

**OFFICEHOLDERS WARNED
THE PRESIDENT ON OFFENSIVE
PARTISANSHIP.**

An Executive Order to the Heads of the Departments—Duty of Public Servants to their Constituencies—Place Holding Not Intended to be Used for Party Purposes.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The following executive order was issued by the President this afternoon:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, }
WASHINGTON, July 14, 1898. }

To the Heads of Departments in the Service of the Government:

I deem this a proper time to especially warn all subordinates in the several departments and all office holders under the several gov-

ernment against the use of their official positions in attempts to control political movements in their localities. Office holders are agents of the people—not their masters. Not only time and labor due to the government, but also the salaries and allowances in their political action, as well as the discharge of their official duty, offending by display of obtrusive partisanship their neighbors who have relations with them as public officials. They should also constantly remember that their party received money from whom they have received preference have not invested them with the power of arbitrarily managing their political affairs. They have no right as

office holders to dictate the political action of their party associates or to throttle freedom of action within party lines, by methods and practices which pervert every useful and justifiable purpose of party organization. The influence of Federal office holders should not be felt in the manipulation of political primary meetings and nominating conventions. The use by these officials of their influence to compass their selection by delegates to politi-

cal conventions, is indecent and unfair, and a proper regard for the propriety and requirements of official place will also prevent their assuming active conduct of political campaigns. Individual interest and activity in political affairs are by no means condemned. Office holders are neither disfranchised nor forbidden the exercise of political privileges, but their privileges are

not enlarged, nor is their duty to their party increased to pernicious activity by office holding. Just discrimination in this regard between things a citizen may properly do and the purposes for which public office should not be used is easy in the light of a correct

appreciation of the relation between the people and those entrusted with official place and consideration of the necessity under our form of government of political action free from official coercion. You are requested to communicate the substance of these views to those for whose guidance they are intended.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

IMPORTED LABOR.

Knights Bring Suit Against the

Capitol Syndicate in Texas.
CHICAGO, July 14.—A dispatch from Austin, Tex., says that suit has been commenced in the United States Court there against Gus Wilke, contractor, John V. Farwell, C. B. Farwell, Abner Taylor and

Amos Babcock, of Chicago, for violation of an act of Congress passed in February, 1885, prohibiting the importation and immigration of foreign laborers. It is alleged that the above named persons some time in April brought, or caused to be brought, from Scotland eighty-six

granite cutters, who are now at work on the capitol. Gus Wilke, the contractor, says they came of their own free will in answer to an advertisement and they were not solicited or paid to do so. It is suspected that the suit has been instigated by the Knights of Labor who are "down on" the syndicate for working penitentiary convicts furnished by the State. The suit will be tried at the August term.

THE SYNDICATE'S EXPLANATION.
The dispatch was shown Hon. C. B. Farwell and Col. Taylor by a reporter, and they said it was the first intimation of the affair they had had. They had not

brought any laborers from Scotland or elsewhere abroad. The men who came were not laborers but skilled granite cutters, and they had not been brought but came of their own free will. The fact was, that there being a scarcity of granite cutters in Texas, some Scotchmen there had written to their countrymen and friends in the

their acquaintances and friends in the old country telling them that they could get work if they came, and a number came. The contractors then caused advertisements to be put in Scotch papers, in reply to which men were going out there all the time. It was a matter with which the syndicate had nothing to do.

STARVED HERSELF.

Dying After a Fast of Fifty-Three Days.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 14.—Mrs. Caroline Benedict, a well-known woman, who

for many years had resided in the little village of Mottville, in the town of Skaneateles, died recently after a fast extending fifty-three days. She was the youngest daughter of Ralph Hall, a wealthy farmer of Skaneateles. A sister, Mrs. Sarah B. Judson, was one of the first mis-

sonaries to Burmah. The Rev. George Bondman, the noted Philadelphia divine, is a nephew, and the Rev. Edward Johnson, of New York, is also her nephew. On May 15 Mrs. Benedict was suddenly taken with a distaste for food. She slowly wasted away until her form was merely a skin-covered skeleton. Last Wed-

day she died, surrounded by her family, without having tasted a morsel of food in the time stated. Drs. A. Mercer and W. C. Benedict, of this city, and Dr. J. W. Brown, of Montville, vouch for this fact.

They say that it is one of the queerest cases in medicine. Until the morning of the last day of her fast she was perfectly conscious, but was in a sort of apathetic state, induced by a lack of blood in the brain.

the minute, and the normal rate for a woman of her age would be from 65 to 75. Her respiration, which if normal would have been from 16 to 18 a minute, was fairly steady at 20. Occasionally she would have sinking spells, when her pulse would drop as low as 50, and one time it became almost imperceptible for five con-

secutive hours. On other occasions, as she became very weak, the pulse would flutter and suddenly run up as high as 120. Another strange feature of the case was that during the whole period her temperature was normal, and her hands were warm until the last. Her husband, Har-

Outrages by Anti-Prohibitionists.
TORONTO, ONT., July 14.—A series of desecrated, outrages are being perpetrated

unusually outrages are being perpetrated upon active supporters of the Scott temperance act in many places in which it is in force. At Hastings, Northumberland county, several persons have had their property wantonly destroyed. Yesterday a house at Arthur, North Wellington, was burned to the ground, and the stables and

outbuildings of License Commissioner Graham at Smith's Falls, Lanark county, were destroyed and Mr. Graham was fatally burned.

