

## Americans Occupy Cuyabo

THE FIRST MOVEMENT OF A GENERAL SOUTHERN ADVANCE FROM MANILA

LANDED IN FACE OF FIRE

TWO AMERICANS KILLED AND FOUR WOUNDED BY THE ENEMY'S SHELLS

HEAVY FIGHTING ALL ALONG

Natives retreated to Santa Rosa, from which place they were driven by the advancing soldiers—Regiments Mobilizing at San Pedro and Pasig Preparatory to Following Up the Advantage—Many Natives Involved in the Projected Manila Uprising—Twenty-Four Filipino Dead Found in One House—Over One Hundred Prisoners Captured.

MANILA, Jan. 1.—The first movement of a general southern advance occurred this morning, when two battalions of the thirty-ninth infantry landed and occupied Cuyabo, on the south side of Laguna de Bay. Two Americans were killed and four were wounded. Twenty-four of the enemy's dead were found in one house. One hundred and fifty prisoners and four six-pounder rapid-fire guns were captured.

The gunboat Laguna de Bay bombarded the town before the disembarkation of the troops from the cascos, which was made under the enemy's shrapnel fire. The enemy evacuated the place before the charging Americans, retreating to Santa Rosa, to which town they were pursued.

HEAVY FIGHTING.

Heavy fighting occurred along the road to Santa Rosa, which was occupied, the insurgents retreating south toward Singulen. The Americans burned the country between and around Cuyabo. The gunboat returned to Calambo for reinforcements and thence came to Manila to fetch ammunition. She recently captured two of the enemy's steam launches, one under the fire of artillery at Calambo, and also four cascos loaded with rice.

Other regiments are mobilizing tonight at San Pedro Macati and Pasig, preparatory to continuing the southern advance.

NATIVES IMPLICATED.

Yesterday's capture of bombs involved the seizure of documents incriminating a number of Filipinos who intended to rise against the Americans. Papers were also found showing a distribution of the city into districts and a careful assignment of leaders and followers. The precautions taken by the Americans on Saturday, it is now evident, alone prevented an uprising. The provost marshal has requested that two more regiments be detailed for the protection of Manila. Three thousand troops are now actually in the city.

DEFIED THE LAW.

Rejected Immigrants Refused by the Steamship Company.

GALVESTON, Tex., Jan. 1.—The first instance of a refusal on the part of a steamship company to deport immigrants found by the United States immigration bureau to be contract laborers occurred here today. About two weeks ago Immigration Inspector Levy brought fifteen Slavonians here from Mississippi, charged with being brought here on a North German Lloyd ship, in violation of immigration laws. Today he tendered them to the captain of the steamship Roland, of that line and they were refused. Arrangements were made for the agent of the company, and the captain of the vessel, to sail without service of the warrant upon the captain.

Mr. Spencer when seen was very reticent, saying the men had not been tendered to him, but that he had been tendered to the ship without advice from his office, and the purser was obliged to refuse them.

Inspector Levy says the men were tendered to the company on Dec. 28, on instructions of the immigration bureau, and that the company had accepted them and become responsible for their board. The immigration bureau claims to have information of 1,600 alleged contract laborers, which it purposes to deport, and the steamship company is to resist the orders. Most of these immigrants came through Baltimore and many through New York. Under the act of 1891 the penalty for not returning contract laborers is a fine of not less than \$200 in each case, and the clearance of vessels may be withheld pending payment of the fine.

RICHER BY MILLIONS.

New Year's Gift to the Chicago University of \$3,370,000.

CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—The University of Chicago has received a New Year's gift of \$3,370,000. President Harper will make the announcement tomorrow at the quarterly convocation of the university in Studebaker hall. The president hoped to be able to announce that the university would be \$4,000,000 richer, but he has not been able to raise the sum, which, duplicated by John D. Rockefeller, would make up that amount. However, Mr. Rockefeller has wired that he will extend the limit three months, and in that time Mr. Harper says he is reasonably sure of getting the remaining money, as he has assurances of large donations in prospect.

Four years ago Mr. Rockefeller gave the university \$1,000,000 and promised to duplicate any amount donated up to Jan. 1, 1900, up to \$2,000,000. One year ago Mr. Harper had raised \$1,370,000 towards the \$2,000,000. The amount has since been raised \$550,000. It is understood the money has been subscribed by men of this city.

PARIS LIST PUBLIC.

Many Americans Will Make Exhibitions at the Big Exposition.

CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—Commissioner General Ferdinand W. Peck, of the United States commission to the Paris exposition, today issued a list of the principal commercial exhibitors in the United

## CUBAN COMMANDS

Number of Military Districts Is to Be Reduced to Two.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—It is probable that the present month will be marked by a complete reorganization of the military commands in Cuba. The impression prevails that there is a heavy reduction in these commands, and it is intimated that the outcome will be the creation of two departments, instead of the six which originally composed Cuba and the four into which the island is now divided. Gen. Wilson, who commands the combined departments of Matanzas and Santa Clara, has been ordered to Washington, and it is said that while here he will confer with the committee of congress having to do with the creation of a new form of government for Cuba during the time it shall remain under American control.

The combined department of Santiago and Puerto Rico is without a commander, although the duties of the post vacated by Gen. Wood, upon his promotion to the governor generalship, are being temporarily discharged by the senior colonel. Thus the entire Orient, as the eastern half of the island is called, is without a permanent commander. It is understood that the four departments in the Orient will be consolidated into one, and that a brigadier general will be named by Secretary Root, upon the recommendation of Gen. Wood, to take command, with headquarters at Santiago.

## MAJ. BIDWELL NAMED

Department Commander for Spanish War Veterans' Association.

LANCASTER, Pa., Jan. 1.—Gen. Willis J. Hullings, commander-in-chief of the National Association of Spanish-American War Veterans, today announced the following appointments of department commanders: Alabama, Col. James W. Cox; Arkansas, Col. W. D. Cook; California, Col. Victor Duboc; Florida, Col. Irving E. Webster; Illinois, Col. D. Jack Foster; Indiana, Capt. William E. English; Kansas, Maj. A. M. Harvey; Michigan, Col. Charles L. Doynton; Minnesota, Maj. Francis H. Bidwell; Missouri, Gen. Milton Moore; Montana, Col. C. F. Lloyd; North Dakota, Col. William C. Trueman; Pennsylvania, Christopher O'Neill; South Carolina, W. H. Wylie Jones; Texas, Col. G. W. Hardy;

## PLAYTHINGS FOR THE NEW YEAR.



The Old Year—Here, Young Man, I Leave These Things for You to Play With. I Have Had Enough of Them.

Washington, Maj. Edward H. Fox; West Virginia, Capt. John Baker White; Wisconsin, Capt. Martin T. Moore.

These officers, together with the commander-in-chief and adjutant general (ex-officio), shall constitute the executive board, or council of administration, and they will immediately select a staff, to consist of an assistant adjutant general, an assistant quartermaster general, an assistant inspector general, an assistant surgeon general, a judge advocate, a signal officer and a chaplain, who will hold office until further orders.

## COUNTY TREASURER SHORT.

Books Show a Deficit of More Than Sixty Thousand Dollars.

LANCASTER, Pa., Jan. 1.—It was announced today that County Treasurer E. H. Hershey has been absent from the city for some time, is a defaulter and absconder. Hershey's son was in charge of the office last week, endeavoring to straighten out the books. He called County Auditor Marsh to his aid, and they have found a defalcation of \$65,000. There is in deposit in the banks of this city \$81,840, while the books call for \$146,840. There is due the state for tax money at interest for 1899 the sum of \$84,000, of which three-fourths come back to this county, hence the net sum owing the state is \$21,000. Hershey is believed to have gone to Canada. Stock speculation and the gaming table are believed to have practically eaten up the entire amount of the defalcation.

## FLAT BUILDING BLAZE.

Some of the Tenants Probably Cut Off by the Flames.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Three flames have been sent in for a fire in a five-story flat house, No. 54 First avenue. The building, which suddenly belched from the building were discovered by men working in the United Press Beef company's plant. They carried out half a dozen women, while many persons got to the street by means of fire escapes. It is feared that the suddenness of the fire has cut off the escape of some of the tenants, and it looks as though it would be a serious blaze.

On the top floor six months old Lauletta Lennen was found in bed dead. She had been smothered by the fire. The child's father, Edward, a butcher, was taken to Flower hospital, burned about the hands and face.

Fatal Bravado.

VIENNA, Jan. 1.—One of the animal keepers at the Vienna zoological garden entered the cage of the lions today in a spirit of bravado, and his lion bit him and tore him to pieces. The attendant, brought in vain with flaming torches and streams of water. Drive the wild beasts from their victim.

## BERLIN EN FETE

EMPEROR WILLIAM INAUGURATES HIS TWENTIETH CENTURY WITH AN ELABORATE CEREMONY

QUICK STEP THROUGH THE TOWN

DAY USHERED IN BY A BIG PARADE OF ALL THE TROOPS IN BERLIN

HIS SPEECH SIGNIFICANT

The Kaiser Declares His Intention to Preserve the Integrity of the Empire, and Announces His Determination to Press His Naval Programme to Successful Issue—Favor Shown Minister-White.

BERLIN, Jan. 1.—By the official edict of Emperor William, today, so far as Germany is concerned, ushered in the twentieth century. The occasion was observed with an elaborate ceremony. The day broke dark, cold and foggy, with a drizzling rain, but the great ceremony of awakening the city was nevertheless performed successfully. The military bands and the drum and fife corps of the whole garrison marched at the quickstep from the castle to the Brandenburg gate and back, arousing the population with deafening echoes.

The emperor and empress, as usual, were early about.

The significant act of dedicating the flag of the Prussian army, which occurred in the forenoon, was a most solemn ceremony. His majesty, with the four eldest princes, walked over from the castle to Rheims hall ("Hall of Glories"), in whose inner court, in the presence of Germany's emperor and princes, the act took place. The flags were piled up before an altar specially erected, and the Protestant and Catholic army chaplains performed the dedicatory rites. The emperor spoke kindly to Field Mar-

sign and counter given out by the emperor was Konigsberg-Berlin, typifying Prussia's new center.

The decree awarding each class of colors a new ornamental clasp and ribbon went into effect this afternoon, each regiment marching with its flags thus decorated. A similar decree was published today by the prince regent of Munich and other German rulers.

It was noticed that during the re-dedication the emperor addressed kindly words to Prince Frederick Leopold, who is here for a few days from his banishment in Cassel.

The emperor's address during the exercises is considered a deeply significant expression of his majesty's intention to maintain the empire in its present entirety. It presages the emperor's intention to preserve the empire's unity and indivisibility, and when the said emperor continues, in spite of all hindrances, to make the navy as powerful as the army, he made a deep impression, and his remarks were commented upon liberally in diplomatic circles.

His majesty delivered his address in a high-pitched, resonant, stringent voice. Each syllable was pathetically emphasized. He said: EMPEROR'S ADDRESS.

The first day of the new century sees us, in other words, our people, in arms, gathered around their standards, kneeling before the Lord of Hosts, and verily, if any one has especial reason this day for bowing down before God it is our army. A glance at our standards suffices as an explanation, for they are the embodiment of our history. In what condition did the past century at its dawn, find our army? The glorious army of Frederick the Great had slept upon its laurels, fossilized amid all the petty details of pipe clay, and by superannuated and inefficient generals, with officers unaccustomed to useful work, and lost in service only to their own selfish arrogance. Heavy was the chastisement of heaven which overtook it and fell on our people. It was cast into the dust, the glory of Frederick was extinguished, and our standards were broken.

In many long years of bitter servitude, God taught the people to look to itself, and under the pressure of the foot of the proud conqueror, our people engendered in itself that sublime thought that it is the highest honor to dedicate one's blood and purse to the Fatherland in his armed service. Form and life were given to our army, in that hour, by the new laurels crowned the newly created army and its youthful banners, but universal military service only attained its true significance through our great departed emperor. In his quiet work, he evolved the reorganization of our army, in spite of opposition and ignorance.

Glorious campaigns crowned his work in a way never expected. His spirit filled the ranks of our army, even as his own trust in God bore our troops to astonishing victories. With this new creation, he brought the German races together and gave us back the long desired German unity. It is to him that our thanks are due, and by the help of that army, the German empire, commanding respect, has again assumed the position assigned to it in the council of nations.

It is for you, gentlemen, to preserve and employ in the new century the old qualities by which our forefathers made possible a great nation, in a position to win the place which it has not yet attained. With the two united, I hope to be enabled, within a firm trust in the guidance of God, to prove the truth of the saying of Frederick William I: "Who one in this world wants to decide something with the pen, he does not do so unless supported by the strength of the sword."

OFFICIAL VISITS.

During the afternoon hours the emperor called upon the ministers and princes. The United States ambassador and Mrs. White being out calling themselves, the emperor failed to meet them personally at their residence on Senne strasse.

The American colony kept the day as usual. Pastor Dickle held a reception, and the state auditor of Iowa, is dangerously ill at San Francisco, and serious fears are entertained for him.

New Currency Law.

VIENNA, Jan. 1.—Under the new currency laws which go into effect today the florin and kronen disappear. The new unit is the krona, and the old unit is the kronen, and the introduction of the gold standard, the krona will be worth one franc five centimes.

## Gen. French Takes Colesberg

THE BOERS DEFEATED AND COMPELLED TO RETIRE FROM THEIR POSITION

COLESBERG CAPTURED.

RENSBURG, Cape Colony, Jan. 1.—Gen. French has completely defeated the Boers and occupied Colesberg.

The Boers were utterly surprised, and, finding their retreat threatened, fled in disorder to the eastward, leaving Colesberg in Gen. French's hands.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 1.—Ugly rumors are in circulation of a Dutch rising, with the object of seizing Cape Town and the docks and expelling the governor of Cape Colony, Sir Alfred Milner. The center of the movement is said to be Paarl; a village about thirty miles from Cape Town, where a meeting of the Afrikanerbond was held recently. A secret meeting was held at Richmond on Dec. 23, and it is reported that the members of the bond in these two towns are acting in concert. The members of the bond at Willington and the Dutch in Clan William district are said to be armed with Mausers and to be anxious to use them in behalf of the Boers.

Although the stories of an uprising are discredited, the police and military are taking ample precautions.

DURBAN, Jan. 1.—The Imperial mail steamer Bundesrath, of the German East African line, which was seized by the British cruiser Magicienne on the charge of carrying contraband of war in Delagoa bay, has been brought to wharf here, and is now guarded by marines and blue-jackets.

The United States, Russian, German, Austrian and Italian military attaches, who spent the holidays in Durban, returned to the front this evening.

The White Star line steamship Majestic, which left Liverpool Dec. 13, with 2,000 troops, arrived here today.

ARMS ON THE BORDER.

Story From Vermont Regarding a Proposed Fenian Raid.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—A special to the Times from Burlington, Vt., says: "It is reported that the Fenians are engaged in storing large quantities of dynamite, lyddite, ammunition and supplies in a few selected repositories in remote districts in Vermont and Maine, near the Canadian boundary. The information comes from persons who claim to have knowledge of the purchase of some of the supplies, and others who learned of their transportation by railroad, disguised as large quantities of lumber. It is stated that the Fenians are also preparing a large number of first class packages for the invading force."

The movement is the work of the Irish element of the large cities, but it is a fact that a large and important work is being done among the farmers of the border. A scheme is being arranged of farmers who can furnish wagons and horses and oxen for transportation purposes, as this is the most important detail. A careful study is being made of the small railroads running in Vermont, New England, and places are being located where the road could be captured by a very small force.

NEW YEAR AT HAVANA.

The Coming of 1900 Celebrated in the Cuban Capital.

HAVANA, Jan. 1.—The new year was ushered in with a torchlight procession, which formed just before midnight and preceded by a band, left the lower Prado, and made the circuit of the principal streets. Almost the only tune played was the Cuban national hymn. Everybody seemed to be awake and awaiting the advent of 1900. The strains of the popular hymn drew the people everywhere to the windows and doorways, and the procession was greeted with the greatest enthusiasm. Innumerable small boys kept up a firecracker fusillade along the entire line of march. All the prominent Cuban generals were cheered, and the crowd cheered lustily.

The Jockey club races today were largely attended. Cuban society was out in force, a large number of persons being in the grandstand. Eighty per cent of the bets were won after a splendid race by Mr. Guyol, the one-armed English rider of the Lucha, beating Lieut. Healy on Ludmkah by a length, and beating Gen. Holm's horse Adios by two lengths.

OFFICIAL VISITS.

During the afternoon hours the emperor called upon the ministers and princes. The United States ambassador and Mrs. White being out calling themselves, the emperor failed to meet them personally at their residence on Senne strasse.

The American colony kept the day as usual. Pastor Dickle held a reception, and the state auditor of Iowa, is dangerously ill at San Francisco, and serious fears are entertained for him.

New Currency Law.

VIENNA, Jan. 1.—Under the new currency laws which go into effect today the florin and kronen disappear. The new unit is the krona, and the old unit is the kronen, and the introduction of the gold standard, the krona will be worth one franc five centimes.

## Gen. French Takes Colesberg

THE BOERS DEFEATED AND COMPELLED TO RETIRE FROM THEIR POSITION

COLESBERG CAPTURED.

RENSBURG, Cape Colony, Jan. 1.—Gen. French has completely defeated the Boers and occupied Colesberg.

The Boers were utterly surprised, and, finding their retreat threatened, fled in disorder to the eastward, leaving Colesberg in Gen. French's hands.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 1.—Ugly rumors are in circulation of a Dutch rising, with the object of seizing Cape Town and the docks and expelling the governor of Cape Colony, Sir Alfred Milner. The center of the movement is said to be Paarl; a village about thirty miles from Cape Town, where a meeting of the Afrikanerbond was held recently. A secret meeting was held at Richmond on Dec. 23, and it is reported that the members of the bond in these two towns are acting in concert. The members of the bond at Willington and the Dutch in Clan William district are said to be armed with Mausers and to be anxious to use them in behalf of the Boers.

Although the stories of an uprising are discredited, the police and military are taking ample precautions.

DURBAN, Jan. 1.—The Imperial mail steamer Bundesrath, of the German East African line, which was seized by the British cruiser Magicienne on the charge of carrying contraband of war in Delagoa bay, has been brought to wharf here, and is now guarded by marines and blue-jackets.

The United States, Russian, German, Austrian and Italian military attaches, who spent the holidays in Durban, returned to the front this evening.

The White Star line steamship Majestic, which left Liverpool Dec. 13, with 2,000 troops, arrived here today.

ARMS ON THE BORDER.

Story From Vermont Regarding a Proposed Fenian Raid.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—A special to the Times from Burlington, Vt., says: "It is reported that the Fenians are engaged in storing large quantities of dynamite, lyddite, ammunition and supplies in a few selected repositories in remote districts in Vermont and Maine, near the Canadian boundary. The information comes from persons who claim to have knowledge of the purchase of some of the supplies, and others who learned of their transportation by railroad, disguised as large quantities of lumber. It is stated that the Fenians are also preparing a large number of first class packages for the invading force."

The movement is the work of the Irish element of the large cities, but it is a fact that a large and important work is being done among the farmers of the border. A scheme is being arranged of farmers who can furnish wagons and horses and oxen for transportation purposes, as this is the most important detail. A careful study is being made of the small railroads running in Vermont, New England, and places are being located where the road could be captured by a very small force.

NEW YEAR AT HAVANA.

The Coming of 1900 Celebrated in the Cuban Capital.

HAVANA, Jan. 1.—The new year was ushered in with a torchlight procession, which formed just before midnight and preceded by a band, left the lower Prado, and made the circuit of the principal streets. Almost the only tune played was the Cuban national hymn. Everybody seemed to be awake and awaiting the advent of 1900. The strains of the popular hymn drew the people everywhere to the windows and doorways, and the procession was greeted with the greatest enthusiasm. Innumerable small boys kept up a firecracker fusillade along the entire line of march. All the prominent Cuban generals were cheered, and the crowd cheered lustily.

The Jockey club races today were largely attended. Cuban society was out in force, a large number of persons being in the grandstand. Eighty per cent of the bets were won after a splendid race by Mr. Guyol, the one-armed English rider of the Lucha, beating Lieut. Healy on Ludmkah by a length, and beating Gen. Holm's horse Adios by two lengths.

OFFICIAL VISITS.

During the afternoon hours the emperor called upon the ministers and princes. The United States ambassador and Mrs. White being out calling themselves, the emperor failed to meet them personally at their residence on Senne strasse.

The American colony kept the day as usual. Pastor Dickle held a reception, and the state auditor of Iowa, is dangerously ill at San Francisco, and serious fears are entertained for him.

New Currency Law.

VIENNA, Jan. 1.—Under the new currency laws which go into effect today the florin and kronen disappear. The new unit is the krona, and the old unit is the kronen, and the introduction of the gold standard, the krona will be worth one franc five centimes.

SMALL VICTORIES.

There is a disposition here to underrate small victories and skirmishes. It should be borne in mind that Gen. French has only 2,000 men, and far as important points of the campaign are concerned the situation is virtually unchanged.

At Modder river the Boers appear to be modifying somewhat their line of defense. Gen. Buller's scouts have discovered a Boer camp established in the vicinity of Springfield, southwest of Colesberg, by a Free State commando. A similar movement has been made at Modder river. A large force of Boers, it is reported, have formed a new laager about fifteen miles down the stream at Kameesthoek.

The heliograph reports from Ladysmith show that all was well on Dec. 31. The bombardment was being continued, but its intensity had relaxed.

DORDRECHT AFFAIR.

Considerable interest was taken today in the details of the skirmishing near Dordrecht. Capt. Montgomery's sortie with a patrol of 120 men of the Twenty-seventh regiment, which was followed by a successful British engagement, and the rescue of a small party supposed to be men Capt. Montgomery left behind him. Under Capt. Goldsworthy, a force of 110 men followed the Boers to the eastward.

Continued on Third Page.

## Gen. French Takes Colesberg

THE BOERS DEFEATED AND COMPELLED TO RETIRE FROM THEIR POSITION

COLESBERG CAPTURED.

RENSBURG, Cape Colony, Jan. 1.—Gen. French has completely defeated the Boers and occupied Colesberg.

The Boers were utterly surprised, and, finding their retreat threatened, fled in disorder to the eastward, leaving Colesberg in Gen. French's hands.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 1.—Ugly rumors are in circulation of a Dutch rising, with the object of seizing Cape Town and the docks and expelling the governor of Cape Colony, Sir Alfred Milner. The center of the movement is said to be Paarl; a village about thirty miles from Cape Town, where a meeting of the Afrikanerbond was held recently. A secret meeting was held at Richmond on Dec. 23, and it is reported that the members of the bond in these two towns are acting in concert. The members of the bond at Willington and the Dutch in Clan William district are said to be armed with Mausers and to be anxious to use them in behalf of the Boers.

Although the stories of an uprising are discredited, the police and military are taking ample precautions.

DURBAN, Jan. 1.—The Imperial mail steamer Bundesrath, of the German East African line, which was seized by the British cruiser Magicienne on the charge of carrying contraband of war in Delagoa bay, has been brought to wharf here, and is now guarded by marines and blue-jackets.

The United States, Russian, German, Austrian and Italian military attaches, who spent the holidays in Durban, returned to the front this evening.

The White Star line steamship Majestic, which left Liverpool Dec. 13, with 2,000 troops, arrived here today.

ARMS ON THE BORDER.

Story From Vermont Regarding a Proposed Fenian Raid.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—A special to the Times from Burlington, Vt., says: "It is reported that the Fenians are engaged in storing large quantities of dynamite, lyddite, ammunition and supplies in a few selected repositories in remote districts in Vermont and Maine, near the Canadian boundary. The information comes from persons who claim to have knowledge of the purchase of some of the supplies, and others who learned of their transportation by railroad, disguised as large quantities of lumber. It is stated that the Fenians are also preparing a large number of first class packages for the invading force."

The movement is the work of the Irish element of the large cities, but it is a fact that a large and important work is being done among the farmers of the border. A scheme is being arranged of farmers who can furnish wagons and horses and oxen for transportation purposes, as this is the most important detail. A careful study is being made of the small railroads running in Vermont, New England, and places are being located where the road could be captured by a very small force.

NEW YEAR AT HAVANA.

The Coming of 1900 Celebrated in the Cuban Capital.

HAVANA, Jan. 1.—The new year was ushered in with a torchlight procession, which formed just before midnight and preceded by a band, left the lower Prado, and made the circuit of the principal streets. Almost the only tune played was the Cuban national hymn. Everybody seemed to be awake and awaiting the advent of 1900. The strains of the popular hymn drew the people everywhere to the windows and doorways, and the procession was greeted with the greatest enthusiasm. Innumerable small boys kept up a firecracker fusillade along the entire line of march. All the prominent Cuban generals were cheered, and the crowd cheered lustily.

The Jockey club races today were largely attended. Cuban society was out in force, a large number of persons being in the grandstand. Eighty per cent of the bets were won after a splendid race by Mr. Guyol, the one-armed English rider of the Lucha, beating Lieut. Healy on Ludmkah by a length, and beating Gen. Holm's horse Adios by two lengths.

OFFICIAL VISITS.

During the afternoon hours the emperor called upon the ministers and princes. The United States ambassador and Mrs. White being out calling themselves, the emperor failed to meet them personally at their residence on Senne strasse.

The American colony kept the day as usual. Pastor Dickle held a reception, and the state auditor of Iowa, is dangerously ill at San Francisco, and serious fears are entertained for him.

New Currency Law.

VIENNA, Jan. 1.—Under the new currency laws which go into effect today the florin and kronen disappear. The new unit is the krona, and the old unit is the kronen, and the introduction of the gold standard, the krona will be worth one franc five centimes.

SMALL VICTORIES.

There is a disposition here to underrate small victories and skirmishes. It should be borne in mind that Gen. French has only 2,000 men, and far as important points of the campaign are concerned the situation is virtually unchanged.

At Modder river the Boers appear to be modifying somewhat their line of defense. Gen. Buller's scouts have discovered a Boer camp established in the vicinity of Springfield, southwest of Colesberg, by a Free State commando. A similar movement has been made at Modder river. A large force of Boers, it is reported, have formed a new laager about fifteen miles down the stream at Kameesthoek.

The heliograph reports from Ladysmith show that all was well on Dec. 31. The bombardment was being continued, but its intensity had relaxed.

DORDRECHT AFFAIR.

Considerable interest was taken today in the details of the skirmishing near Dordrecht. Capt. Montgomery's sortie with a patrol of 120 men of the Twenty-seventh regiment, which was followed by a successful British engagement, and the rescue of a small party supposed to be men Capt. Montgomery left behind him. Under Capt. Goldsworthy, a force of 110 men followed the Boers to the eastward.

Continued on Third Page.

