ITALY'S DEAD MAY REACH THOUSANDS

Continued from first page.

ing and carry out the images of the saints. They bore these in procession through the open country, invoking the mercy of God. In the mountainous regions inland the population sought refuge in grottoes and caves, where peasants and priests, soldiers and persons of gentle birth are living in common. Their bed is the ground, and fires burn to keep off wild animals. In Albi alone there are 2,000 persons homeless.

Extraordinary scenes are reported at Catania. Following a violent earth shock at 5:20 a. m., the sea rose in a tremendous wave, which wrecked many smacks. It then suddenly retired from the shore and returned as quickly, causing further great damage and wreckage. Awakened by the shock, the inhabitants fled panic stricken from their homes into the streets and squares. Processions were organized, and soon all the churches were filled with weeping crowds imploring divine mercy.

Cardinal Nava, Archbishop of Catania, exhorted the people to be calm. He promised that the body of St. Agatha should be carried round in procession. St. Agatha is regarded as the special deliverer from all scourges, and, according to history, the pious inhabitants of Catania diverted the course of the lava stream in 1669, when a fearful eruption of Mount Ætna took place, by extending the veil of St. Agatha toward it, thus saving the city, as the lava was turned aside near the Benedictine monastery and ran into the sea.

While the number of deaths at that place is not believed now to be large, there were several tragic occurrences. Among the children swept away by the tidal wave was a boy fifteen months old who was torn from the arms of his mother. The mother, too, was overcome by the force of the water and lost consciousness, but her body was caught by a railing and remained there until she was rescued.

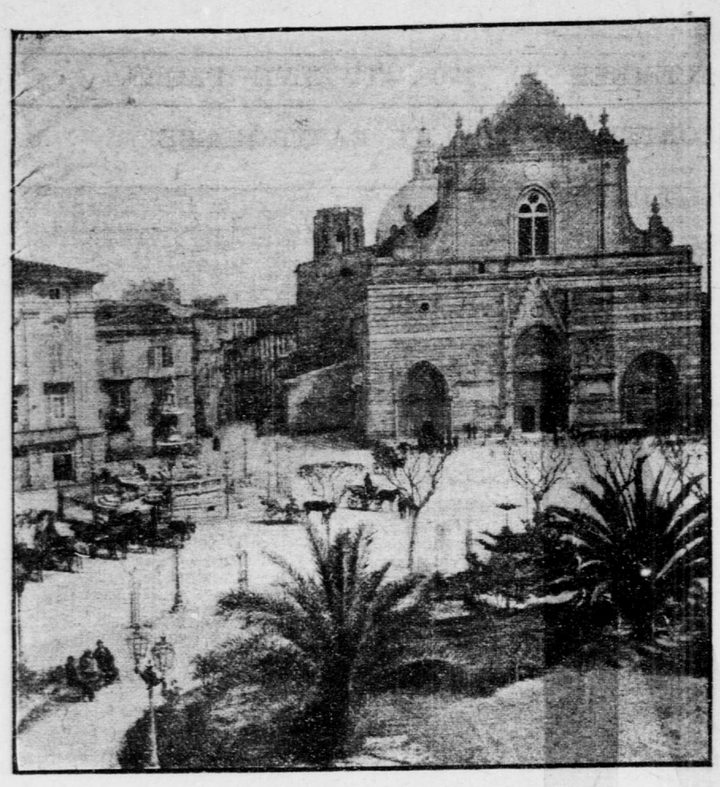
Midnight reports say that Reggio, the capital of the Province of Reggio di Calabria, eight miles from Messina on the opposite side of the strait, has met the same fate as Messina, but these reports have not been confirmed owing to the lack of telegraphic facilities.

A very severe shock was felt at Caltanissetta, a city of Sicily, and although much damage was done, no one was killed. The shock created great alarm and notwithstanding the downpour of rain, the population remained in the streets all day and marched in religious procession.

The Pope was greatly distressed at hearing of the scourge which had afflicted the loyal population in the south. He could hardly credit the truth of the dispatches describing the devastation and fatalities as ten times greater than in 1905.

After kneeling in prayer, His Holiness arose and said, as he said three years ago, that he felt his place was among his suffering children. It was his firm intention to order that instructions be given for beginning the journey, but

THE CATHEDRAL AT MESSINA.



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THE LOSSES AT MESSINA.

Some Public Buildings Standing—Cathedral Dome Falls.

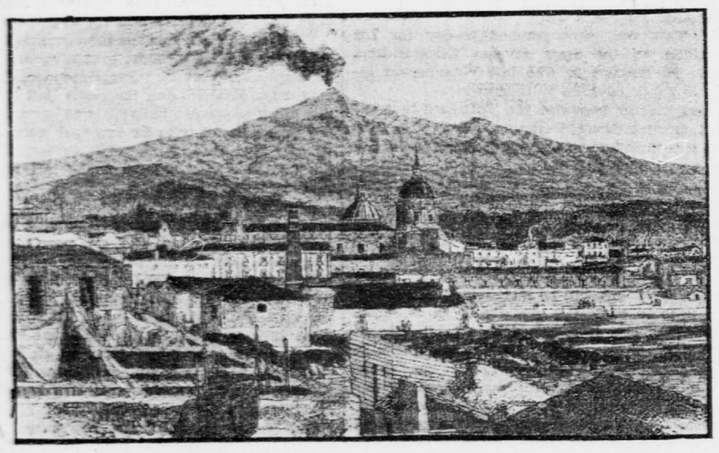
Catania, Dec. 28.—Hundreds of workmen are busy removing wreckage and repairing the railway between here and Messina. The distance is nearly sixty miles, but late to-night communication by rail between the towns was re-established. The first small train over the line brought a number of injured, but the story that they told of the disaster was confused. Their reports seem to make the damage done less extensive than at first appeared. Several quarters of the town were destroyed, and the fine cathedral of the Norman period was damaged, the dome having fallen, but some of the public buildings are standing, the palace of the prefect being untouched.

London, Dec. 28.—A dispatch received here by a news bureau says that three hundred persons were killed as the result of the earthquake at Messina.

SUFFERING IN SICILY.

Many Towns Shaken—Injured at Palermo—Looting.

Palermo, Dec. 28.—Reports from all the towns and villages around Messina say that serious damage has been done by the earthquake, and



CATANIA, A LARGE PART OF WHICH WAS INUNDATED BY A TIDAL WAVE.

his physicians and those in attendance upon him insisted that it would be impossible for him to undertake such a fatiguing expedition in the present condition of his health.

A regiment of soldiers left here at midnight for Calabria.

At Caltanissetta, a Sicilian town of 30,000 people, a number of houses were shaken down, and the inhabitants fled for safety to the streets. Vast crowds gathered in the parks, and the churches are filled. At Mineola, a small town one hundred miles southwest of Catania, several houses collapsed and the scenes of panic were repeated.

At Agosta, in the province of Syracuse, two churches and several houses were demolished, but no lives were lost. The prisoners in the local jail made their escape, and dashed through the praying crowds on the streets for liberty. The troops were called out and quiet was restored. There were shocks also at Lindua Glossa, Santa Saverina and Noto, all in Sicily.

Fifty persons are said to have been injured at San Onofrio, and the population is camping in the open air. The troops everywhere are engaged in the work of rescue.

Buildings were damaged at Borgia, Ceradi, Centrache, Olivadi, San Vito, Pomerano, Nicotera and Tropea, but no casualties have been reported from these points. Several persons were injured at San Onofrio, and casualties are reported from Mileto and Gonadi. San Gregorio, San Giorgio and Majerato also suffered.

The shock at Catania lasted for twenty seconds, the tidal wave following. The people on the waterfront saw its approach and shouted warnings as they fled from the docks and the waterfront into the town. Where the sailors could get ashore, boats of all kinds were abandoned. The waters came and left confusion and damage in their wake. A great number of fishing boats were swamped and much merchandise on the wharves was swept away. The Italian steamer Orseolo was damaged.

A flying squadron, composed of the battleships Vittorio Emanuele, Regina, Elena and the Napoli, has been ordered to Messina. The squadron will arrive there on Tuesday morning, together with steamers of the Italian Navigation Company, carrying supplies and troops. The troops will be sent to various points to keep down lawlessness. Signor Bertolini, the Minister of Public Works, left here to-night for the south, where he will represent the government.

Another regiment of infantry and several companies of engineers also left to-night for the south. Altogether 3,000 troops have been sent southward from this city in the last eighteen hours, while from other military posts about 15,000 men are now on their way to Calabria and Sicily.

that the number of victims will be large. Public buildings and churches at Floridia, Noto, Chiaramonto, Vittoria, Paterno, Terranova, Marianopoli and Naro suffered greatly. The shock here lasted thirty-two seconds.

At Mineo there were a number of shocks. At Augusta, which once before was destroyed by an earthquake, the tidal wave to-day wrecked the government salt works. The prisoners employed there mutinied, but were suppressed. At Patti the shock was accompanied by a blinding flash of light, while serious havoc was wrought at Barcelona, and ten persons were killed at Castroreale and Montagano.

Professor Ricco, director of the Mount Ætna Observatory, says that the centre of the earthquake was near the volcano. It is possible that further shocks will follow those of to-day, but they are expected to be of minor force.

The Santa Maria College, at Ali, a little place between Messina and Catania, was overthrown, several of the girl students being buried in the ruins. The steamer Piemonte, according to word received here, has arrived at Mliazzo with three hundred women and children and fifty men who were injured at Messina. After transferring the wounded the Piemonte started back for the stricken city.

There is no doubt that a large portion of Messina has been destroyed. To add to the effects of the disaster, thieves were soon at work setting fires at various points and stealing everything they could lay their hands on, not stopping at robbing the injured as they lay helpless and the dead. Stores were broken into, and great disorder and even terrorism prevailed for a time. The authorities, however, promptly took the most stringent measures to maintain order, and those who were caught in acts of incendiarism and robbery were severely dealt with.

MANY VICTIMS AT PALMI.

Palmi, Dec. 28.—An earthquake shock was felt here to-day. Many houses were shaken to the ground, and it is said there were many victims.

THE SHOCK FELT AT PAU.

Pau, France, Dec. 28.—A slight earthshock was felt here this morning, coincident with the disturbances in Italy. No damage resulted.

Toulouse, Dec. 28.—Earth shocks were felt to-day at Bigorre, Oloron and several other places in France. No damage is reported.

KING PREPARES TO GO SOUTH.

Naples, Dec. 28.—King Victor Emmanuel, who is shooting near Naples, this morning received the first reports of the earthquake in Calabria. He at once issued orders to make preparations for a trip to Calabria should the circumstances warrant.

TWO VILLAGES WRECKED.

Hundreds Reported Killed or Injured in Palmi and Bagnara.

Catanzaro, Dec. 28.—Advices received here from Palmi and Bagnara, a short distance from Reggio, say that the effects of the shocks at those places were terrible. Many houses were levelled, and the dead and wounded number several hundreds.

WASHINGTON FELT SHOCK

Earthquake Tremors Lasting Over an Hour Recorded.

Washington, Dec. 28.—An earth shock of moderate force, but quite prolonged, was recorded by the Weather Bureau instruments last night. The investigation by Professor Marvin, the seismographic expert of the bureau, to-day showed that the disturbance, first felt at 11:31:25 o'clock last night, with a second tremor at 11:40:30, lasted in all over an hour. Professor Marvin estimated that the great force of the earthquake was felt about forty-eight hundred miles away, corresponding, he said, quite closely to the distance between Washington and Calabria.

According to the Coast and Geodetic Survey the earthquake occurred "about thirty-five hundred miles from Washington, probably in the Aleutian Islands, Alaska." The Cheltenham (Md.) magnetic observatory of the survey recorded the tremors, the maximum of which was recorded at fifty-two seconds after midnight.

THE STRICKEN REGION.

Former Disasters in Calabria—Description of Messina.

Calabria is the centre of the earthquake district in Southern Italy. It is only a short distance from Sicily. The last serious earthquake in Calabria was early in September, 1905. Many towns and villages were destroyed at that time, and between 2,000 and 3,000 persons lost their lives.

The King of Italy made a personal visit to Calabria after the disaster, and superintended the work of rescue and relief. The property damage caused by that earthquake was not officially computed, but the unofficial estimates varied from $25,000,000 to $75,000,000. Among the phenomena accompanying the earthquake were showers of ashes at Marmella and a tidal wave at Maida. A few days later the same region felt another shock. A month afterward, when work of reconstruction had begun at Monteleone, a renewed convulsion toppled over the houses which were partially rebuilt, and the people fled, saying that the curse of God rested on their town.

There were slighter shocks in the Calabrian district in the rest of that year and in 1906. On October 23, 1907, the same cities and villages underwent a like catastrophe to the one two years before, and the loss of life was estimated from 500 to 1,000. The latest severe shock in the region was on January 23 of this year. There has been considerable trouble over the distribution of relief funds in the Calabrian district at different times, and troops have had to be called out to quell incipient riots.

Calabria is the southern part of the former Kingdom of Naples, and comprises the three provinces of Cosenza, Calabria and Catanzaro. The Apennines extend through the region. In 1783 Catanzaro was destroyed by an earthquake. Pizzo is in Calabria, twenty-seven miles from Catanzaro. It was in the castle there that Joachim Murat, one of Napoleon's marshals, whom he made King of Naples, was shot on October 13, 1815, the day after he landed there. The town has about 10,000 inhabitants.

Messina is the second city in size in Sicily and has suffered severely in the past from earthquakes. The population is about 150,000. It is a seaport on the Strait of Messina, with a fine harbor, and exports fruit, olive oil, wine and silk. The city has a cathedral and a university. It is of great antiquity. It has been in the hands of various peoples in successive ages, and was taken by Garibaldi in 1860. In 1861 it became part of united Italy.

In the eighteenth century Messina was overtaken by two overwhelming calamities—a plague, in 1740, from which 40,000 persons died, and an earthquake in 1783, which destroyed almost the entire town.

Messina lies on the line of contact of the primary and secondary formations, where earthquakes between Ætna and Vesuvius are always most violent. A severe bombardment in September, 1848, by the Neapolitan troops also caused great damage, and in 1854 the cholera carried off 16,000 victims. The earthquake of November, 1894, also left many traces of its destructive force.

EARTH SHOCKS IN KENTUCKY.

Louisville, Dec. 28.—Reports received to-night say that late Sunday night the western part of Kentucky was visited by earthquake shocks. A dispatch from Hopkinsville says that a ball of fire was seen in that town, and that following the phenomenon seismic shocks were felt throughout that and adjoining counties.

WON'T LEASE HOME TO MR. TAFT.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Gloucester, Mass., Dec. 28.—Mrs. Adele R. Linguard, of Annisquam, has refused to lease her summer home for two years to President-elect Taft. The estate is a handsome one of twenty-five acres, known as The Pines, and is ideally situated. Mrs. Linguard did not wish to give up her home for so long a time.

NEW YORK BROKER'S HOME BURNED.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Middletown, N. Y., Dec. 28.—The home of W. H. Davis, near Monroe, Orange County, and its contents were destroyed by fire last night. The fire supposedly was caused by the explosion of a lamp. Mr. Davis is a member of the firm of Buckout & Davis, brokers, No. 66 Broadway, New York. He erected the house last summer. The loss on the building and contents is about $25,000.

HENEY AT PITTSBURG

Report That He Will Have Hand in Graft Prosecution.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Pittsburg, Dec. 28.—After developments to-day Pittsburg is satisfied that Francis J. Heney, the San Francisco graft prosecutor, will take an active part in the Pittsburg Councilmanic graft inquiry. It is reported that Mr. Heney visited Pittsburg last Tuesday, and that he met several prominent members of the Voters' League, looked over the testimony and took a copy away with him to show to President Roosevelt.

The Voters' League is now working with Washington to get, if possible, a postponement of the trial of President Calhoun of the San Francisco United Railways in order that Heney may have time to work in Pittsburg.

In connection with the alleged bribing of Councilmen by officers of national banks to secure deposits of city funds it is said the plan followed by some of the banks was to have their New York correspondents forward the amount of the corruption fund to another Pittsburg bank to the credit of the Councilman negotiating the bribery deal, he to make distribution to the other Councilmen. Some of the most wary Councilmen operated through safety deposit boxes, but others wrote checks against the fund. Some twenty of these checks, duly indorsed, cashed and cancelled, turned up to-day, and will be presented as evidence. This feature, it is said, has been receiving the attention of federal agents, who are expected to testify in the trials. President Roosevelt, it is now generally believed, has been instrumental in pushing the federal investigations since the first suggestion of irregularities by national bankers reached the Department of Justice.

Mayor George W. Guthrie went to Philadelphia to-day to attend a session of the Masonic Grand Lodge, and will not return until Wednesday. Unless an emergency arises, it is doubtful if any decisive step will be taken before his return. The Mayor while in Philadelphia may inquire into the application for a street railway franchise which figures in the charges against Councilmen, the attorney and some of the stockholders of the companies being Philadelphians.

There is comment on the fact that while the charges against Councilmen involve at least half a dozen ordinances, practically no evidence or details have been given out except those concerning the establishment of depositories for the city's funds.

Two thousand persons gathered around the City Hall to-night, when both branches of Councils met. President Brand of the Common Council, who is under $30,000 bail, declared he would not hold the chair, but was unanimously asked to retain it. He declined for the night, at least.

"IN STUDIED CONTEMPT."

Editor Says Mitchell Knew Nothing of "Mine Journal" Editorial.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Indianapolis, Dec. 28.—S. M. Sexton, editor of "The Mine Workers' Journal," replying to-day to comments on the conviction of John Mitchell in the Buck stove case, said that he himself wrote the editorial for which Mitchell was convicted, and that Mitchell knew nothing about it.

"I never wrote anything with more deliberation than the editorial complained of," Sexton said, "and in studied contempt of an obscure judge in a remote region, who deliberately trampled under foot the constitutional right of free speech, a free press, the right of peaceable assemblage and the inestimable right of a trial by jury. Mr. Mitchell never saw the editorial till he was served with a legal process. He knew nothing about it prior to its appearance."

OBJECT TO MILK BOTTLE CAP.

Dealers in Pasteurized Product Say Health Board Order Is Onerous.

The recent order of the Board of Health that bottles containing pasteurized milk must be sealed has aroused much opposition from Brooklyn dealers. The bottles have been delivered with a cap of pasteboard inserted about an eighth of an inch below the rim. The depression, the Board of Health held, was a receptacle for dust, which got into the milk when the pasteboard was removed. To protect the milk more thoroughly it was determined to require a cap, and orders to that effect were sent to dealers in pasteurized milk throughout the city.

In Brooklyn, at a meeting of the Bottlers' Association, it was charged that the Health Board was discriminating against the pasteurizers of milk, and that some one in authority was interested in one particular cap, which the dealers said they were urged to use. The cost, it was said, was so high that it was practically prohibitive, as many of the caps would be lost in the distribution of the milk.

Dr. Walter Bensel, the sanitary superintendent, said yesterday that unless the bottles were sealed the pasteurization would amount to nothing. The present mode of protecting the milk in the bottles was wholly inadequate, he said. The dealers, he added, could use any cap, so far as the Board of Health was concerned, if it was effective. He said no cap had been recommended, and none would be. It was expected that the order would soon be extended to all bottled milk.

SOCIALISTS COMMEND GOMPERS.

East Side Meeting Declares Against Injunction—Boycott Not Affected.

A meeting of the Socialists of the Eighth Assembly District was held in Clinton Hall last night to protest against the sentences imposed on Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison, the officials of the American Federation of Labor, by Justice Wright, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. The hall was packed.

Meyer London, who presided, said that the meeting was of Socialists, but it was called to protest, not as Socialists, but as citizens of this country, against "this invasion of their rights." He said that the writ of injunction was simply following out the old idea that "the King could do no wrong, whether he was a jackass or a saint." Instead of destroying the principle of the boycott it had given new vigor to it.

Resolutions were passed commending Gompers, Mitchell, and Morrison, and condemning injunctions.

INTERBOROUGH ROBBED OF TICKETS.

Twenty-two Thousand, Cancelled, Ironed Out and Resold—Newsdealers Accused.

It became known yesterday that the Interborough Rapid Transit Company within the last three months has been robbed of more than 22,000 subway tickets, which, although cancelled, had been resold.

Julius Schuller, who said he lived at No. 328 West 145th street, testified in the Harlem court yesterday that he had ironed out 22,000 tickets, which he alleges he received from a subway inspector, who was arrested about two weeks ago for intoxication and had disappeared since his arrest.

Two inspectors of the Interborough appeared yesterday in the Harlem court as complainants against Abraham Zellcopp and Ruben Goldberg, who have news stands in the subway. The inspectors say they purchased cancelled tickets from the newsdealers.

The case was adjourned until Thursday, and Magistrate House instructed the newsdealers and Schuller to return to court.

FORM $6,000,000 TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Albany, Dec. 28.—The Federal Telephone and Telegraph Company, capital $6,000,000, with principal office in Buffalo, filed a certificate of incorporation to-day with the Secretary of State. The company says it intends to operate telephone and telegraph lines in the principal cities, towns and villages in the state. The directors are E. G. Hubbell, W. H. Andrews, C. C. Machemer, R. W. Chapin, G. A. Plimton, H. H. Littel, R. R. Hefferd, Andrew Langdon, T. B. Lockwood, C. W. Goodyear, A. D. Bissell, C. L. Ingham and W. P. Cooke, of Buffalo, and G. D. Morgen, of Rochester.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

INDIA GREETS REFORM

NATIVE CONGRESS HELD.

Lord Morley's Proposals Welcomed—Hopes for Self Rule.

Madras, Dec. 28.—The Indian National Congress was opened in this city at noon to-day with two thousand delegates in attendance. Emphatic approval of the plans of reforms for India advanced by Lord Morley, the Indian Secretary, was expressed. The session was harmonious, and the meeting this year promises to clear the air and put a damper on the activities of the agitators who recently have caused much anxiety.

At the last meeting of the congress, a year ago, opposition to the election of Dr. Behari Ghose as president resulted in a free fight and caused the congress to be indefinitely postponed.

Referring to Lord Morley's reforms, Dr. Ghose said to-day that they had broken up the sinister clouds which had hung over India for the last twelve months, and that they would give India something like a constitutional government instead of the unpopular autocratic rule. Dr. Ghose opposed all repressive legislation. He said that British suzerainty could not be shaken by "a few flasks of picric acid or a few pounds of gunpowder," and he hoped that the genuine co-operation of the Indians with the British government would lead to obtaining colonial self-government.

The reform proposals referred to in the above dispatch were explained by Lord Morley, Secretary of State for India, in the House of Lords on December 17. They are designed to increase the membership of both the Judicial and the Viceroy's councils by nomination and election, giving the different classes of the community each its representative; to repeal the prohibition against the discussion by legislative councils of matters of general importance; to increase the executive councils of Bombay and Madras from two to four members each; to give the Lieutenant Governor an executive council of two members, and to adopt a scheme to secure an official majority in the legislative council.

BUCHANAN NEAR PORT.

Des Moines at Willemstad—Castro's Brother a Fugitive.

Willemstad, Dec. 28.—The United States cruiser Des Moines came into this port to-day. The Des Moines was in communication with another American war vessel about five miles outside the harbor. The second warship is believed to have been the cruiser North Carolina, and after the two vessels separated she went west.

Trustworthy information has reached here that General Celestino Castro, the former President's brother, who was stationed in Caracas in command of the garrison, and was reported to have gone over to the side of President Gomez, has crossed the Colombian frontier and is expected soon to reach Cucuta, Colombia. Several others among the Castro adherents have also taken their departure from the country.

TURKEY REFUSES TERMS.

Negotiations with Austria To Be Transferred to Vienna.

Constantinople, Dec. 28.—Count Pallavicini, the Austrian Ambassador to Turkey, had interviews to-day with the Grand Vizier and Tewfik Pacha, the Minister of Foreign Affairs. He found them both totally opposed to the acceptance of Austria's suggestions for a settlement of the Bosnia and Herzegovina question. The count was informed, however, that the Ottoman Ambassador at Vienna had been instructed to open negotiations with Baron von Aehrenthal, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, and the opinion was expressed that with the good will of both sides a satisfactory agreement would eventually be reached.

It is understood that the Porte soon will invite Bulgaria to send delegates to resume negotiations for a settlement of the Turco-Bulgarian questions.

A TURKISH PARLIAMENT HOUSE.

Sultan Will Construct Building for Both Branches of Legislature.

Constantinople, Dec. 28.—The President announced at to-day's sitting of the new Turkish Parliament that the Sultan had decided to build at his own expense a new parliament house, with adequate accommodations for the two branches of the legislature.

PERSIA FEARS REVOLT.

Unrest in Teheran—Natives Seek Turkish Protection.

Teheran, Dec. 28.—The Nationalist movement in the provinces is spreading, and the provocative attitude of the Shah and palace clique is rapidly increasing the unrest in the capital. Some of the bazaars closed to-day. A large number of Nationalists have taken refuge at the Turkish Embassy. The street patrols have been strengthened.

A hundred Persian merchants have taken refuge at the Turkish Consulate in Resht. The local governor is threatening to invade the consulate and arrest them.

It is reported on good authority that M. Hartwig, the Russian Minister to Persia, will return here from St. Petersburg speedily.

RUMOR OF ATTEMPT TO KILL SHAH.

Bullet Said to Have Gone Through Coat of Heir to the Throne.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 28.—A local newspaper, the "Vecher," printed yesterday a report that two men disguised as priests had made an attempt to kill the Shah of Persia on December 26. Armed with revolvers, they gained an entrance to the palace, and fired one shot before they were overpowered. The bullet, the story says, went through the coat of the heir to the throne. There is no confirmation of the report.

A STEAMER'S CREW LOST.

Collision in Harbor of Newcastle, N. S. W.—First Officer Saved.

Newcastle, N. S. W., Dec. 28.—The British steamer Advance and the British bark Iverna were in collision off here to-day. The Advance went down, and, with the exception of her first officer, all the members of her crew lost their lives. The Iverna put into Newcastle leaking badly.

The Advance appears to have been a local vessel, of small dimensions.

THE OPIUM RIOTS SPREADING.

Twelve Villages Near Amoy in Revolt—More Troops Asked.

Amoy, Dec. 28.—The riots which started on Saturday, owing to the refusal of natives to obey an order prohibiting the planting of opium poppies, now affect twelve villages. Twenty miles west of Tungan, 2,000 men are reported under arms. They have withdrawn to the Belin Mountains, and the authorities have asked the Viceroy at Foo-Chow for additional troops.

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GROCERIES
Lowest Prices for Value and Quality.
Only Standard Brands and Full Weight.

AFTER THEATRES NOW

Licenses of Four Vaudeville Houses in Question.

Corporation Counsel Francis K. Pendleton yesterday ordered the necessary papers drawn up to revoke the licenses of the Victoria, Alhambra, American and Hurtig & Seamon's vaudeville theatres, on the ground that the Sunday law was violated. As soon as the papers are ready they will be sent to the Supreme Court, where the cases will be tried.

Mr. Pendleton said that the order was issued at the instance of the Mayor, who had evidence which, in the opinion of the Corporation Counsel, was conclusive proof that the statutes relating to the Sunday performances had been violated. The evidence furnished shows, he said, that every one of the statutes relating to Sunday shows had been violated by the four theatres.

It was learned yesterday at the City Hall that four assistants from the Corporation Counsel's office, with stenographers, attended all the performances of the houses in question, taking a stenographic report of what was said. In one of the playhouses the programme was the same as on weekday nights, there being no departures from the ordinary weekday night costuming or the lowering and raising of the curtain.

Assistant Corporation Counsel William D. Crowell appeared before Justice Blackmar, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, to announce that the Mayor was not ready to reply to the court's order to show cause why he should not be enjoined from revoking the licenses of the moving picture shows. The hearing was accordingly adjourned until to-day.

Ira Leo Bamberger, counsel for the plaintiff, the International Vaudeville Company, declared that the Mayor's action was "not only tyrannous, but oppressive," since 540 places were affected and 12,000 persons left without an occupation.

"Your honor, this kind of treatment may go in Russia," he exclaimed, "but it doesn't go in America."

"That remains to be seen," replied Justice Blackmar. "It appears to me that it is a plain question of whether or not the Mayor has the power to revoke these licenses without granting a hearing."

Mayor McClellan was in his office yesterday for the first time since he revoked the moving picture licenses. He said he had refused to accept service while in Princeton on Saturday of a court order issued by Justice Gaynor on the ground that he was out of New York State, and therefore out of Justice Gaynor's jurisdiction. As the order had been served on Acting Mayor McGowan in his absence, however, he said he would take no further action until the matter had been decided in court.

Mayor McClellan has received data from Police Commissioner Bingham and various city magistrates showing that the rapid growth of the picture business and the reckless disregard of the law by some of the proprietors had developed a class of disorderly women who confine their activities to the moving picture shows, which, operating with darkened rooms, affords unusual facilities for a traffic of scandalous proportions. One of the city magistrates yesterday sent the Mayor the court record of an arrest of an Italian and a little girl at a moving picture show when the lights were unexpectedly turned on. Counsel for the Italian told a plausible story, but the man and girl were sent to the workhouse.

Applications for the reissuance of licenses revoked by the Mayor's order continued to arrive yesterday at the office of Francis V. S. Oliver, chief of the Bureau of Licenses. Thirty-six applications have been received, and, as soon as the various cases have been investigated, new licenses will be issued to the places found to comply with all the regulations. The Mayor demands as a condition to the reissuance of a license that the proprietor shall agree to close his show on Sunday. Three new licenses have been granted to managers who agreed to this condition, and whose places satisfied the sanitary and fire requirements.

Sunday law violation cases came up for trial yesterday in the Tombs, Yorkville and West Side courts. David Kessler, manager of the Thalia Theatre, and Clara Young, an actress, who were arrested on Sunday at the Thalia, were arraigned in the Tombs court, charged with violating the Sunday theatre law. Detective Cohen, of the Elizabeth street station, appeared with a mass of evidence in the form of the clothes worn by the two prisoners at a performance. Magistrate Finn looked over a coat which Cohen said Kessler had worn while singing a song, and remarked:

"It looks like a smoking jacket to me."

Then Cohen produced a white dress, which he said was worn by Miss Young, but the magistrate failed to see anything unusual in it, and discharged the prisoners, "with apologies for the Police Department."

Lillian Levy, cashier of the moving picture place at No. 122 Park Row, who was arrested Sunday, was discharged yesterday by Magistrate Finn, in the Tombs court. She was charged with selling tickets to minors, but Magistrate Finn held that it was not illegal to admit the boys unless the show was immoral.

The cases of John Pinkler, manager of the American Theatre, and Clifford Gordon, an actor at the same place, were adjourned until Wednesday by Magistrate Cornell, in the West Side court.

Lieutenant Belton and Detective Bolan, of Inspector Walsh's staff, appeared before Magistrate Cornell and asked for a summons for Tienney and Odell, who appeared Sunday at Blaney's Theatre. The police said they thought a singing and monologue act by the two men had violated the law. They were instructed by the magistrate to lay their evidence before the legal bureau of the Police Department.

MOVING PICTURE FIRE.

Patrons Escape from Windows and Hotel Guests Flee in Panic.

Manchester, Conn., Dec. 28.—A film caught fire in a moving picture show in the lower floor of the American Hotel here to-night. The thirty-five persons who were watching the pictures had to jump through the windows to escape the flames.

The fire spread so quickly that the sixteen guests of the hotel, asleep on the second and third floors, had to run to the street, some of them in their night clothes. The loss to the building was $12,000.

A NEW RISING IN GERMAN AFRICA.

Hottentots Murder Europeans and Kill Seven German Soldiers Pursuing.

Cape Town, Dec. 28.—The Hottentots in German Southwest Africa are again on the warpath. They recently raided some cattle posts near the Bechuanaland border and murdered two Europeans. Seven German soldiers were sent in pursuit of the raiders, but they were all shot down by the Hottentots. There is great anxiety among the local residents.

A BRITISH STEAMER SEIZED.

Hong Kong, Dec. 28.—The British steamer Tai On was captured yesterday by two Chinese cruisers near Kum Chuk, west of the river. The reason for the capture is believed to be that the steamer several months ago ran down a junk and drowned a theatrical company which was on board.

KILLS ACTOR FOUND WITH WIFE.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Denver, Dec. 28.—Discovering his wife in a room in the Leon apartments with J. E. Arlington, an actor, J. Burnett Bell shot and almost instantly killed Arlington this afternoon. He expressed satisfaction at the police station.