POWER OF CUBAN CABINET

Decree is Issued Defining the Duties of Each of the Members.

BLANCO HAS MATTERS RELATIVE TO SPAIN

With This Exception All Departments of the Government Will Be Completely in Charge of the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The large meas ure of authority conferred on the new Cubar cabinet is shown in an official decree issued et Havana December 29, copies of which have been received by the Spanish legation. The document coportions the budget of the faland, giving to each cabinet officer the atotes in detail what subjects are to be monaged by cach minister.

The first provision states the powers which Governor General Blanco and his secretary general, Dr. Congosto, will continue to exercise, as follows: The conduct of general is affairs between Spain and Cuba; intercourse with diplomatic and consular officers of foreign governments; census of foreigners; pub-He peace and order; honors and decorations; relation with the caurch.

With these excepted powers the entire administration of the affairs of the island are turered over to the members of the cabinet Each members is authorized to select an as sistant secretary and employ his own staff. The authority of each cabinet officer is then specified as follows: The cremier, Senor Galvez, directs the gen

eral policy of the island, confers with the other ministers and is the executive head of the organization, the detailed work being left to the other ministers.

The minister of justice and interior, Sens

Govin, his charge of affairs relating to the courts and judicature, appointment of marshals and other court officers, jalls and oenitentaries, municipalities, provincial dequations, local police, public charity, charktable institutions, etc., public health, etc.

HAS CHARGE OF THE CUSTOMS. The minister of finance Senor Montoro, has control of all affairs relating to the customs of the island; appointment of customs offi-cers; conduct of the treasury; disbursement or public money, etc.

the minister of public instruction, Seno charge of the University Havana, #11 colleges, professional schools and other institutions in which the control is not The minister of public works and to graph, Senor Dolz, has control of the par and telegraph systems, railroads, por and lightships, public buildlangs and ground The minister of commerce, Senor Rod-riquez, has charge of agriculture, patents and copyrights, banks and cham ers of com-merce, public forests and mining.

This division of the duties will continue ntil the Cunan legislature meets and establishes by bow the exact duties of the

It was desired to have the cabinet begin work at once, so without waiting for the legislature the decree establishes the system until the law is made. The Spanish min-later regards the decree as fully carrying out the plan of turning over the international affairs of the island to Cubra efficials. Indicating this the minister points out that the decree reserves to the governor general only three general questions which relatdirectly to Spain or its intercourse with the colony, while all the internal affairs, such as customs, prisons, etc., are conducted by Cuban officials with their own staff of as-

SPOT A CLEVER COUNTERFEITER. Five One Hundred Dollar Bills Found

in the Subtreasury. WASHINGTON Jan. 3 .- One of the most dangerous counterfeits ever discovered has tained from congress on the subject. At made its appearance. Jusin Cramer of the the request of the house postoffice commitsubtreesury at Philadelphia today brought to the secret service five \$100 counterfeit silver certificates, head of President Monroe.

The general of president Monroe is excellent and after the secret service appropriation bill giving to carriers chairman of the Interstate Commerce commission, and who now resumes the practice The general accentance is excellent and after ciose examination the officials of the trees-ury cash room were undecided as to their genuineness, and only after the notes bad been staked in hot water, when the two here staked in hot water, when the two scatters in posterices." Country people there are pleces forming the front and back of the ing posterices." Country people there are note came apart, were they convinced of the frond. On examination of the day's residents of the city in this regard, as the carriers are permitted to carry postal cards and stamped envelopes for sale. Should the Mr. Cromer had been turned into the subtreasury by two loading banks and the Phil adelohia custom house, which had received them as genuine. Agents of the secret serv ice everywhere have been wired a de on the lookout for persons attempting

leading banks to be on the lookent for perhave also been sent to all the leading cities as to whether any of the notes have appeared other than in Philadelphia and Washbe put on the case.

furnished by the secret service: The note 63,092. Is of the series of 1891, check letter D, face The t portrait, James differences between this note and the genlighter than in the genuine and the latter seceipts amount to \$27,931,494, and expendisting the structure of the 3 and 4. In the month of \$1.714,831. figure 3 the lower loop does not ex-tend up as far toward the center of the figure of in the genuine and in the figure 4 the space between the base and the center crossline is narrower than in the genuine of the principal coints of difference however, is that the new counterfeit is one dixteenth of an inch or less shorter than the

The chief engraver at the bureau of engraving and printing announced the counterfelt a very dangerous preduction. It was

extremely difficult of description. counterfeit Secretary Gage decided today to trade of Japan, but in order to do so he step issuing and to call in all \$100 silver desires a modification of existing rules recertificates, of which there are about \$26,

EABY'S SMOOTH, FAIR SKIN

A Grateful Mother Writes this Letter-

Tells all about Hor Troubles when Baby Broke out with Scrofula Sores.

"At the age of two months, my baby began to have sores break out on his right cheek. We used all the external applications that we could think or hear of, to no avail. The sores spread all over one side of his face. We consulted a physician and tried his medicine, and in a week the sore was gone. But to my surprise in two weeks more another scrofulous looking sore appeared on baby's arm. It grew worse and worse, and when he was three months old, I began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla. I also took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and before the first bottle was finished, the sores were well and have never returned. He is now four years old, but he has never had any sign of these scrofulous sores since he was cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, for which I feel very grateful. My boy owes his good health and smooth, fair skin to this great medicine." MRS. S. S. WROTEN, Farming-Get only Hood's. ton, Delaware.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 26 cents.

000,000 outstanding. These will be changed for silver certificates of smaller denomina-tions, and the plates destroyed. As soon as new plates can be engraved a new series will Assistant treasurers at all of the subtreasury cities will be requested to send to the treasury in Washington all \$100 silver certificates in their possession, and request all banks, trust companies and other moneyed

institutions to do the same. that in his judgment it was unsafe for business men or others to accept silver certificates of this denomination, and in case any were now on hand they should be sent to the banks for transmission to Washington. RAILHOAD MUST PAY TAX ON LAND.

Supreme Court Passes Upon a North

Dakota Case. WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 .- Acting for the supreme court of the United States Justice 930,281, a decrease for the year of \$8,646,100, Peckham today handed down the opinion and for the month of \$619,426. The circulaof the court in reply to questions certified of the court in reply to questions certified tion based on United States bonds was \$196, to the court from the United States circuit 146,093, a decrease for the year of \$19.704,214 court of accease for the Eighth circuit, in the island, giving to each cabinet officer the case of Edwin H. McHenry and others amount to be spent in his department and against Lore Alford and others. The case nvolves the right of the state and county uthorities of North Dakota to tax the kinds mbraced in the government land grant t Northern Pucific Rallway company and present case grew out of the effort of authorities of Richmond county to levy ch a tax under the state law; in this cas

e land of the railroad company was sold r taxes and the railroad receivers brought it to set aside the cales on the ground of egularity and invalidity of the sales, wer court, but the supreme court held les of the court. The other three questi which the court made reply were as fol-

1. Was it the purpose of chapter xelx of the 1. Was it the purpose of chapter xeix of the laws of Dakota for 1883 to exempt from taxation the land grants of the Northern Pacific which are outside of its right-of-way and are not shown to be used in its business as a common carrier?

2. If such was the purpose, was the act void in whole or in part as transgressing the limitations placed upon the power of the territorial legislature?

3. Conceding the lands in controversy to have been subject to taxation for 1883 were

at the angular the lands in controversy to have been subject to taxation for 1888, were the argularities by feason of any of the alleged irregularities or defects in the mode of assessment, entitled to equitable relief without first offering to pay the taxes properly chargeable against sold lands?

The first and third of these questions were

onswered in the affirmative and the second in

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT. Material Decrease is Made During the

Last Month. WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The monthly statement of the pullle debt lesued today shows that at the close of business December 31, 1897, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$999,111 567, a decrease for the month of \$10,114,899. This decrease is he debt is due principally to an increase in the cash which is accounted for by the

Following is a recapitulation of the debt terest bearing debt, \$847,365,620; debt or which interest has coosed since maturity \$1 330,270; debt Searing no interest, \$285,890, 446. Total, \$1,224,586,336. This amount, how ever, does not 'ciclude \$576,956,933 in c ates and treasury notes outstanding which ire offset by an equal amount of cash in th

The cash in the treasury is classified a cillows: Gold, \$197,469,235; sliver, \$507,291, 184; paper, \$106,331 691; bonds, disburging of floors balances, etc., \$50,298,728; total, \$861,391,370, rgainst which there are demand Habilities outstanding amounting to \$625. 916.501, which leaves the cash balance in

the treasury, \$235,474,769. FREE BURAL DELIVERY SYSTEM its Benefits May Be Extended by Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The benefits derived from the extension of the rural free delivery of mail matter, it is expected, will be increased as soon as authority can be oband obtain money orders for patrons, and to receipt for and deliver registered letters. This additional duty can be rformed by the carriers who will, if the proposition work well, the department will be enabled to abolish many of the small postoffices along the star routes.

BUSINESS OF THE GOVERNMENT

Receipts and Expenditures for Month of December. WASHINGTON, Jan. 3,-The monthly statement of the government receipts and expenditures for the month of December shows the total receipts to have been \$59. 646,698, of which \$11,660,788 was from cusouton and the best men in the service will toms, \$14,342,928 from internal revenue, and \$33,642,980 from miscellaneous sources.

Following is a description of the note as expenditures for the month aggregate \$27 The receipts and expenditures for Decem ate 1; Tillman, register; Mersin, treasurer; but include \$31.715.204 received during the ortrait, James Monroe, All numbers so month from the sale of the Union Pacific seen begin with 345. The most marked princes between this note and the general paid on Pacific and S00,000 paid out to accure the bill on the Kansas Pacific, and \$517.228 interest paid on Pacific ralirond subsidy bonds not due until June. Including there items the receiving a monard to 200 and on the paid on Pacific ralirond subsidy bonds not due until June.

As compared with December, 1896, there is shown to have been an increase of nearly \$1,000,000 in the receipts from customs, and thout \$1,145,000 increase from internal rev

Her Bids for Japanese Trade.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 .- (Special Tele gram.)-Omaha producers are looking for markets in other countries as a result of the tariff bill, and are casting about for ways and eign manufacturers on their own ground. P of paper pasted together after colored silk E. Her has written to Congressman Mercer fibre had been distributed between them, asking the latter to interest the customs fibro had been distributed between them, asking the latter to interest the customs. The work, he said, was of a very careful division of the Treasury department, and and excellent engraver, and while there was a capecially the internal revenue branch, in no appreciable difference between the genuine and the counterfeit note to the casual have five gallon casks designated as the lowobserver, under a glass many elight differ-ences were discerned. This, however, was partment inatead of ten gallons as now. It In view of the dangerous character of the and English producers of alcohol for the is Her's intention to compete with German desires a modification of existing rules regarding the size of casks. Transportation of may perform transportation easily, Her has actly what he purposes doing to secure a portion of the trade. At one time fivecallon casks were quite in vogue, both inclmate and Milwaukee, especially in the over trade, but of late years nothing has seen heard of any change desired, so far as the treasury department is concerned, until Mercer presented the case of his constituent The matter has been taken under

News for the Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 .- (Special Telegram.)—The following transfers are made in the Fourth cavalry, to take effect February 1898: Captain Alexander Rodgers from troop K to troop A; Captain Harry C. Ben-gon from troop A to troop K.

Lieutenant John B. Bennett Second infantry has been ordered to Vancouver Bar-Wash., as aide-de-camp to Brigadier General Merriam. Captain George Ruhlen, assistant surgeon has been ordered from Fort Hiley to Van-

couver Barracks, Wash Leaves of absence: Lieutenant Charles W. Penrose, Eleventh infantry, extended two months: Lieutenant William R. Dashiell, Twenty-fourth infantry, three months.

Dismisses the Crossty Appeal. WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 .- In the supreme ourt of the United States today the appeal of George D. Crossly from the decision of the ircuit court for the northern district of Cal-Ifornia, denving him a writ of habeas corpus, was dismissed. Crossly was one of the rall-

read rioters in California in the summer of 1895 and was charged with being responsible for the death of an engineer caused by the leralling of a train. Upon trial in the stat ourt he was found guilty and sentenced it was sought to bring the case into the United States court on the ground that the eralled train was a mail train, but the held there was no statute under which the stitutions to do the same.

Secretary Gage desired the statement made States courts and held that the coplication for habeas corpus was properly denied by

CIRCULATION OF OUR CURRENCY. Decrease in the National Bank Notes

Outstanding. WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.-The monthly statement of the comptroller of the currency shows the total circulation of national bank notes on December 31 to have been \$228, and for the mouth of \$5,589,478. The circula tion secured by lawful money amounted \$32,784,188, an increase for the year of \$13, 58,114, and for the month of \$4,970,054. amount of United States registered bonds on deposit to secure circulation notes was \$218. 992,950, and to secure public deposits, \$39,

ENDORSES REPORT OF COMMISSION. Secretary Gage Hopes It Will Bear

Fruit in Legislation. WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 .- Speaking today of the report of the monetary commission for the reform of the currency Secretary Gage said. "I have read the report with great interest and much profit. Avoiding abstract terms it proceeds in plain, comprehensible language to point out the sources of our presout financial weakness and the remedies pro. posed are so clearly set forth that all may understand. The reform measures recom-mended I regard as well adapted to cure the ills from which we suffer and which threaten our future. I sincerely hope it will bear fruit in legislative action.'

Standing of Omnha Banks. WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.-(Special Telegram.)-At the close of business December 15. Comptroller Dawes announced the standing of Omaha national banks as follows Individual deposits, \$8,390,020; due from approved reserve agents, \$2,235,574; gold coin, \$859,714; total specie, \$1,218,395; loang and discounts, \$9,902,759; due from national banks, \$638,055; due from state banks and bankers, \$852,131; average reserve, 32.72.
The Merchants National bank of New York has been approved as reserve agent for American National bank of Deadwood, S. D.

Omnha Man's Smoke Consumer. WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 .- (Special Tele gram.)-Bids for resetting the boilers in the Detroit public building have been opened, Shull Brothers being the lowest, and as they have included in their bid the Reynolds smoke consuming device made by an Omaha would seem as if this scheme needed only Omaha endorsement to make it a go. There is some opposition to giving the con tract to Shull Brothers, but they are so much lower that it is believed they will be given the contract.

Pertaining to Postoffices. WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 .- (Special Telegram.)-The resignation of Fred H. Platz, postmaster at Davenport, Theyer county, has een received at the Postoffice department First Assistant Postmaster General Heath has directed the postmaster at West Point to re-weigh mail with a view of increasing the amount appropriated for clerk hire.

Colunge During December, WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.-The monthly statement issued by the director of the mint shows the total coinage et the mints during December to have been \$5,741,481, as follows: Gold \$3,626,642; silver, \$1,977,167; minor coins, \$137,671. The silver dollars coined amounted to \$1,604,330.

Morrison Admitted to Practice. WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 .- Among those admitted to practice in the supreme court of of law, his term of office having expired.

Will Receive Cuban Aid. WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 .- The State department today announced the following members of a committee to receive at New York all subscriptions and supplies for the suffer Charles Scheren and Louis Klopsch.

Dewes Specceds Eckels. WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 .- Charles G. Dawes of Illinois today took charge of his office as comptroller of the currency and N. B. Scott West Virginia assumed his new duties of ommissioner of internal revenue.

Visiting in Washington WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 .- (Special Telegram.)-Miss Louise Squires, daughter of C. E. Squires of Omaha, is the guest of Fred Squires at Portner Flats. Daily Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 .- Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balances, \$235,474,769; gold reserve, \$160,911,546. Names McNulta for Receiver.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 .- General John Mc Nuka has been appointed receiver of the National Bank of Illinois in place of John C. Koen, resigned.

Renders No Important Decisions. WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 .- No important de cicions were rendered by the supreme cour today.

RECLAIMING NEW ENGLAND FARMS.

To Populate Them with Surplus from

the Cities. NEW YORK, Jan. 3.-New England's abandoned farms are to be reclaimed, restored and operated on a plan that is primarily, philanthropic, and secondarily commercial. A corporation has been formed with the secretary of the New York Stock exchange at its head, to purchase arable bind and farm buildwgs in the states of Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Hampshire and Vermont, and to resell both on such terms s to attract purchasers in large cities, and

so relieve the congested population. The plan is indorsed by John Wana maker, Mrs. Ballington Booth, Nathaniel S. Reseman, manager of the Hebrew charity fund, and William R. Sessions, secretary of goods from seaports to the interior of Japan the Massachusetts Board of agriculture. Of-s performed by coolies, the same as has ficers will be appointed here temorrow. It is performed by coolies, the same as has fleers will be appointed here temorrow. It exists for centuries. That this coolie labor is estimated that more than 200,090 acres of rich follow hand, under cultivation twenty sent on casks and packages showing just ex- years ago, lies idle today in the New England states, and it is the intention of those the purpose to secure by option, and by outright purchase, all or nearly all,

vast territory, and to populate It with material drawn from the crowded cities. Missiccary work will be begun in large cities, principally New York and Brooktions interested in bettering the condition of society will be invited. The president of the company is A. W. Light

ourn, secretary of the New York Wool ex

change; George M. lAtkins is treasurer, an Churics Robles general manager. President Ligh bourn said of the scheme: "Our organization, while a business enterprise, is founded on a basis of true public spirit, and its incorporation under she laws of the state of Maine is bailed with delight throughout New England, for our suc-means the putting of life and new b

into a territory whose fruitfulness should produce millions of revenue." That Clipperton Island Incident SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3.—The American flag that is reported to have been hauled down by the Mexican marines at Clipperton down by the Mexican marines at Chipperion island is one that was taken from this city by Paul J. Hennig, an employe of the Oceanic Poosphate company. It was hoisted above the Cotal rim by Hennig and two other San Franciscans. Joseph F. Moore and Charles A. Johnson, by direction of the company that has for several years been marketing the phosphates. The American claimants will ask their government to protect their rights.

Undesirable at Certain Periods in the Country's History,

NECESSARY NOW TO GET RID OF DANGERS

Address by Ex-Comptroller Eckels at the Convocation Exercises of the Chleago University.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.-The Hon. James H. Eckels, ex-comptroller of the currency, delivered an address at the convocation exercises of the Chicago university, held at the applauded his sentiments. He said in part: applauded his sentiments. He said in part:
During the slavery agitation and the years of the civil war individual independence was undesirable. I believe it was equally undesirable in that cariler period when the country was passing through its years of experiment in establishing upon a safe foundaton a constitutional republic. Those delegates with authority, without abuse of it, secured to the citizen his fullest rights, and if at times arrogant and keenly partisan, at the basis of every act was an unselfish patriotism and a disinterested devotion to duty.

Today, however, the country finds itself Today, however, the country finds itself confronted by a situation where individual independence of action not only will not jeopardize the nation's interests, but must be invoked to rid it of threatened engers. I do not underestimate the patriotism of those who control party organizations and fill places of legislative and administrative trust, but there must be something radically wrong in existing public morals and public service, when questions of great national importance are treated from the point of view of mere local desires, instead of on the broader ground of a whole country's interests, it cannot but suggest more than one serious doubt as to the future glory of the country, when it is noted the tendency upon the part of public servants to compress the interests of all the people within the narrow confines of a congressional district, and measure the wisdom of taking courageous action by the possibilities of an urageous action by the possibilities of an

WHY LEADERS ARE SCARCE. The most friendly of our foreign critics has declared that we have no great public leaders. If such be the case the reason for The most friendly of our foreign critics has deciated that we have no great public leaders, if such be the case the reason for it is not difficult of ascertainment. The strength of political party organization has in recent years been built up at the expense of party principles and public good. Its machinery has reached from city to state, and from state to nation. By force of its demands there have been alleninated from party ranks many of those who believe that political bodies should be maintained in order to contribute substantial benefit to the government whether it be national, state or municipal, and not in a doctrine the reverse in practice.

There was a time in the annals of our political history when the chief executive of the nation could at the same time be both the leader of his party and of the public. But that day is passed. There must continue to be an irrepressible conflict between the good of the public service and modern party organization as long as the latter makes aligeet party obedience the absolute test of public preferment and political honors and the only guaranty of accepted service.

Out of all this disturbing and destroving

Out of all this disturbing and destroying force of party organization there has still come in the largest measure much of inestimable value to the public. It has aroused the business man to political action, called to duty the scholar, and created to a greater or less degree independence even in a partisan press.

or less degree independence even in a partisan press.

I am confident that the public leadership which is now the most forecful thing for good in municipal, state and national affairs rests with those elements in one social and political system. It is leadership divided on many issues and holding to differing views on many questions, but united in a common purpose to unselfisally promote the cause of good government. Its wirllity is in the very individuality which is defied to those who denounce political independence as something to be abhorred and courage of conviction as agains; party decree an unonviction as against party decree an un ardonable sin, Its good offices have more than once, dur

Its good offices have more than once, dur-ing the past two decades, been enlisted in behalf of reforms which have gained for the public at large beneficial results and added to the comfort of the individual. Its protest is against lowering the standard of American national and commercial integ-rity; its demand that the country shall have a financial extern rational in construction nancial system rational in constructional adequate to properly meet the changing the adequate to properly meet the changing needs of trade and commerce. It rightfully insists that those who have the power and the opportunity to act shull not take coun-sel of political expediency or endanger the linaneial fabric of the nation through un-necessary delay.

NEED OF HEROIC TREATMENT.

NEED OF HEROIC TREATMENT.

The thoughtful citizen everywhere must deprecate a political condition which demands a leadership cutside the lines of a responsible party organization. The fact itself bespeaks the need of awakening a dormant public conscience and calling to action a heedless electorate. It comes only when great issues are at stake and great interests are involved. It constitutes a defence against those who, unmindful of the trust reposed in their keeping, would subvert the ends of government to personal desires and political ambitions.

However weak the independent leader may be at the caucus, he can boast of a power at the polls which each year grows more potent and with each election gathers to his cause added force. He will remain a controling factor in American politics until political organizations are careful of the rights of all and suard without reference to private fortunes the greater interests of the political organizations are eareful of the rights of all and guard without reference to private fortunes the greater interests of the public. He will disappear when in party ranks are leaders who are courageous and far-seeing enough to deal exith national questions in a national way, free from local environments and unmoved by local threats. His leadership and his following came because of the arrogance and unfaithfulness of the dominating forces of a party machinery builded upon surrendered personality and avowed loyalty to a self-constituted leader and held together by a judicious bestowal of public patronage. It cannot cease until this menace to the country is removed and instead is given party erganization which, while faithful to party erceals and party needs, still heads the higher duty claimed of it.

The greatness of the nation must always rest in the keeping of a leadership strong in its sense of right, patriolic in its decition to duty and unwavering in its fidelity to the whole people. Upon no other basis can the republic endure or the happiness and prosperity of the citizen be voucheafed.

OPERATIVES TO FIGHT REDUCTION

Will Appeal to Textile Workers for a General Strike. NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 3 .- The

weavers of this city mean to make a stand a purse of \$29,000, is what the New Yorkers no less decided than the spinners, and the operatives are almost unanimous in favor of a firm resistance to the proposed reduction of wages and at the same time a strike against the fining system which it was coposed to fight in March. A deputation has been appointed to go to Fall River for a conference with the Fall River officials. This committee will endeavor to secure the pledge of the Fall River unions to strike as soon as the New Bedford strike begins. It was voted also to send out communications to all centers of the textile trade in the north, soliciting financial support and proposing the same action as the committee will suggest to the Fall River help.
FALL RIVER Mass., Jan. 3.—The new

wage schedule, II 1-9 per cent below that of the last three years, went into effect in the mills of this city today. Matthew Hart and others, representing the New Bedford weavers, visited this dity today and had an interview with Secretary White of the local weavers. Mr. White had decided to call a weavers. meeting of the weavers for tomorrow night WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 3 .- Reduction in wages took place in several Worcester county mills today, cotton mills predominating. The reduction in wages at the Millbury cotton mills was not as large as at first expected the average being between 7 and 8 per cent At the Fiskdale mills, Starbridge, a reduction in wages took effect today same in range as the wage reductions made

in Fall River. About seventy-five men employed in the bottoming department of the E. & A. H. Batchellow shoe factory at North Brookfield had their wages cut today. The cut ranges from 1 to 2 cents a case.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 3.—Notices of

a reduction in wages were sent today to the cotton mills of the Goddard, Knights, Lippitts, and those operated by the smaller corporations in this state, and have been posted or will be tomorrow. The operatives will offer no resistance to the reduction in

EALEM, Mass., Jan. 3 .- In the plant of the Naumkeag steam cotton mills the reduction of 10 per cent in wages went into effect to-day. About 1,500 employes are affected. CHESTER, N. H., Jan. 3 .- Operatives in

Armory mills the reduction. At the Stark and Armory mills the reduction will not go into effect until next Monday. BIDDEFORD, Me., Jan. 3.—The Pepperrell and Laconia cotton mills today announced a reduction in wages of about 10 per cent, to take effect January 17. The two mills employ 3,200 hands.

LEWISTON, Me., Jan. 3.—The agents of all the cotton mills in Lewiston and Auburn

today received directions to make a general Notices in accordance with these instructions. have been posted. The reduction of wages included the Lewiston bleachery and dye works.

RECOGNIZES NO SPECIAL GRANTS.

England Will Demand Same Privi-leges Accorded to Others. MANCHESTER, Eng., Jan. 3 .- The Man choster Guardian today says: "The govern ment has categorically stated that Great Auditorium this evening. His subject was Britain will refuse to recognize any special 'Public Leadership," and a large audience rights granted at any Chinese port to any particular power. Any port epened to one power must be opened to all or open to none. If Russia had been granted the right to winter ships at Port Arthur Great Britain will nforce its rights to the same privileges its ships will winter there whether China oncedes or does not concede the right.' Continuing, the Guardien says: "If

Ger many obtains a naval station at Kiao Chau Great Brita's insists on having a lesse of ground for a naval station at the same port and will support every other power making the same claim. The contention of the government is that the most favored nation clause in the British god all other treaties with China forbids any special concessions of the nature contemplated by Germany at Kiao Chau and prevents nations from acquiring special benefits to which the others have not a share.

"The government has also declared that the same principle applies to such transac-tions as railway and mine monopolies. Taking its stand on the treaties, Great Britain efuses to acknowledge such concessions and will insist upon similar railway and mine efend them as may be necessary.

"This declaration does not apply to cessions of territory to which the existing treaties do not refer, but relative to this contingency the dispatch says that when it cours graver questions will arise. The government will then consider the manner i which British interests can bert be safeguarded and the form which the compensa-tion to Great Britain for the special advantages of other nations must take.
"It is reported that a similar decla has been delivered to the Chinese and other governments by Japan."

Comply with German Demands. PEKIN Jan. 3 (Delayed in Transmission.)the German legation today, discussing the rovince of Shan Tung, who is charged with aving used threatening language to a Germen missionary, and finally consented to summon him to Pekin for examination, also comising that he should not return to Tsao

Spanish Success in Philippines. MADRID, Jan. 3 .- An official dispatch from pisted at Camprent and Blacubato, It is that the insurgents rendered military coors and cheered for Spain.

Cutting In on English Trade LONDON, Jan. 3 .- The Pall Mall Gazette. mmenting upon the increase of American tton shipments to Japan, says: "The speial interest for us lies in the injury to idian cotton growers. If the American staple continues cheap and the American takings increase, it is more than possible that ere long America will soon ship to

Turkey Wants a Cruiser. LONDON, Jan. 3 .- According to a dispatch to the Times from Constantinople, an imperial irade has been issued instructing the admiralty to apply to the Eiswick works (Baron William Armstrong's) for estimates on

EVENTS ON THE RUNNING TRACKS. ALL STATUTES MUST BE ENFORCED. Bombardon Springs a Blg Surprise on Instructions to the Greater New York the Bookmakers.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 3,-Five races, all with large fields, but with entries of the ower middle class, made up today's card, Mazarine and Tremona, both at generous prices, were the winning favorites and the leven books had the best of a mild and general play. The weather was fine and the rack fast. The event of the day was Bom-pardon's win at long odds, 160 to 1 being offered against him at one time. Results: First race, selling, one mile: Rushilelds won, Liewanna second, Jim Flogg third, Fime: 1,436. You Liewanna second, Jim Hogg third, Flme: 1,4345.
Second race, selling, six and one-half furlongs: Mazarine won. Crystalline second, Ben Frost third. Time: 1,2256.
Third race, selling, fifteen-sixteenths of a mile: J. M. B. won, Elkin second, Oreusal-hird, Time: 1:37.
Fourth race, selling, mile and twenty cards: Bombardon won Lobensula second.

Fourth race, selling, mile and twenty, zards: Bombardon won, Lobengula second, franby third, Time: 1:45,
Eifth race, selling, seven and one-half furcenss: Tremona won, Verdi second, Medulan third, Time: 1:379,
SAN FRANCISCO, Jun. 3.—Weather clear, track fast at Ingleside today, Results:
First race, selling, seven furious; Velox von, Little Singer second, Rufalba third, Plane: 1:394,

Second race, purse, eleven-sixteenths of a nile: Dr. Sharp won, Official second, Mar-ha II third. Time: 1:073. Third race, allowances, one mile: The Roman won, Horatio second, Red Glenn ird, Time: 1:41%. Fourth race, selling, mile and a half: Ar-atina won, Lorenne second, Charles Reiff Time. 2:3759 allowances, six furlongs: Cash ay wen, Rubicon second, Benamela third

Sixth race, selling, six furlongs; Fashion Plate won, Kamsin second, Stentor third, Time: 1:15.

MOVE TO BRING CRACKS TOGETHER. Four-Cornered Middle Distance Bieyele Race in Prospect.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3,-According to the Herald, a race for one hour on an outdoor track, scientifically curved, between the four fastest middle distance bicyclists in the world, with unlimited pacemaking, and for will be treated to early next summer if negotiations now pending do not miscarry, The race should be the greatest in the history of cycling. James Michael necessarily will be one of the quartet of competitors and the other three will be evolved from two series of trial heats, which will be open to the world, and for which special prizes will be offered. As at present proposed, all the foreign cracks, including Lucien Lesna of Switzerland, Eduard Taylore of France, Tomlinson, J. W. Stokes and A. A. Chase of England, will be invited to compete in one of these series, while all the likely American riders, including W. W. Hamilton, Arthur Gardiner, E. A. McDuffle, John S. Johnson, A. C. Mertins, W. C. Sanger and J. F. Starbuck, will be invited to compete in the other series. The winners of these two series and a third rider to be selected according to merit will then meet Michael in the final. For that final the best riders in the world will be secured for pacemaking purposes and the manuager of each competitor may employ as many multicycles as The race should be the greatest in the his tilor may employ as many multicycles as

Member of Stanford Team Dies from His Injuries, MARYSVII.LE, Cal., Jan. 3.-W. C. Man

well of the Stanford foot ball team, who was injured in the game with the Marysville athletic team last Saturday, died as o'clock this morning. He received an injury to the spinal cord opposite the sixth cervical vertebrae, which caused paralysis from the seat of the 'njury downward,

from the seat of the 'sjury downward, There was also some internal injury in the region of the chest.

A short time before his death young Manwell said; "I was playing quarterback and tackled one of the Marysville men. In doing so I caught him above the knee. Then I feil, my head resting on the leg of the man I tackled, and my body on the ground. When the players began to pile upon us in the scrimmaze I feit my neck crack and then the crowd piled off I cried 'Oh, my neck,' and turned over on my back, 'That is all I remember,"

Australians Pile Up Runs. MELBOURNE, Victoria, Jan. 3-In the second test match between the Australians mer were all out today for 520 runs. At

the close of play this afternoon the Eng-lishmen had scored twenty-two runs for one wicket down, .

MITCHELL OUT WITH A CHALLENGE

MeCoy.
NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Pollowing is a leter from Pony Moore, the father-in-law of Charley Mitchell, who desires to correct the impression that the Englishman ever declined to meet Kid McCoy, With the etter is a challenge from Mitchell to Mc

Coy.

"As Kid McCoy has beaten Creedon, and as he says Charley Mitchell would not fight him while he was in England, you will oblige by inserting the following challenge in your valuable paper, just to show the sporting public who flunked out of a match, Yours sincerely,

On Behalf of Charley Mitchell,"
The following is Mitchell's challenge:
"To Kid McCoy Charley Mitchell hereby challenges Kid McCoy to fight him for any sum from 1500 upwards and the best

by challenges Kid McCoy to fight him for any sum from foo upwards and the best purse offered. The Olympic club of Birmingham in England will give a purse of 1,000 for the match to take place on the 21st of February. This purse is good enough for me and should suit McCoy. Hoping McCoy will accept this challenge and come to England at once, I remain.

CHARLEY MITCHELL, P. S.-I will allow McCoy fice expenses.

BALDWIN GETS VON DER AHE'S CASH. Supreme Court Sustains His Verdiet

for Damages. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3,-The supreme ourt today affirmed the judgment of the ommon pleas court of Pittsburg in the damage suit of Pitcher Mark Baldwin against Chris Von der Ahe, owner of the St. louis base ball club,

This suit grew out of charges of con-piracy made by Von der Ahe against Bald spiracy made by Von der Ahe against Baldwin at the time the latter was playing with the Pittsburg team in the spring of 1892. Von der Ahe alleged that Baldwin attempted to persuade "Silver" King, then a famous pitcher, to desert from the St. Louis team and sign a contract with Pittsburg. Baldwin was arrested and locked up and later he sued Von der Ahe for \$10,000 damages for false arrest. Two different juries in Pittsburg decided in Baldwin's favor for \$2,500 damages and today's decision of the \$2,500 damages, and today's decision of th supreme court determines his right to the amount of the St. Louis magnate's cash,

VAN WYCK MAKES FAIR PROMISES. Sends His First Message to Greater New York Municipality.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3 - Mayor Van Wyck's icesage to the municipal assembly was read pen the organization of that body today. It treated at length of the financial condition f the greater city. The document was acompanied by lengthy tables furnished him y the compirollers of New York, Brooklyn, The Chinese authorites spent three hours at Richmond and Queens. The figures indicated a funded debt of the entire city of \$227,453,ceall of the commandant of Tsao Chou, 529, and an assessed valuation of real estate

of the entire city of \$2,464,763,192. "There is, therefore," the mayor sail, "an apparent margin within the constitutional imit of further indebtedness of about \$19, Continuing, the mayor said: "This xhibit of the financial condition of our city submit without further comment than that It ought to impress every one with the stern necessity of the utmost caution in the au-Manila, capital of the Philippine islands, thorization of any bend issue until we have provided a greater margin as between the percentage of our real estate valuation pre scribed in the constitutional limitation and our outstanding net bonded debt."

Regarding the duties of his subordinates Mayor Van Wyck said: "Every one in public station must understand that they will b neld to strict accountability for the hones intelligent and prompt discharge of such public duties as they may undertake. In n other way and by no other influence can the retain their positions. Fidelity to th pledges upon which the suffrages of our citi tens were asked and secured demands that ve demonstrate the advantages of responsible government; that we prove that an administration for which a great political party stands sponsor can be depended upon not only o reward merit, but as well to deal mest severely with betrayal of the public dence, including in this designation not alone every form of dishonesty and every degree of inefficiency, but also any want of industry specifications of a first class armored and any indifference to the safety, comfort and convenience of the public."

Police. NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—The police commis ioners had all the commanding officers and captains in Greater New York before them oday. In an address President York said there would be no political preference in the department and that all laws on the statute books must be rigidly enforced. Gambling nd lottery laws were especially alluded to regard to the widely discussed action of

e old board under Theodore Roosevelt Pres ont. York said: "We do not want men detailed on the street or the purpose of arresting women for the surpose of discovering disorderly That is not part of our duties as officers, but enforce all violations, whether gambling or The impression has gone abroad ocial. brough the public prints that the incoming of this board meant that there would be an open city. There will be none so far as this epartment is concerned, but we want the laws broadly construed and liberally en-

CAUGHT IN THE MONTANA GUMBO.

Remarkable Adhesive Qualities of the Western Soil Put to the Test. H. M. Parchen and Henry Klein have re turned from a trip to Cascade county, says the Helena, Mont., Independent. Everything went well on the trip out, but returning they encountered a heavy thunderstorm with ocalities as gumbo, and when a little water omes in contact with it a substance not unlike give is the result. The wheels some became so weighted with the stuff that trave-

fly paper to everything that one doesn't want it to remain attached to, and it somehow won't stick to the ground long enough to The members of the party first tried thotoeing along. Gradually the sticky sub-stance accumulated under the balls of thei cet until they were lifted far from the au face of the ground, and still it accumulate more end more. Gumbo is not as light as some other substances, either. Each foot that a pedestrian raises from the ground adds several pounds to his burden of wee There is a limit to a man's carrying capacity. When he has acquired a stilt each foot that weighs 125 pounds or so eels like stopping to rest or rid himself of

n the wagen was impossible, and it was re-olved to take chances afoot. There is a sculiarity about gumbe that it sticks like

the burden, or both.

Mr. Parchan was the first, it is said to try to kick himself loose from his appendag of mud. Posing himself on one heavil laden foot, he kicked out with the other with all his might. But one cannot kick gumbo from his shoes. The stuff has been nown to resist the efforts of the pick. Mr archan had not calculated on that. he kicked the momentum of the heavy weigh carried him forward on that foot and to save himself and recover his balance he forced to thrust his other foot forward with considerable vehemence. That foot, too, was heavily laden with the same sort of mud momentum of it had a similar effec As each foot became heavier by the accumu lated weight of gumbo each other foot be-came heavier, too, so that the increasing brake upon the pedestrian's speed was com pensated for by the increasing momentum furnished. The accumulation had grown to alarming figures. If expressed in pounds, and Mr. Parchen encountered an up-grade and was saved. He secured implements fitted for the purpose and managed to scrape off the bottom of his shoes, making a nice new surface for more mud to cling to.

The experiences of the other members

the party were similar. They all plodded along the line of the Great Falls and Canada railway into the city, which they reached at midnight. Their horses had been turned loose and they reached home later with balls of mud clinging to their tails as big as foot balls and smaller spheres of mud hanging pendent from their manes. Mr. Woods took a hunting dog with him and the animal lown in the mud to roll. So much of and the visiting English cricketers, the for- clung to her that it was with difficulty that she dragged herself into the city.

Thinks He Wants a Chance at Kid President Likely to Pardon or Parole James W. McIntyre.

CHECKERED CAREER OF AN IOWA MAN

Once a Power in Politics, but Now . Convict. Ups and Downs in the Life of a Banker, |

OHICAGO, Jan. 3 .- (Special Telegram.)-James S. Mc'ntyre, who was sent to the house of correction at Detroit, Mich., six weeks or two months ago, to serve a sentence of one year, will it is said, be paroled or pardoned by President McKinley within the week.

McIntyre was tried and convicted before Judge Greescup in Chicago for using the United States mails to float debenture bonds, the product of a company organized at Clarinda, Ia., and said to have been chartered and incorporated under the laws of that state. Albeit, the courts decided that the class of paper uttered by him was of the lottery kind and therefore fraudulent.

Twenty years ago McIntyre was a man of great prominence in Iowa. He located in Clarinda at an early day and engaged in the banking business. But his penchant for politics wrecked him. In 1866 he was elected to the state legislature from his county erving eight consecutive terms, alternating octween the house and senate. He became involved with the lobby that infected the capital of lowa during the legislative sesalons of his time and this wrought his down-fall. He was shrewd, subtle, curning and was hard to defeat at the polls, even after his constituency found him out. Despite his money, however, he was defeated in 1878, when he removed to Hastings, Neb., where he again engaged in banking and sought to jump into political prominence. Nebraskans would not have it, and he was defeated in his effort to reach the legislature. Still be left his sting, for his banklog venture failed and a large number of confiding depositors were caught.

McIntyre's most erratic career began in 1880. Impoverished in wealth and character, he sought a new field for labor. Going to Alabama with Dr. Bowen of that state, he founded the Gidconite order, a cog in the opulistic wheel. This society was of secret baracter and was built upon the staditions of Gidece of Bible fame. McIntyre sought to organize a political society in bands of ten and chapters of 300, in each obsgressional dis-trict of each state, for the purpose of waging war upon the party in power. In a word, transposition was to occur to the democratic south and republican north. So successful was this initial effort than the Kelbites in Alabama won their first and only victory. Melatyre then made an effort to lodge the order in every city of the land. In 1892 he had a membership of over 3,000 in Chicago alone and a footbold in St. Louis, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnail, Pittsburg and other cities. Thiring that memorable comparise the ities. During that memorable campaign the loven foot manifested Itself. He modertook o sell the vote of his followers, chiefly labor, utright, and it would not down. His Chitogo experience in this line almost cost him is liberty and he then went into the debenture bond business with the result known.

Shot by Unknown Assassin.

JACKSON, Mich., Jan. 3.—News has just seen received from the Algorn Agricultural and Medical college, for colored people, near and Medical college, for colored people, near Rodney, Miss., that the president of the college, E. G. Triplett, was shot and fatally wounded last evening by an unknown assassin while on his way to prayer meeting. State Superintendent of Education Kineannon was notified of the shooting and requested to send bloodhounds. There is no clew to the assassin, Mr. Triplett, at 9 o'clock this morning, was sinking rapidly.

Reception to Dick O'Brien. NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Dick O'Brien of Bos-on, the middleweight prize fighter, returned from a six months' trip abroad today, He and Prof. James Kelly arrived on the steam-"sendoff" upon his victory over the "Har-em Coffee Cooler," whom he knocked out n the second round before the Olympic club at Birmingham, England, not long ago,

Fail to Arraign Mrs. Nack NEW YORK, Jan. 3,-Mrs. Augusta Nack, idleted with Martin Thorn for the murder of William Guldensuppe, the bath rubber, in a cottage at Woodside, L. I. in June last, was not arraigned in the county court to-lay, as it had been expected she would be. No date for her arraignment has been set, but it is probable her case will be disposed of at this term of court

at this term of court. Her Professional Falling. Cleveland Plain Dealer: The oung typewriter drew herself to her seemly beight,
"George Vermillion," she said, in ley tones,
no one could mistake your attentions to
ie, My lawyer says I have a beautiful
ase, Either I will sue you for breach of

nomise or else you must give me the le ight to write 'Mrs. George Vermillion'

Write 117" cards,

"Write it?" gasped the unhappy employer, "Great Caesar, girl, you can't even spell it?"

FEED BRAINS. Scientific Selection of Food Adapt-

ed To Brain Building,

The manner in which the human body transforms food into tissue and brain largea fall of rain, and in a few minutes the ly determines the kind of man or woman, road was made almost impassable. The soil by thick clay, of the order known in some Proper food must be furnished the laboratory of the order known in some Proper food must be furnished the laboratory (stomach) or failure in power, both

physical and mental, is the result. One sure way to make brain tissue that mind can play upon and produce success in business or profession is to furnish the body with selected food elements especially required in the building of that peculiar greyish substance of which the Solar Plexus the Brain and the nerve centers throughout the body are composed.

13.13 per cent of Postum Food Coffee consists of Protein, a tissue maker, while 66.11 per cent consists of Dextrine or British Gum, Grape Sugar, (Terms given to certain highly nutritive properties obtained from cereals) and other energy and heat producing elements, giving a total of 79.24 per cent of the exact food demanded by nature for this work.

The analysis by Dr. B. F. Davenport, one of New England's most famous Chemista is of interest to thoughtful people who seek o invoke the aid of proper food to enable them to skillfully carry on the daily duties and maintain within their grasp bounding health.

"This is to certify that I have purchased in the open market of Boston an unopened original commercial package of Postum Cercal Coffee. I have carefully examined the same, and find that when it is prepared according to the directions given on the package, it forms a healthful, appetizing beyerage, of an agrecable fragrance and wholly free from those properties which render ordinary coffee so harmful to many. I have carefully analyzed it for the proportions of nutrient substances contained in it, and find

them to be as follows: Of Molsture 5.85 Mineral or bone-forming substance... 4.61 Of Cellulose energy and fat producing substances Of Fat or energy and heat producing substances 1.60 Of Protein or flesh forming substances 13.13

energy-producing substances...... 66.11

Of Non-nitrogenous extracts, such as

starch, sugars, gums, etc., heat and

total of 100

Bennett F. Davepport, M. D.