

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSELAER, INDIANA.

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THE NEWS RECORD.

SUMMARY OF THE EVENTFUL HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK.

Political, Commercial, and Industrial News from All Over the Land—Fires, Accidents, and Crimes—The Gist of the News in a Few Lines.

PORTUGAL ACCEPTS.

England's Demands Accepted To Under Threats of War.

A Lisbon cable says: Glynn Petre, the English Minister, imparted to Senhor Gomez, Minister of Foreign Affairs, England's ultimatum demanding the recall of the Portuguese forces, officials, and expeditions of every kind from the banks of the Shire, beyond the confluence of the Ruo and south of the Zambezi and from Mashonaland. If Portugal failed to reply in twenty-four hours the British legation would board the Enchantress and await a reply at Vigo. The King immediately convened a cabinet council to consider the ultimatum. The government replied to Minister Glynn Petre that Portugal, yielding to strong pressure from a power of the first rank, being too weak to withstand it, would order the withdrawal of the Portuguese from the Shire and Mashonaland, while reserving all rights to the Portuguese crown in those territories. It is asserted that this decision was further influenced by reports of an intention on the part of the British to make naval demonstrations at Quillimane, Delagoa Bay, and St. Vincent. It is reported that the opposition in the Cortes will make a strong attack on the Government for its attitude in this matter. It is rumored that Senhor Gomez, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, will resign.

MORMON COLONISTS ALARMED.

Fearful that Canada Will Join the United States or Become Independent.

A Montreal dispatch says: The Mormon colonists in Canada are becoming alarmed at the widespread feeling in favor of a change in the Canadian Constitution towards independence or annexation to the United States. The latter-day saints are afraid they might be interfered with should Canada become an independent nation, or a portion of the American republic. Bishop Stenhouse, the leader of the Mormons, has written a strong protest against the proposal of an independent republic for Canada on the model of the present Constitution of the United States. Stenhouse was formerly a member of the Canada Legislature and resigned his seat to become a Mormon. He is now the recognized head of the Canadian Mormons, and his manifesto against a Canadian republic is issued from the Mormon settlement at Cardston, in the Northwest Territories.

CONDITION OF SAMUEL J. RANDALL.

The Ex-Speaker Said to Have a Fair Chance of Recovery.

Al Fletcher, of Philadelphia, who held confidential relations at the capital for many years with Samuel J. Randall, called on Mr. Randall the other day and brings an encouraging report of his condition. He says Randall's health is not so bad as people have been led to believe. His mind is perfectly clear and active and he closely follows and takes lively interest in public events. Recently three physicians made an examination at Randall's request and after consultation informed him that he was not suffering from any incurable disease and had a good prospect of recovery. Mr. Randall himself thinks he will be well enough to take his seat in Congress by the middle of February.

Heavy Forgery Discovered at Cleveland.

Richard Brown, the well-known Youngstown (Ohio) iron man, and member of the firm of Cleveland, Brown & Co., iron brokers of Cleveland, has just discovered the existence of two forged notes bearing his signature. One is for \$5,000 and the other for \$30,000, the former being made payable to G. Blythe, and the latter to Joseph Lamb. Both notes were sent from Toledo to a bank in Cleveland for collection.

Condition of the Infant King.

A Madrid cable says: The King continues to improve, and the Queen Regent has been enabled to secure some rest. Special masses have been celebrated for the recovery of the King. Hundreds of telegrams of inquiry have been received.

Not the Bender Women.

The two women arrested in Michigan and taken to Kansas as the murderous Benders are about to be released, evidence having been collected proving them to be Almira Griffith and Sarah E. Davis.

Will Exhume Mrs. Kniffin's Body.

The body of Mrs. Kniffin, the Trenton murdered woman, will be exhumed, in order to examine her lungs for the presence of chloroform.

"La Grippe" Moderating in Europe.

La grippe is moderating throughout Europe. Drunkenness has greatly increased at Paris because physicians prescribed alcoholic drink as a preventive.

Anarchy in Belgium.

Belgium is said to be fast tending toward anarchy, desperate workmen giving vent daily to their recklessness by violence and crime.

Burial of Empress Augusta.

The Empress Augusta's remains were buried with ceremonial alike to those of her late husband and son, but with less military display.

A Simple Stone Marks Browning's Grave.

A stone with the simple legend, "Browning, '89," has been placed over the poet's grave in Westminster Abbey.

EIGHTEEN MILLION BUSHELS SHORT.

The World's Supply of Wheat Has Decreased That Amount in a Year.

The current number of Bradstreet's contains the following exhibit of wheat stocks in bushels in the world up to Jan. 5, 1890:

United States and Canada, east of Rocky Mountains	54,237,000
United States, west of the Rockies	7,965,000
In Australia and New Zealand (cable to Bradstreet's)	5,523,000
Afloat for Europe in first hands	
United Kingdom, Odessa, French ports, Paris, Berlin, Danzig, Stettin (Beerholm's cable to Bradstreet's)	48,512,000

Total 115,832,000
Last year at the same date the grand total was 133,881,000 bushels. This shows a decrease in stocks of wheat in the United States, Canada, Australia, Europe, and afloat for Europe, as compared with one year ago, amounting to 18,049,000 bushels, or 13 1/2 per cent. The exhibit gathers interest from the now admitted short stocks in Russia, the decline in Russian exports, and short supplies of wheat and rye in Germany. The weather is expected to shut off Russian shipments to the United Kingdom for part of the winter, and California stocks are not readily available at Liverpool. The Atlantic ports, then, it may be inferred, may have to be relied on.

THEIR CREDENTIALS DEFECTIVE.

Montana's Four Senators-Elect Leave for Washington.

A Helena (Mont.) dispatch says: All the Senators have left for Washington. Sanders and Power applied to Gov. Toole before leaving for certificates of election, which the Governor refused to issue, having already given certificates to Clark and Maginnis. The applicants then induced the Secretary of State to attach the seal of the State to the certified proceedings of the Senate and House, which the Republicans took to Washington in place of the Governor's certificate. The Democratic certificates lack the State seal, which the Republican Secretary refused to attach. The Republicans, it is said, propose to declare the seat of McNamara, Democrat, vacant on the ground that, being a post trader, he is a government official, and therefore ineligible to membership. This done the Senate will stand nine Republicans and seven Democrats.

ROYALTY IN A COFFIN.

The German and English Courts Ordered to Go in Mourning.

A Berlin cable says: The Emperor and Empress and other members of the imperial family visited the chamber in which the remains of the Empress are lying. Services were held in the chamber at night. After the conclusion of these services the servants of the Court Chamberlain conveyed the body to the central gate. Here the officers of the Fourth Grenadiers, of which regiment the dead Empress was honorary Colonel, received the body and escorted it to the chapel in their schloss. Court mourning has been ordered for three months, and the period of general mourning has been fixed at six weeks. The body of the dead Empress has been embalmed, a wax death mask made from her face, and her face was also sketched by Werner. Plachhorst sketched the death chamber. Queen Victoria and the Prince and Princess of Wales have telegraphed condolences. The English Court will also wear mourning for six weeks.

NEW COEUR D'ALENE TREATY.

By It the Indians Convey to the Government 222,000 Acres of Valuable Land.

Final papers of treaty between the United States and the Coeur d'Alene Indians have been signed. The treaty conveys 222,000 acres of the most valuable part of the Coeur d'Alene reservation, embracing the largest portion of the beautiful lake of the same name and much rich mineral and fine timber land. The Indians all signed the treaty willingly. The papers signed were final for all treaties—the one negotiated in 1857, and also the one of last August. The first treaty includes the land upon which Spokane Falls and Farmington, Wash., both stand, but which has never been paid for. The land of the last treaty is a twelve-mile strip on the north side of the reservation, part of which lies across the river from Post Falls.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

The Report of the Commission Submitted to Congress.

The report of the Interstate Commerce Commission, which has just been transmitted to Congress, calls attention to the increased earnings of the railroads during the last year as evidence that the effect of the law has not been injurious. A number of amendments to the law of minor importance are recommended, also further legislation as follows:

1. Prohibition of payment of commissions by one railroad company to ticket agents of another railway company for passenger transportation, and like prohibition of commissions for soliciting or procuring traffic to outside organizations or persons.
2. The abolition of ticket brokerage by requiring that every person who sells tickets shall be duly authorized by the company for which he sells.
3. The regulation of payment of car mileage for the use of private companies or individuals.
4. The extension of the law to apply to common carriers by water.

LITTLE HOPE FOR ALFONSO XIII.

The Gravest Fears Entertained for the Life of the King of Spain.

The latest bulletin from Madrid, Spain, records a slight increase in fever in the King's case. Many statesmen and diplomats are constantly calling at the palace. The threatening feature is the much increased prostration. Alfonso XIII, King of Spain, is the posthumous son of Alfonso XII. He was born May 17, 1886, and was proclaimed King on the day of his birth, with his mother as Queen Regent. The latest cables report the condition of Alfonso as hopeless. The Bishops throughout the country are ordered to offer prayers for his recovery.

PLEASED WITH PORTUGAL'S REPLY.

Lord Salisbury Thinks It Affords a Basis for the Settlement of the Trouble.

At Lisbon, it is semi-officially stated that Lord Salisbury, the British Prime Minister, regards the reply of Senhor Gomez, Portuguese Minister of Foreign Affairs, to the last British note relative to the Anglo-Portuguese dispute concerning territory in East Africa as affording the basis for an amicable settlement of the trouble. All the political groups in the

Cortes concur in the opinion that the Serpa Pinto incident will not retard the two governments in reaching a satisfactory agreement.

CRUSHED BY A FALLING WALL.

Two Killed and Several Injured by the Collapse of a Brooklyn Church.

The heavy brick walls of the new Presbyterian Church at 296 Throop avenue, Brooklyn, were blown over by a fierce gale. The wall fell on a three-story frame house adjoining, killing Mary Purdy, aged nineteen, and David Purdy, aged fifteen. The following persons were injured: Mrs. Caroline Mott, aged seventy, shoulder hurt; Miss Sarah Mott, her daughter, cut about the head; Mrs. Emma Purdy, a widow, and mother of the two killed, a few scratches; suffering much from the shock; Carrie, her daughter, aged seventeen, ankle and left shoulder hurt; Richard Poole, cousin of Mrs. Purdy, back strained, head and shoulders injured. No one asleep in the house escaped uninjured. The church is an utter wreck.

Presidential Nominations.

The President has sent a large number of appointments to the Senate. Among them are:

Hiram Knowles, to be United States District Judge for District of Montana; Robert H. Paul, to be United States Marshal for the Territory of Arizona. And the following United States Attorneys: Isaac N. Alexander, Northern District of Ohio; Theodore F. Shepard, Eastern District of Michigan; Maurice D. O'Connell, Northern District of Iowa; Franklin P. Mays, District of Oregon; Albert E. Weed, District of Montana.

Treasury—George Finler, to be Surveyor of Customs of Dubuque, Iowa. Justice—David B. Miller, of Iowa, to be United States Marshal for the Southern District of Iowa (to correct error in name). Interior—Otis H. Culver, to be Register of the Land Office at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho; J. Walfrid, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Taylor's Falls, Minn.; Everett W. Foster, to be Agent for the Indians of the Yankton Agency, S. Dak.

Parnell's Answer.

A London cable says: Mr. Parnell takes notice of the Ennis Board's vote of confidence in Captain O'Shea's charges only to say that this proceeding may be most advantageously met with the deadly weapon of silent contempt. He says: "I intend to defend the action. At the same time I utterly and entirely deny all culpability, for, to use the words of 'Stonewall' Jackson, there are times when the insignificance of an accuser is lost in the ingratitude of an accusation."

Two Children Burned to Death.

A Kansas City (Mo.) dispatch says: Two children were burned to death here. The house of Peter Martin in that part of the city known as Westport burned down and his four-month-old girl baby perished in the flames. During the absence of her mother Lizzie O'Brien, 5 years old, played with the fire in a grate and her dress caught fire and she was burned to death.

The Queen a Sufferer from Rheumatism.

It is officially stated that Queen Victoria has lately suffered a great deal from rheumatism, although she has at no time been unable to perform her ordinary duties. She is now somewhat better, but it is announced that it will be impossible for her to undergo the fatigue and exposure incident to her opening Parliament in person.

From the Viewing Party.

A telegram from Professor S. W. Eurnham, chief of the eclipse expedition sent from Lick Observatory to South America, announces that the observation of the eclipse of the sun on Dec. 22 was entirely successful, and that the expedition is homeward bound.

Too Many Beggars in France.

A section of the Paris municipal council, after consideration of the best means to rid the city of the nuisance of beggars, has advised that the government establish agricultural colonies in different parts of France to which mendicants may be sent and made to work for their own support.

To Collect from a Kansas Sugar Company.

The Kirby Manufacturing Company of Cleveland, Kan., has filed a bill of complaint in the office of the United States Circuit Court at Topeka against the Southern Kansas Sugar Company of Wichita seeking to enforce a mechanic's lien for \$24,911.51.

Rough on South Dakota Saloon-Keepers.

The opinion of Attorney General Doland of South Dakota, given in a circular letter, holds that all those who have sold liquor since the State was admitted are law-breakers and will be amenable to punishment as soon as penalties are provided by the Legislature.

Dr. Doellinger is Dead.

A Munich cable says: Dr. Doellinger, the head of the "Old Catholic" movement in Southern Germany and one of the famous opponents of the doctrine of Papal infallibility, is dead. He was taken with influenza about ten days since.

Want the Free Zone Abolished.

Citizens of El Paso, Texas, have petitioned Congress to provide by treaty for the abolition of the Free Zone, the admission into which of goods free of duty is detrimental to the interests of American merchants.

A Big Bond Case.

Judge Ellis has ordered the Louisiana State Board of Liquidation to meet and pass upon the case of Hope & Co. of Amsterdam, holders of over \$4,000,000 of bonds for which they claim that the State of Louisiana is liable.

Blackburn Again Chosen Senator.

Senator Blackburn has been re-elected Senator by the Kentucky Legislature in joint session. The votes of the Republicans, twenty-one in number, were cast for A. H. Stewart, of Prestonsburg. Blackburn's vote was killed.

Horses Killed by Electric-Light Wires.

At St. Louis, Mo., several horses have been killed and many small fires have been started in the last few days by electric wires which were broken by a storm, and which are said to be in a demoralized condition.

A Sugar Company's Charter Forfeited.

In the Superior Court at San Francisco a decision has been rendered forfeiting the charter of the American Sugar Refining

Company, on the ground that it has illegally become a member of the sugar trust.

The Visible Grain Supply.

The visible supply of wheat and corn is respectively 33,756,004 and 9,289,352 bushels. Since last report wheat decreased 215,644 bushels, while corn increased 1,189,451 bushels.

Boys on a Strike.

The boys at the Sumner Glass-Bottle Works at Steubenville, Ohio, have struck for an advance of \$1 per week. The firm refused to grant the advance and the works have shut down.

Marriage of Miss Drexel.

Miss Elizabeth L. Drexel, eldest daughter of the late Francis A. Drexel, one of the wealthiest women in America, has been married at Philadelphia to Walter George Smith, a lawyer of that city.

Whisky Overthrows a Minister.

At Pueblo, Col., Carson Parker was found dead in a saloon. He had been a distinguished Methodist minister and a brilliant editor, but whisky caused his downfall.

The Coeur d'Alene Treaty Signed.

The treaty of the United States with Coeur d'Alene Indians has been signed, and the Government becomes possessed of 22,000 acres of the most valuable part of the reservation.

A Docking Mill Burned.

At Braddock, Pa., fire destroyed Grannis Brothers' planing mill and lumber yards. The loss is estimated at \$40,000, on which there was no insurance.

Cleopatra's Tomb Discovered.

A dispatch from the curator of the Museum of Egyptian Antiquities at Boulak announces that the tomb in which Cleopatra was buried has been discovered.

Wilson Will Succeed Himself.

An Annapolis (Md.) dispatch says: In the Democratic caucus Senator Wilson was renominated by acclamation to succeed himself as United States Senator.

Increased Duty on Coffee.

A Baltimore dealer reports the receipt of a dispatch from Brazil to the effect that the export duty on coffee has been increased 11 1/2 per cent.

A Royal Betrothal Coming.

The formal betrothal of Prince Albert Victor, eldest son of the Prince of Wales, to the Princess Mary of Teck, is arranged to take place after the Easter holidays.

Mother and Two Children Cremated.

The house of Thomas Henderson, at Webster Springs, W. Va., has been destroyed by fire. Mrs. Henderson and two children burned to death.

Railways in French Colonies.

The French Government is about to negotiate a loan of 100,000 francs for the purpose of constructing railways in Tonquin and other French colonies.

Two Killed and Three Injured.

The boiler in the Cuero Brass and Iron Foundry at Cuero, Texas, exploded, killing two men outright and injuring three other persons.

Erce Nominated for Senator.

The Democratic Senatorial caucus in Ohio, on its second ballot, nominated Calvin S. Brice for Senator.

Left His Creditors in the Lurch.

John Carswell, a Montreal jeweler, has fled that city, taking all his diamonds and leaving \$25,000 liabilities.

Business Reverses of a Week.

Failures for the week in the United States number 371; for the corresponding week last year the number was 331.

Elected President.

John W. Kauffman has been elected President of the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange.

An Aged Hardware Man Expires.

Charles O. Strong, senior member of the St. Paul hardware firm of Strong & Hackett, died, aged 81.

Failure in the Tobacco Trade.

Colonel E. M. Crawford, President of the New York Leaf Tobacco Board of Trade, has failed for \$60,000.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Prime	\$4.75	@ 5.50
Good	3.50	@ 4.50
Common	2.50	@ 3.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.25	@ 3.75
SHEEP	4.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.76 1/2	@ .77
CORN—No. 2	.26 1/2	@ .27
OATS—No. 2	.20	@ .20 1/2
RYE—No. 2	.41	@ .45
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.23	@ .26
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.09	@ .10
EGGS—Fresh	.15 1/2	@ .16
POTATOES—Choice new, per bu.	.37	@ .42
PORK—Mess	9.00	@ 9.50
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—Cash	.74	@ .75
CORN—No. 3	.22	@ .27 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White	.22	@ .22 1/2
RYE—No. 2	.44	@ .45
BARLEY—No. 2	.45	@ .46
PORK—Mess	9.00	@ 9.50
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.00
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.00
SHEEP	3.50	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.81 1/2	@ .82
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.30	@ .31
OATS—No. 2 White	.25	@ .25 1/2
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT	.81	@ .81 1/2
CORN—Cash	.30	@ .30 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White	.22	@ .22 1/2
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.75	@ 5.25
HOGS	3.75	@ 4.25
SHEEP	4.25	@ 6.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.85	@ .87
CORN—No. 2	.38 1/2	@ .39 1/2
OATS—Mixed Western	.27	@ .30
PORK—Prime Mess	10.50	@ 11.00
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	4.25	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.25	@ 3.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77 1/2	@ .78 1/2
CORN	.25	@ .25 1/2
OATS	.19 1/2	@ .20
RYE—No. 2	.42	@ .43
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.50	@ 4.75
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00	@ 3.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.76 1/2	@ .77 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.28	@ .29
OATS—No. 3 White	.23 1/2	@ .24 1/2
CINCINNATI.		
HOGS	3.25	@ 3.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77	@ .78
CORN	.32	@ .33
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.23 1/2	@ .24 1/2
RYE—No. 2	.40	@ .41
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Good to Prime	4.00	@ 4.75
HOGS	3.50	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2	.91	@ .92
CORN—No. 2	.34	@ .34 1/2

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

IMPORTANT MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capitol—What Is Being Done by the Senate and House—Old Matters Disposed of and New Ones Considered.

CONGRESS reconvened on the 6th inst. No business of special importance was transacted. A large number of bills were introduced in both houses. Congressman Bynum, of Indiana, introduced a resolution for the appointment of a special committee to investigate the course of the United States District Attorney at Indianapolis, especially with reference to the Dudley cases.

In the Senate, on the 7th inst., Mr. Voorhees offered a preamble and resolution reciting the newspaper report that Mr. Chambers, the United States District Attorney at Indianapolis, had interfered in his official capacity to prevent the arrest of W. W. Dudley on a charge of feloniously violating the election laws of Indiana at the last Presidential election, and directing the Attorney General to report what instructions the Department of Justice had issued to Chambers on the subject, and to furnish copies of the correspondence. He asked that the resolution go over one day, when he would submit some remarks upon it, which was agreed to. Mr. Morgan addressed the Senate on the subject of the bill heretofore introduced by Mr. Butler to provide for the emigration of persons of color from the Southern States. He closed by declaring it to be the duty of this nation, which once brought the negro in the chains of slavery from Africa, to assist him to return there and aid in building up the civilization, enlightenment and wealth of his native land. The Senate then went into executive session and shortly after adjourned. In the House Mr. McComas, of Maryland, offered a resolution that the House resolve itself into committee on the consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill, the committee to be governed by the rules of the last Congress. Mr. Breckinridge raised the question of consideration against the resolution. The Speaker ruled that the question of consideration could not be raised against the resolution because the resolution was in the nature of a motion regulating the business of the House. Mr. Breckinridge appealed from the decision, and yielded the floor to Mr. Carlisle, of Kentucky, who vigorously attacked the Speaker's ruling. After several other speeches had been made a vote was taken and the decision of the Speaker sustained—yeas, 135; nays, 134. All the Republicans voted in favor of the Speaker's ruling and all the Democrats against it. The House then took up the District of Columbia bill and spent the remainder of the afternoon on its consideration and then adjourned.

AFTER some routine business in the Senate on the 8th inst., Mr. Voorhees called up the resolution offered by him the previous day in relation to the alleged interference by Mr. Chambers, the United States District Attorney at Indianapolis, to prevent the arrest of W. W. Dudley on a charge of violating the election laws of Indiana, and proceeded to address the Senate. He spoke of the crime as having inflicted an indelible stain upon the honorable election and impeached the integrity of the political result that followed. It was high time, Mr. Voorhees said, that this episode should be fully understood by the whole people, and that the proper degree of responsibility should be assigned to the instrument by whom it was perpetrated. Mr. Voorhees sent to the clerk's desk and had read the notorious "blocks of five" letter. At the conclusion of Mr. Voorhees' speech a number of important measures were considered. The Senate then went into executive session and made the following confirmations: Owen A. Luckenbach, Postmaster, Bethlehem, Pa.; John D. Deille, Consul to Bristol, in the House the Speaker laid before the Senate a report from the Secretary of the Treasury recommending that the estimated appropriation of \$450,000 for the public building at San Francisco be made in a deficiency appropriation bill. The House then went into executive session, the whole of the afternoon being taken up by the further consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill. The afternoon was spent in the discussion of the bill, and that portion of it relating to the laying of overhead electric wires underground was passed, and the House adjourned.

In the Senate on the 9th inst. the Vice President presented a communication from Attorney General Miller in response to the resolution adopted by the Senate the previous day. The Attorney General declares that there have been no instructions given to District Attorney Chambers on the subject of the arrest of W. W. Dudley, and that no communication whatever has passed between the Department of Justice and the District Attorney in relation to the matter. The communication was referred to the Judiciary Committee. The Senate then went into executive session and confirmed a long list of nominations. Among the more important were the following: William F. Hendon, of Iowa, Solicitor of the Treasury; Charles S. Zane, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah; J. G. R. Pitkin of Louisiana, Minister to the Argentine Republic; Clark E. Carr, of Illinois, Minister and Consul General to Denmark; Richard G. Lay of the District of Columbia, Consul General to Ottawa, Canada; James F. Hartigan of the District of Columbia, at Trieste; Allick Palmer of the District of Columbia, at Dresden; Edward A. Phillips, at Basle, Switzerland; at Barbados, William W. Bates of New York, Commissioner of Navigation, Samuel V. Halliday of Pennsylvania, Commissioner of Customs, District Attorneys—Isaac N. Alexander, Northern Ohio; Eugene