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Scranton Tribune.

TWO CENTS. TEN PAGES. SCRANTON, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 13, 1899. TEN PAGES. TWO CENTS.

GENERAL OTIS REITERATES

Organized Rebellion in the Philippines Quelled.

THE TRUE SITUATION

Robber Bands Only Remain to Be Crushed—All Important Centers Occupied by the Americans—Troops in the Mountains Pursuing Fleeing Insurgents—General Lawton in San Miguel—Rebels Did Not Wait. Spanish Prisoners at Liberty. Transports at Honolulu in a Storm.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The war department has received the following message from General Otis, descriptive of the military situation in Luzon:

"Manila, Dec. 12.—In Bulucan province the insurgents have been scattered and driven east to the mountains. Our casualties in that section in the last few days were ten. The insurgent casualties in killed, wounded and prisoners aggregate 100. Considerable insurgent property, with records, arms and ammunition, have been captured. Our troops are now in the mountains in pursuit. The insurgents have been driven from Subig bay and the marines now occupy a naval station there. Our column moving west from Tarlac is now on the west coast of Luzon, where it has been supplied. It encountered little resistance. A column is now moving west and south from Dagupan along the coast. There is no concentrated insurgent post of importance in Luzon north of Manila. Southern Luzon will not offer any serious resistance. Troops are co-operating in that section. Organized rebellion no longer exists, and our troops are actively pursuing robber bands. All important and threatened centers of population in the far north have been occupied. Otis."

Manila, Dec. 12.—General Lawton, with the Thirty-fifth infantry and four troops of the Fourth cavalry, has occupied San Miguel without a fight. The insurgent commander, General Pio del Pilar, who made his headquarters there, with supposedly the largest force of insurgents north of Manila, is believed to have divided his men into scattered bands. The inhabitants have petitioned for a strong garrison.

Colonel Hayes, with cavalry, had two brushes with the insurgents. Two Americans were wounded.

Seventy insurgents attacked a commissary bull train which was returning from Cepas to Tarlac. The drivers escaped with the loss of their rations and effects.

Captain Sturgis, with a troop of the Eleventh cavalry, surprised forty insurgents under General Pando, near Norzagaray. The insurgents had a major and two privates killed, a lieutenant and fourteen men, with twenty-one rifles, captured.

Guerillas Captured.

Manila, Dec. 12, 7.50 p. m.—Colonel Smith, with a detachment of the Seventeenth infantry, surrounded and captured in a village near Maloquoi a party of the guerillas who had made their headquarters there. The party included the band which assassinated seven officials at Malasquoi for friendliness to the Americans.

All are insurgents who became bandits when the disintegration of the Filipinos began. They kept the country around Malosquoi in a state of terror for several weeks and committed twenty-five murders in less than that number of days.

When they were caught they were promptly sent to General MacArthur's headquarters at Bayambang by train.

It is expected that they will be speedily tried and either shot or hung, as an example, if convicted.

2,000 SPANISH PRISONERS FREE.

General Otis Reports More Than 3,000 Released in a Month.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The war department has received the following despatch:

"Manila, Dec. 12.—Two thousand additional Spanish prisoners taken in Northern Luzon, making more than 3,000 released within a month; 700 now en route from Vigan, and transports will be sent for the remainder.

Otis."

TRANSPORTS AT HONOLULU.

Garonne Driven by Storms from Northern Route.

Honolulu, Dec. 5, via San Francisco, Dec. 12.—The transport Geronne, with mules on put, put into Honolulu, after failing, on account of storms, to reach Manila by the northern route from Seattle. She will resume her journey in a few days.

The Port Stevens and Lennox have already gone, with horses and mules. The Hayccck and City of Puebla arrived in good condition, although they encountered severe storms. They left for Manila on Sunday morning. The Duke of Fife, St. Paul, Ohio and Indiana are in port taking coal.

State Forestry Commission.

Harrisburg, Dec. 12.—Governor Stone today appointed A. C. Hopkins, of Lock Haven, a member of the state forestry commission to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of C. M. Schwab, of Pittsburg.

Senate Confirmations.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The senate in executive session today confirmed the nominations of Leonard Wood to be major general of volunteers and Herbert Putnam, of Massachusetts, to be librarian of congress.

O'DEA AND FAIRBANKS CASE.

They Are Arraigned for Attempting to Bribe a Jury.

Philadelphia, Dec. 12.—The federal grand jury for the November term of the United States district court went into session today and the cases against Thomas O'Dea and Wm. J. Fairbanks, charged with attempting to bribe the jury in the trial of Ellery P. Ingham and Harvey K. Newitt were presented to them for consideration.

The specific charges against O'Dea and Fairbanks, and upon which they were held in $5,000 bail each by Commissioner Edmunds, is an attempt to influence the verdict of George Gerhardt, a juror from Berks county. Since the arrest of these men the secret service operatives have been industriously engaged in searching for new evidence to strengthen the government's case. A number of witnesses subpoenaed in Reading and other places in Berks county called at the district attorney's office today.

It is said that secret service operatives have unearthed considerable evidence of a startling character, and this induced District Attorney Beck to ask for two indictments, one charging an attempt to bribe and another charging the defendants with conspiracy to influence the vote of jurors on the Ingham and Newitt panel. The extreme penalty under both indictments is seven years.

Several pages of the register of the Merchants' hotel at Reading will be used as evidence against the accused.

GRANGERS IN SESSION.

Twenty-seventh Annual Gathering of the Pennsylvania State Organization—400 Delegates Present.

Lock Haven, Pa., Dec. 12.—The twenty-seventh annual session of the Pennsylvania State Grange opened in the court house here today with over four hundred delegates present. The following appointments were announced:

Chaplain—A. C. Barrett, of Susquehanna county.

Assistant setwards—C. H. Kerner, of Elk county, and Mrs. F. E. Lear, of Lackawanna county.

Pomona—Mrs. Louis Piolett, of Bradford county.

Committee on credentials—J. B. Steinbach, of Huntingdon county; F. E. Lear, of Lackawanna county; Mrs. Ida Shuler, of Lycoming county, and Mrs. Louise Wilkey, of Fayette county.

Division of Labor—G. D. Humes, of Crawford county; A. J. Ayer, of Bradford county; Mrs. J. L. George, of Armstrong county.

Publication—G. L. Ebbo, of Centre county, and John Patton, of Huntingdon county.

The address of Worthy Master W. F. Hill, the youngest man who ever filled that position, was delivered at the afternoon session. He extended congratulations to the agricultural people on the good results obtained by their thorough and co-operative organization. The problem of trusts, he said, must be intelligently and effectively treated. He regretted the cutting down of the school appropriations, as it retracted from ground gained for tax equality to the extent of one million dollars. The success of the experiment of free delivery of rural mail, he said, has proven that the mass of the people will soon demand its general use. He insisted that all people of the state should contribute toward the construction of good roads. In closing, he recommended that in order to decrease the expenses and to derive greater benefits that representation to the state grange be had through pomona granges on a numerical basis.

At a public meeting this evening addresses were delivered by Mayor Elliott, J. A. Herny, Hon. S. R. Peale, Worthy Master Hill and Hon. W. T. Creasy.

Delegates visited the Normal school and the silk mill this afternoon.

RESPONSIBILITY FIXED.

Verdict of Coroner's Jury in Paterson Wreck Case.

New York, Dec. 12.—At 1 o'clock this morning the jury that has been investigating the accident on the Lackawanna railroad at Paterson, N. J., on the night of Nov. 29, brought in the following verdict:

"We find Conductor Gould H. Capwell and Flagman William Snedaker, of train No. 6, guilty of negligence in not obeying the flagging rules, thereby causing the collision of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad on the night of November 29, causing the death of Mrs. Mary Burt Roe."

JUDGE FAVORS THE UNION.

Decides That a Discharged Non-union Man Has No Redress.

Crown Point, Ind., Dec. 12.—Judge Gillett, today, decided that a non-union workman discharged at the behest of the union had no redress in law. The judge holds that the union has a legal right to demand the discharge of any man not a member of the union. The case was that of Walton vs. Lake lodge, No. 2, Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers.

Walton was discharged by the Inland Forge and Iron company of Chicago on demand of the union. No charge of incompetency was preferred against him and his sole offense was not being a member of the union. He thereupon brought suit for $20,000 damages against the union.

Victory for Scaldy Bill.

Philadelphia, Dec. 12.—At the Quaker City Athletic club tonight William Quinn, better known as "Scaldy Bill," knocked out Tim Lanahan in the fourth round. It was to have been a six-round bout.

Pennsylvania Postmasters.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The senate today confirmed the nomination of G. C. Schrink to be postmaster at Pottsville, Pa. B. C. Reitz was today appointed postmaster at Pansy, Jefferson county, Pa.

An Audience with the Pope.

Rome, Dec. 12.—The pope today received the archbishop of San Francisco, the Very Rev. Patrick W. Riordan, and the bishop of Newark, the Most Rev. William Wigger, in audience.

BOUNTIFUL FRUITS OF REPUBLICANISM

MR. GROSVENOR'S ELOQUENT SPEECH ON CURRENCY BILL.

Glowing Reference to the Blessings of Prosperity That Have Attended the Rule of the Party of Progress and Freedom—The Hum of Industry That Reaches from Maine to California—Speech of a Gold Democrat.

Washington, Dec. 12.—There is such great pressure for time on the members of both sides who desire to participate in the currency debate in the house that three night sessions were ordered today. Interest in the debate is not keen, judged by the attention from the galleries, though the members themselves are listening attentively to the speeches. Only one Democratic member thus far has spoken in favor of the bill, Mr. Driggs, of New York, who announced today that he had pledged himself before election to support the gold standard and proposed to redeem that pledge. He will be joined by several of his Brooklyn colleagues and probably several others. The features of the debate today were the speeches of Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, for the bill and of Mr. Cochran, of Missouri, and Mr. Newlands, of Nevada, against it. The other speakers were Messrs. Parker (N. J.), William Alden Smith (Mich.), Prince (Ills.), Lawrence (Mass.), and Powers (Va.) for the bill and Messrs. Shafroth (Col.) and Sims (Tenn.) against it.

Mr. Grosvenor (Ohio) was the first speaker on the currency bill. In opening, he said he had hoped that the Democrats would meet the issues presented by the pending bill, but they were here with the "same old stale battle cry" of 16 to 1. Yesterday the gentleman from Missouri (Dearmond) had charged the Republican victory of 1896 to corruption. He thought it illbbecame the party which stood sponsor for Goebel in Kentucky to charge fraud. For himself, he did not believe that Democratic voters or any other considerable number of voters in the country were purchaseable. Mr. Grosvenor declared that two-thirds of the Republican campaign fund in 1896 was used in the printing and dissemination of literature. Replying to Mr. Dearmond's assertion that the Republican party was the party of classes and did nothing for the masses, he declared that if there was a party which represented the aspirations, hopes and interests of the masses it was the Republican party, in proof of which he contrasted the condition of the people in 1896 and 1889.

Argument Not Needed.

In concluding, he said:

Mr. Chairman, the Republican party does not need oral argument in the halls of congress nor dissertations in the press of the country upon these vital questions. There are voices which proclaim the triumph of Republicanism that do not depend upon human organs for their effectiveness. From the pine clad hills of Maine to the utmost southern extent of New England the whirr of the spindle, the ring of the hammer and the shout of happy, well paid operatives is a constant and most vociferous proclamation of Republican triumph. From New York to San Francisco all along the mighty avenues of travel and traffic, the voice of commendation and exultation because of Republican legislation and Republican intelligence and Republican statesmanship goes up in the breezes of the morning and are sung as vespers at the hour of evening twilight. The mighty volumes of flames and smoke pouring from the chimneys of enormous industrial establishments wave a beacon light to heaven announcing the triumph of protective tariff and sound money. Mingled with the click of the pick in the coal mines of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana and West Virginia, is the voice of every workingmen, well paid where starvation wages were in force, well fed where starvation stalked with gaunt horror, well clothed, well educated, satisfied, contented, happy. Their voices sing praises for Republican intelligence and Republican patriotism mingled with the fall of the coal measures and the ring of the implements of industry.

On every railroad line from the Pacific shore to the coast tons of thousands of laden cars mingle the voice of machinery with the endorsement of Republican action. The happy husbandman upon millions of acres of fertile soil as he returns from his labor bringing his sheaves with him realizes in an advancing market wider demands for his product, the entering of a jubilee, and his voice is heard in perpetual argument in favor of sound money and protection.

The scratch of the pen upon the record in the northwest and the southwest as it cancels the millions of mortgages placed there in the hour of Democratic distress and starvation now cancelled by the payment of money that has come to the owners of these splendid farms through the intelligence and patriotism of Republican administration joins in the grand cry of endorsement all along the line. As in the olden time the morning stars sang together for joy and all the sons of God rejoiced, so from Maine to California, from the north to the south, from the east to the west, the sons of toil, the sons of business, the sons of America join in the glad shout that drowns the feeble voice of partisan speculation and partisan denunciation in the grand, glorious, ringing chorus of a redeemed and happy nation. (Great Republican applause.).

Mr. Newlands (Nev.) followed Mr. Grosvenor in opposition to the bill. He traced the history of the country through the period of depression commencing in 1893, contending that the panic was not caused by the coinage of silver under the Sherman act. He said that the increase of prosperity during the past two years demonstrates the correctness of the theory entertained by bimetallists, viz.: That all other things being equal, prices will depend upon the quantity of money in circulation; that an increase of the money volume meant higher prices and a diminution of the money volume meant lower prices.

Messrs. Shafroth (Colo.), Cochran (Mo.), and Simms (Tenn.) also opposed.

Gold Democrat Speaks.

Mr. Driggs (N. Y.) was the first Democrat to speak in favor of the bill. When he arose many of the Republicans left their seats and went over to the Democratic side to listen.

Mr. Driggs said that the convention which nominated him did not endorse the Chicago platform, nor did it endorse either gold and silver. As the nominee he was left to follow his own convictions.

On the 28th of October and again on the day preceding the election he announced in the Brooklyn papers that he favored the gold stand and if elected gave his pledge that he would support gold standard legislation (Republican applause). Continuing, Mr. Driggs declared that he believed the dignity and the pre-eminence of the United States would be advanced by placing this country upon the standard of the most highly civilized countries of the world.

"I do not arrogate to myself," said he addressing his Democratic colleagues, "the presumption to say to you that I am right and you are wrong. But I believe as a Democrat that you would respect me less if knowing how I feel, I should not openly avow my convictions and keep the pledges I made."

Mr. Driggs, continuing, argued that the doctrine of free silver at 16 to 1 was not in harmony with the ideas of some of the greatest men in the Democratic party. He instanced the cases of Madison, Calhoun and Randall, who never swerved in their allegiance to Democracy, but who offered specific policies. He announced that he would remain a consistent Democrat save only upon the question of free coinage.

Mr. Powers (Vt.) supported the bill. His only criticism of it was that it was not drastic enough.

If he could have his way when a greenback was redeemed it should not be re-issued.

Mr. Lawrence (Mass.) closed the debate for the day with an argument in favor of the bill.

TRIAL OF MOLINEUX.

Devoted to the Examination of William J. Kinsley.

New York, Dec. 12.—Today's session in the trial of Roland B. Molineux was devoted entirely to the examination of William J. Kinsley, the handwriting expert. The proceedings were devoid of public interest, the scene in the court room resembling the class room of a business college, Expert Kinsley with his large sheets of paper and crayon pencils corresponding to the instructor in penmanship, the jurors, photographic albums with specimens of writing in hand carefully following, resembling nothing so much as a class of pupils. The expert explained even the most minute details, an entire hour being spent upon the word "please." The important portion of the testimony of the expert may be summed up by the statement that he testified that after examining thousands of specimens of handwriting in adding samples from every member and every employe of the Knickerbocker Athletic club he became convinced that one person wrote the so-called "Barnet" and "Cornish" letters, that the same man wrote the address on the poison package and that that man was Roland B. Molineux.

FLAG DISPLAY IN PORTO RICO.

It Will Be Governed by General Davis.

San Juan, De Porto Rico, Dec. 12.—Governor General Davis has issued an order governing the display of flags in Porto Rico. The Spanish flag is not to be allowed on public buildings. Of late it is customary for the municipal authorities in the interior towns to display the Spanish and American flags together on the city buildings.

The Republicans have carried Ponce by 1,700 majority. Elections were held in seventeen towns. The Republicans hold eight, with 1,200 plurality. Forty-five elections are yet unordered. It will take two months to complete the elections at the present rate. The Republicans claim San Juan by a tremendous majority and assert that there has been a complete overwhelming federal defeat.

MINERS' CONVENTION.

Nearly One Hundred Delegates Meet in Secret Session.

Clearfield, Pa., Dec. 12.—The miners' convention today which was represented by between eighty and one hundred delegates representing every bituminous mining district in northern and central Pennsylvania, met in secret session this morning, but nothing was done excepting the appointment of a committee on credentials.

Adjournment was then taken to meet with the operators, which meeting took place this afternoon with W. B. Wilson presiding. National Organizer McKay, of Pittsburg, made an address, followed by Mrs. Jones, of the Socialist Labor party; John R. Ridsley and others. The committee made a demand for 90 cents a ton for pick mining and 37½ cents for machine mining. The operators claim the miners are under an agreement until April 1 to work at the present price and they say they will not permit an advance for the reason that 10 per cent. of the coal has been sold at contract price made last April. Another meeting will be held tomorrow.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Philadelphia, Dec. 12.—Clinton Rorer, former sheriff of Montgomery county, died today of Bright's disease at the residence of Arnold Almin, Wyndmore, a suburb of this city. He was 61 years of age and the last of his family. He was a prominent Mason and had been an Odd Fellow for forty-three years.

Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 12.—The Rev. Francis D. Hodgson, aged 71 years, a retired minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, died suddenly of heart disease today at his home in Newark, N. Y. Mr. Hodgson was also a teacher in several high schools in Western New York and from 1869 to 1887 a professor of mathematics in the University of California.

Pawtucket, R. I., Dec. 12.—Mrs. Elizabeth Upham Chase, who became prominent throughout the country in the anti-slavery agitation days, on account of her work in behalf of the negro, and who was a leading advocate of woman suffrage, died at her home in Central Falls today, aged 93 years.

The Spree Is Frozen.

Berlin, Dec. 12.—The severe cold continues, the temperature fell fifteen degrees below zero in Berlin today. The Spree is frozen over and river navigation throughout Germany is suspended. At Eisleben today four boys broke through the ice while skating and were drowned.

LIVELY DEBATE IN THE SENATE

CLASH BETWEEN SENATORS CHANDLER AND PETTIGREW.

The Dakota Senator Is Uncertain as to Whether Dewey Recognized the Filipino Republic—In the Wrangle Over the Case of General Merriman the Two Members Became Decidedly Personal—Currency Talk in the House.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Whether Admiral Dewey, acting for the United States government, formally or informally recognized the Philippine republic at Manila, is a question which Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, desires the navy department to answer. He introduced a resolution in the senate today directing the secretary of the navy to supply the senate with information on the subject, but Mr. Chandler, of New Hampshire, objected to its immediate consideration.

Following this objection Mr. Pettigrew and Mr. Chandler had a sharp tilt over the resolution offered yesterday by the former demanding from the secretary of war an explanation of certain charges against General Merriman in his conduct of the Couer D'Alene trouble. Politics were injected into the controversy and the personal references made by each senator against the other lent some liveliness to an otherwise quiet session.

Mr. Chandler (N. H.) objected to the statements in the preamble of the resolution and said he desired to offer a substitute which would facilitate the getting of the information. Mr. Pettigrew declined to accept the substitute.

"Although I am not certain whether my friend, the senator from New Hampshire, is a Republican," said he, "I am satisfied that any substitute he may offer is pernicious as he himself often is."

Mr. Chandler, "It requires a pernicious senator sometimes to deal with a pernicious proposition." (Laughter.)

Mr. Pettigrew, "That's the reason, I suppose, why you're trying to deal with this question?"

Mr. Chandler championed his substitute and in his opinion it would better serve the purpose of Mr. Pettigrew than the original.

Mr. Pettigrew in reply, declared that the action of General Merriman was a disgrace to civilization, but he was perfectly willing that the Republican party should take the responsibility of it.

Mr. Chandler—"The Republican party has its faults perhaps, but I'll be much more willing to remain with it since the senator from South Dakota left it."

He then read a paragraph from General Merriam's report to the war department bearing on the Couer D'Alene trouble, indicating that the officer had acted with justice and discretion. Mr. Pettigrew asked that the resolution and amendment be referred to the committee on education and labor.

To this Mr. Hawley (Conn.), chairman of the committee on military affairs, objected, claiming it ought to be sent to his committee. The matter was referred finally to the committee on military affairs.

MOFFATT'S MISFORTUNE.

Breaks His Left Arm in a Bout with Gardiner.

New York, Dec. 12.—Jack Moffatt, of Chicago, was singularly unfortunate tonight in his bout with George Gardiner, of Lowell, Mass., at the Broadway Athletic club. Moffatt had all the better of the argument up to the middle of the seventh round when he unfortunately broke his left forearm in swinging for Gardiner, who blocked the blow with his elbow. Moffatt kept on fighting with his right, his left hanging uselessly by his side, but Gardiner was unable to land a knockout blow despite the fact that his manager, Tom O'Rourke cried to him repeatedly to go in and finish it. When Moffatt went to his referee he told the referee that his arm was broken.

White examined the injured member, and when the bell rang for the beginning of the eighth round both men stepped to the center of the ring and White went between them, neither having shaped for the renewal of hostilities. The referee then announced that Moffatt was unable to continue and declared Gardiner the winner. Much sympathy was felt for the western boxer, who up to the time he received the injury seemed a sure winner, having outpointed and outgeneraled his opponent.

M'KINLEY AND ROOT.

The Republican National Ticket for Next Year.

Cleveland, Dec. 12.—A special dispatch to the Leader from Washington says it may be stated almost without qualification that the Republican national ticket next year will be McKinley and Root.

It is believed that the choice of selecting the place for the national convention will be Chicago or Philadelphia.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Dec. 12.—Cleared: Friesland, for Antwerp; St. Louis, for Southampton; Oceanic, for Liverpool. Sailed: Trave, Bremen via Southampton; Bovic, Liverpool. Antwerp—Arrived: Kensington, New York. Lizard—Passed: Spaarndam, New York for Rotterdam. Dover—Passed: Werkendam, New York for Amsterdam.

Trolley Men Meet.

At a meeting of the Street Railway Employes' association, last night, which was presided over by W. S. Brain, a committee was appointed to ask for the reinstatement of Brain and an advance in wages. The committee consists of John R. Jones, Charles Davis, Reuben Young and Toby Gardner.

High Snow Drifts.

Harmony, Minn., Dec. 12.—Snow drifts fifteen feet high have resulted from a sixty-hour storm in this section that has just terminated. Public highways are obstructed and trains tied up. The weather is freezing.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:
FAIR; COLDER.

1 General—General Gatacre's Story of His Defeat.
Organized Rebellion in Philippines Subdued.
House Discusses the Currency.
Spirited Debate in the Senate.
2 General—Northeastern Pennsylavnia.
Financial and Commercial.
3 General—Operators View of the New Railroad.
4 Editorial.
News and Comment.
5 General — Whitney's Weekly News Budget.
6 Local—Court Proceedings.
Report of Board of Charities.
7 Local—Funeral of the Late Judge Ward.
High School News and Gossip.
8 Local—West Scranton and Suburban.
9 Round About the County.
10 Local—Live Industrial News.

ACCUSED OF HIGHWAY ROBBERY

Harry Matthews Sent to County Jail by Alderman Millar.

Sunday night Edward Hazen, of Peckville, and James O'Harn, of Philadelphia, were arrested on Lackawanna avenue. Hazen was in a drunken condition and accused his companion of stealing his watch. Monday at the hearing before Mayor Moir it was ascertained that O'Harn was innocent of the charge. Hazen had been robbed of his gold watch, valued at $45, and also some money he had in his possession, and stated that he had been literally held up in Raymond court and robbed. It seems that he came to town Sunday and fell in with pretty fast company. About 1.30 o'clock in the afternoon, while he was in Raymond court, a man suddenly grabbed hold of him, robbed him of his watch and the money mentioned, and left him.

Yesterday Detective John Moir and Mounted Officer Joseph Block, armed with a warrant sworn out at Alderman Millar's office, arrested Harry Matthews on Penn avenue. He is a brakeman on the Ontario and Western railroad, and when arrested had in his possession the watch.

Alderman Millar heard the case, and at its conclusion committed Matthews to the county jail, there to await trial on the charge of highway robbery. Hazen took his watch and went back to Peckville, a much wiser man than when he left his home.

HOUSE SUCCUMBED AT LAST.

Box 85, Up at the Notch, Will Have a Rest Now.

Box 85, at the corner of West Market street and Wirona avenue, can now be safely taken out of service. The main, and it might be said, one cause of its existence was wiped out last night, by the destruction of the old Kline homestead on Hudson street, adjacent to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western tracks.

During the time that the box has been in place it has been utilized to transmit the alarm for three fires, and in each instance the fire was at the old Kline house. Twice the firemen succeeded in saving it, but last night they were not summoned in time and down went the shanty.

No one has lived in the house for six years, when its original owner died, and his family moved out. The building stood on the Lackawanna company's land. A spark from a passing locomotive is supposed to have set it afire.

NEWMAN MAGAZINE CLUB.

Two Interesting Papers Read at Last Night's Meeting.

Papers on "The Future of the Catholic Church in the United States," by Miss Loretta Mulherin, and "Educational Work of the Friars in the Philippines," by Miss Margaret Durkin, were the features of last evening's literary exercises at the Newman Magazine club.

Next Tuesday evening Rev. D. J. MacGoldrick, moderator of the club, will deliver a lecture on "The Secret Societies in France." Classes are forming for the study of special subjects during the winter months, the members having the privilege of electing from the following subjects: (1) History: A. D. 800 to 1500; (2) Literature: Study of Marion Crawford's novels; (3) Art: Madonnas and Crucifixions; (4) Science: Color, coal, the brain, the skiagraph; (5) Modern languages: Contemporary French history; (6) St. John's gospel.

MR. SIBLEY'S BILL.

Regulating the Disposition of United States Bonds.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Representative Sibley, of Pennsylvania, today introduced a bill providing that any holder of United States bonds may deposit them in the treasury and receive 90 per cent. of the face of such bonds in treasury notes, with a certificate of deposit covering such bonds. The treasury notes are to be receivable the same as national bank notes.

During the deposit of the bonds they shall not draw interest and they may be withdrawn in presentation of the certificate of deposit and notes equal to the amount deposited.

Sailors Asphyxiated.

Boston, Dec. 12.—Two sailors from the United States steamship Olympia were found unconscious from gas poisoning in a bed room at the Charlesbank hotel, west end, this morning. One of the victims died on his way to the hospital, the other was pronounced beyond hope of recovery by the hospital physicians. They registered as J. Barrett and N. Peterson.

Charters Granted.

Harrisburg, Dec. 12.—These corporations were chartered today by the state department: Cambria Silk Throwing company, Scranton, capital $60,000; Shamokin Milling company, Shamokin, capital $30,000; the Felix F. Daus Duplicator company, Wilkes-Barre, capital $25,000.

Pennsylvania Pensions.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Pensions: Restoration and increase—James Curry, Montrose, Susquehanna, $12 to $17; John A. Bloom, Troy, Bradford, $24 to $30; Peter O'Rourke, Carbondale, $19 to $12.

THE STORY OF GEN. GATACRE

British Officer's Explanation of His Defeat.

MADE MISCALCULATIONS

Believed Stormberg Could Be Taken Easily — Miscalculated the Distance — Exonerates Guides — Men Were Marching Six and One-Half Hours Before They Struck the Enemy—Two Guns Lost—Casualties Sixty More Than First Reported — Boers' Account of the Fight—Northumberlands and Irish Stormed the Hill, but Were Surrounded and Captured.

London, Dec. 12.—The war office has received the following from General Forestier-Walker:

"Cape Town, Monday, Dec. 11.—Gatacre reports as follows: 'The idea to attack Stormberg seemed to promise certain success, but the distance was under-estimated by myself and the local guides. A policeman took us round some miles, consequently we were marching from 9.30 p. m. to 4 a. m., and were landed in an impossible position. I do not consider the error intentional. The Boers began firing from the top of an unscalable hill and wounded a great many of our men who were in the open plain. The Second Northumberlands tried to turn out the enemy, but failed. The Second Irish Fusiliers seized a kopje near and held on, supported by the mounted infantry and Cape police. The guns, under Jeffreys, could not have been better handled. But I regret to say that one gun was overturned in a deep nullah and another sank in quicksand. Neither could be extricated in the time available. Realizing the situation, I sent a despatch rider to Molteno with the news. Collected and withdrew our force from ridge to ridge for about nine miles. The Boer guns were remarkably well served. They carried accurately 5,000 yards. I am holding Bushman's Hook and Cyphergat. Am sending the Irish Rifles and Northumberlands to Sterkstroom to recuperate. The wounded proceed to Queenstown. The missing Northumberlands number 366, not 396, as previously reported.'"

Pretoria, Sunday, Dec. 10.—President Steyn has sent the following details of the fight at Stormberg Junction:

"The British, with six cannon, attacked the Boers, under Swanepoel and Olivier, and stormed the Boers' entrenched position on the kopjes. After a severe fight they were compelled to surrender. The prisoners are Major Sturges, six officers and 230 non-commissioned officers and men of the Northumberlands, and two officers and about 250 non-commissioned officers and men of the Irish Fusiliers. It is impossible to state the number of dead or wounded British. The Boers captured three cannon and two ammunition wagons."

Gen. Buller's Despatch.

London, Dec. 13.—The war office publishes the following despatch from General Buller:

"Despatch from General White, dated Dec. 11, says: 'Last night Colonel Metcalfe and five hundred of the Second Rifle brigade sortied to capture a Boer howitzer on a hill. They reached the crest without being discovered, drove off the enemy and then destroyed the howitzer with gun cotton.

"'When returning, Metcalfe found his retirement barred by the Boers, but he forced his way through, using the bayonet freely. The Boer losses were considerable. The British losses were the following:

"'Lieutenant Ferguson and eleven men killed; three officers and forty-one men wounded; six men captured'."

HONG KONG PIPE DREAM.

The Filipino Junta Sends a Characteristic Dispatch to London.

London, Dec. 12.—Reuter's Telegram company has received the following dispatch from Hong Kong:

"The insurgent government (so-called) of the Philippines will be changed to a dictatorship, to continue hostilities against the Americans exclusively by the methods of guerilla warfare.

"The Filipino army is being split up into small bands, the troops taking an oath before separating that they will fight until their country's rights are recognized.

"A force of United States marines who landed at Vigan, South Ilococos province, from the battleship Oregon, was defeated by the Filipinos under General Finio (Tino) on Dec. 4.

"The Manila newspapers, despite the censorship, admit that General Lawton is missing."

The foregoing dispatch was evidently sent by the Filipino junta in Hong Kong.

Attack on Lieber.

Berlin, Dec. 12.—Dr. Lieber, the centrist leader, on entering the reichstag at noon today, was attacked by a man who was apparently insane. The doctor's assailant, who struck him with a stick, was promptly arrested.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday: For eastern Pennsylvania, fair; colder Wednesday; fair Thursday and Friday; fresh westerly winds.