying the treaties would be submitted. In Frank Miller, of 525 Pine street, Was the meanwhile, he hoped the reichstag would not discuss the matter. He added that no increase in next year's imperial budget would arise from the supplemental estimates for Samoa.

Prince Hohenlohe, the imperial federated governments had come to the conclusion that the present navy was insufficient for the country's needs, and that estimates for doubling the present number of warships would be submitted.

Prince Hohenlohe added that the porlod within which the increase of the avy would be affected was not to be fixed by law. The number of new ships to be provided for annually in the estimates would be decided in accordance with requirements of the budgets, "In this matter," he continued, "the federated governments are acting on the suposition that in accordance with the general principles governing and financing of estimates the additional vessels will be paid for by loan." Count von Buclow, in supporting the proposed increase in the navy, said;

"The president of the United States, in hs message, expressed hinself conerning the good relations between the Inited States and ourselves with a warmth that fills us with sincere satisfaction, and, as far as Great Britain s concerned, we are willing and ready to live in peace and concord with her on the basis of full reciprocity and reciprocal consideration."

Count von Buelow also justified the increase in the navy from a political point of view, and declared that the German policy had always maintained on even course between neglecting and overdoing trans-Atlantic interests.

BOARD OF CONTROL MEETING.

Outsiders Attending City Schools Without Paying Tuition.

At last evening's regular meeting of the board of control only routine business was transacted. Bids were received from two contrac-

tors offering to do the extensive grading and other work necessary around No. 38 school. The bids for the entire job were as follows: Conrad Schroeder, \$4,215; Peter Stipp, \$4,772. Both bids were referred to the building commit-

The latter communities presented the following recommendations, which were adopted, including an amendment by Schriefer, providing that the salary of the janitor of No. 36 be increased \$5 a month: That such inkwells as are necessary to supply those missing in various schools be purchased, the list to be furnished by the superintendent of repairs: that the janitor of No. 6 annex be paid at the rate of \$13 per month from the time of the opening of school in that building; that the janitor of No. 4 be paid at the rate of \$40 per month, to commence with the present

month. The committee renewed its recommendation of the last meeting to pay the bill of the Scranton Iron Pence ompany for furnishing stone posts for fence at No. 18 school, amounting to \$40, as it was satisfied that the posts were not considered in the original price of the fence.

The teachers' committee not offering any report, Mr. Gibbons called the attention of the board to the fact that there were children from outside the city attending the city schools, and not paying for their tuition. He offered a motion directing the teachers' committee to present a complete list of all children from outside the city attend-

127 accidents are reported, forty-two of Mr. May offered a motion providing them being fatal and eighty-seven non-that a number of discarded text-books be awarded the Young Women's Chriseighty orphans, an increase over last than association for educational purposes. The motion was carried.

Upon motion of Mr. Barker, Contractor Peter Stipp was instructed to do some extra excavating required at No. 38 building, now in course of construc-

A recommendation from Superintendent Howell that a normal music course be used in the Training school was adopted, as was also a motion, made by Mr. Casey, providing that the board adjourn to meet next Monday, the regular meeting night falling on Christ-

Character from the Factory Inspector Harrisburg, Dec. 11 .- Factory Inspecto ampbell will go to Reading on Wed nesday to attend the coroner's inquest on the destruction of Nolde & Horst's hosiery factory. Mr. Campbell says this was one of the best equipped establishments of its kind in the state and the firm has always complied with every order given by the factory inspector's de-

Charters Granted.

partment.

Harrisburg, Pa., Dec. H.-These cororations were chartered today by the tate department: Watsontown Door and Sash company, Watsontown, capital 100,000; Philadelphia Steam Heating company, Philadelphia, capital \$15,000; The Automatic Fan and Motor company, Kennett Square, capital \$50,000; The Scranton Steam Pump company, Scranton, capital \$40,000.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:

- I General-Anti-Quay Men Address the British Defeat Nearly a Rout. Germany's Navy to Be Doubled, Swindling Scheme Broken Up.
- 2 General-Northeastern Pennsylvania, Financial and Commercial.
- 3 Local-Poor Board Act Is Constitu-
- 4 Editorial. The Water Question.
- 5 General-Interesting Career of Senator Hanna
- 6 Local-Murder Trial Postponed Until Wednesday, Poplar Street War in Court,
- 7 Local-Why the Contagion Is Not Checked. Bar Association Passes Resolutions. Local-West Scranton and Suburban.
- 9 Round About the County.
- 10 Local-Live Industrial News. Water Meter That Runs Backward.

TRIED TO HANG HIMSELF.

Discovered Just in Time by Barkeeper of Conway Hotel.

About 6 o'clock last evening Frank Miller, of 525 Pine street, tried to hang himself in the Conway hotel, at Pine

street and Washington avenue. Miller is a man of about twenty-five twenty-six, and lives with his mother, who keeps a boarding house. He is of medium height and spare in He left his home yesterday morning to go to work, and was not seen again until about 5.45 o'clock in the afternoon, when he went into the

Conway hotel. He went straight to the toilet rooms, where he was discovered a few minutes later by the barkeeper. His coat was off, and he had tied his suspenders into a slip-knot and made of them a noose, with which he was attempting to hang himself.

He had thrown his improvised rope ver a steam-pipe, which was about six feet from the ground. The barkeeper put an end to Miller's effort, and, putting on his coat, the latter went to his home. It is not known what prompted Miller to the deed. He was working steadily, and his domestic relations were pleasant.

The most plausible explanation is that he had taken some drink, and as he was in a rather weak condition it what he was doing. He did not suffer any injurious effects from his escapade,

PICTURES OF THE PASSION PLAY

St. Thomas' College Hall. The enterprise of the kinetoscope man, which has now come to be proverbial, is in no way more aptly illustrated than by the reproduction of the

Horitz gassion play pictures, now being given at St. Thomas' College hall. Six years ago moving pictures became a reality to the public. In that time almost everything of odd interest from the equator to the poles and from a prize fight up and down has been seized upon by the kinetoscope people and projected on canvass for the delectation of the amusement-loving pub-

lic. The Ober Ammergau Passion play, which is given every ten years -y the peasants of that village and is to be repeated next year, and the kinetoscopic world is all agog over its advent. One of the more aggressive of these novelty hunting firms-a Yankee, of cource-thought to anticipate the others by presenting the 1890 production in New York last year. A newspaper, however, was mean enough to call attention to the fact that the moving picture machine did not come into existence until some four years after the Ammergau play was last given and followed it up with an expose of the attempted fraud, showing how the play had been put on secretly in New

York by "peasants" from the Rialto. The company presenting the Passio play here was about the time of this expose opening up its show in the metropolis. The papers thought to find another "fake," but their investigations proved that it was the real thing

-just what was represented. Some three years after the last Obe Ammergau production a railroad was opened up through the Bohemian coods and high up at Horitz, near Pudwels, the kinetoscope man found t passion play was repeated every three years. It had been little known of because few European travelers penetrated that far and again because it was not until late years that it was given on anything like the grand scale on which it was last presented Through the help of the "Bohemian Wald Bund," the peasants were enapled to build a large covered passion play house and provide themselves with elaborate costumes and other accessories. The kinetoscope man was there when the performance was given for the first time under the new conditions and he has it here now exhibiting it at 25 cents a head.

Twelve different scenes are given, desicting the life of the Saviour from the "Garden of Olives" to "The Resurrection." The scene of "Christ Before Pilate" and the "Journey to Calvary" tre the most profoundly impressive One cannot behold them without forgetting that he is in the new world and twenty centuries removed from the scenes he is beholding.

The performance will be repeated this and tomorrow evenings. Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Dec. H .- Arrived: Amsterdam, from Rotterdam.

. WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Dec. 11.-Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday: Eastern Pennsylvania-Rain Tuesday; + Wednesday, fair, colder; brisk to + high southerly winds, becoming +

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westerly Wednesday

ANTI-QUAY MEN MEET

Result of the Conference Recently Held.

ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE

The Undersigned Republicans Reaffirm Their Devotion to the Principles and Traditions of the Party of Lincoln, Grant and McKinley, and Bewail the Condition of Politics in the Keystone State-They Ask All True Republicans to Support Them in the Effort for the Abrogation of the Rules Adopted by the Last Republican State Convention, and for the Retirement of M. S.

Philadelphia, Dec. 11.-The Republian leaders opposed to the leadership of M. S. Quay, who have been holding conferences in this city within the past month, gave out tonight as a result of these deliberations the following ad-

To the Republicans of Pennsylvania: The undersigned Republicans re-af-firming their devotion to the principles and traditions of the party of Lincoln, Grant and McKinley, jealous of its record and anxious for its future success and the continuation of its usefulness in state and nation, do hereby declare that a condition of affairs now exists in our commonwealth which is repugnant to Republican principles and destructive to Repub-

ican government. Unless these conditions meet with prompt, effective and concerted action our party will cease to command the confidence and support of the people,

The constitution, our fundamental law, aided by the people themselves, must be protected against the attacks of merce-nary politicians. Our laws must be faithully and sturdily enferced. State and municipal government must be free from corruption, in equality and taint. Elec-tions, primary and general, must be pure and uncontaminated. Free schools and public education must be divorced from partisan politics. The will of a sover-eign people, not that of a factional leader, must control. Appointment to public affected him so that he barely knew | office must insure competent and faithful performance of official duty.

The people of Pennsylvania have re-

ently witnessed the deliberate violation of the joint resolution submitting to the cople a constitutional amendment for the profit of suffrage and the unwar-A Most Intersting Entertainment at ating money to the public schools, by the atter of which public ed rificed to unworthy and selfish ends; the illification of the constitution and the violation of all precedent, disappointment o a scat in the United States senate of an aspirant rejected by the represensatives of the people in legislature; the infamous work of bribers, seeking to debauch the legislature to satisfy against the people's will individual just for ofthe adopting of state platforms, promising reforms which the party and years, only to be broken when the necessity of their framers demanded the

perversion of public moneys to private They have beheld the office of United States senator, prostituted to the work of filling federal positions of honor and trust by the appointment of those who, turn, have repaid their benefactors by organizing gangs of repeaters and ballot box stuffers to sufficiate and destroy the sovereign will of the qualified electors of the state. The proof of this has been plainly manifested by the recent developments in the Thisteenth division of the Seventh ward of Philadelphia, where at the last election, federal office-holders from Washington at the head of professional ballot lox stuffers, took possession of the polls and in that single pre-

inct cast hundreds of false and fraudu-

Favoring McKinley. Believing the wise policy of President McKinley and his national administration should receive the loyal support of all true Republicans and that the principles of the Republican party should be maintained in both state and nation, but fearing that the corrupt and destructive practices herein recited may cripple the power of the commonwealth as a factor to that end and stay her hand when most needed, we call upon all who believe in these principles to unite with us in the purpose and effort hereby proclaimed;

elimination from politics of those who profit by their crimes. For the enactment of adequate registration laws and statutes governing primary and general elections, For the faithful performance of duty

For the enactment of laws to adequate

ly puntsh all ballot thieves, and for the

travagant expenditures of public moneys, of which the padded payrolls and the iew state capitol are scandalous in-For the abrogation of the rule adopted by the last Republican state convention which in cases of disputes in the districts, practically places the nominations of judges, state senators and representatives in congress absolutely at the die

For the prevention of corrupt and ex-

tation of the state chairman, a power utterly destructive of home rule in the For the overthrow of the present dangerous centralization of political power which is the source of these evils, and for the retirement from public politics

its controlling head, Matthew S. Daniel H. Hastings, Calvin Wells, Philadelphia Press, and Pitisburg iron manufacturer; John Daizell, William Flinn, George F. Huff, John Wanamaker, David Martin, Henry C. McCormick, John S. Weller, J. Bayard Henry, William Selters, manufacturer of Philadelphia; Thomas Hoopes, Chester county; Wiliam T. Tilden, Alvin Markle, Frank M. Riter, John H. Converse, E. A. Irvin, arfield county; J. Levering Jones,

Phildselphia, committee. State Senator C. L. Mages did not sign the address. but he was considering it too delicate a question in view of the position of this government to pass upon without serious con-