JUST LIKE IN PEKIN.

THE CHINESE PLAYERS ARRIVE-THE OPENING

PLAY, WITH CAST AND PLOT.

Mott street is in a ferment and the Bowery is preparing to be paralyzed.

Twirl the chopaticks, twist the pig tail and beat the tom-tom.

The Chinese players have come to town and on Monday will make their début in Gotham at

Manager Murtha's temple to Thespis, the Windsor Theatre. At three o'clock yesterday afternoon the Swenteen

Lok Company, fifty in number, arrived from Phila-

Lok Company, nity in number, arrived from rais-delphia, to the astonishment of the outgoing pas-sengers and the Pennsylvania depot employés. At the Chambers street ferry the company was met by the representatives of Mr. Tom Lee, the Chinese merchant and deputy sheriff. The players of the Flowery Land were then driven in carriages to their hastily prepared quarters in the old Joss temple at No. 10 Chatham square, the stars of the company, headed by Mr. Taka Wing, said to be the greatest Chinese female impersonator, being enter-tained by their friends or old acquaintances in Chinatown. Chinatown.

The company had over a hundred pieces of quaint baggage with them, which was all carted to the ancient Joss house.

THE PLAY AND THE PLAYERS.

If native theatre-goers who mingle with the crowd, of Chinese residents which will flock to the Windsor on Monday expect to see anything in any degree resembling what is usually seen upon the boards of an American or European theatre they will be much mistaken.

mistaken.

The Chinese drama, like the Chinese people, is the opposite in every way to the Caucasian, and, therefore, the performance of the play of "Shi Lon Tan Moo" ("The Loyal Slave"), which will be the first production of the Swenteen Lot Company, will be a novelty of the most decided kind. The author of the piece is Koong Ming, a distinguished descendant of the great Confucius.

... Ma A. w Kwo Kin, Ju e. Way Chong

THE STORY OF THE DRAMA.
following is the story of the play, the time

THE STORY OF THE DRAMA.

The following is the story of the play, the time being 10 B. C.:—
Act 1. Conference of the genil, who determines to aid the Chinese in their combats with the Tartar barbarians of the North. The Chinese General, Yung Zoon Pow, departs with his army after marrying the Princess Koon Joo.
Act 2. Prince Yung Zoon Pow is captured and solaces himself by marrying the daughter of his Tartar captor. She bears him a son and he lives with her for five years. He is then allowed to go back to China to see his dying mother. He learns that an insurrection has broken out in his native country and that all his family are slain save one, and that fate has left him his first wife. He finds the Princess, who has been saved from the general slaughter by her own faithful slave, Zoon Yasung, at the cost of the latter's life, is about to destroy herself. There is naturally an affecting meeting.

meeting.

Act 3. In this is set forth Prince Yung's complete triumph over the Tartars and restoration of Tong Tai Zoon to the Chinese throne and the

Tong Tai Zoon to the Chinese throne and the Prince's charming reunion with his two wives. The preceding is but a sketch of the elaborate action. Then there must not be forgotten the comiq part of the performance when the clown makes merry between the acts.

There is a highly important and indeed inseparable adjunct to the action of the drama in the music which accompanies its whole course. All the dialogue is either sung or chanted. The costumes, many of them very costly, are in the well authenticated styles worn by the Chinese and the Tartars at the time. Tartars at the time.