

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Monday, December 21, 1893.

EMIGRATION INDEBTEDNESS.

THE present is an appropriate time to call the attention of the people to the subject of emigration. Last year at this time everybody interested in helping the poor from Europe was making strenuous exertions to raise means to send for them. The season was, in one respect, an unfavorable one, times were very stringent throughout the Territory and money was scarce. Yet, with proper exertion, considerable means was raised, and substantial help was extended to a great many. At the present time money is much easier; it circulates freely, and many who, last year, had to take trade as pay, now receive money as wages for their work. If the people are so disposed, there is nothing to prevent the raising of considerable money this season, for the assistance of the poor.

There are thousands of persons throughout the Territory who are indebted to the Perpetual Emigrating Fund for the cost of their passages from Europe to this city. Much of this indebtedness has been due for years. Various reasons have been assigned by one and another for its non-payment, which they who made them may have thought were sufficient, but which, in the case of any other creditor but the P. E. F. Co., would have been declared trifling and insufficient. Why people should feel themselves under no special obligation to settle with the company for their passages, after they have been brought here by it, is a mystery. While in the old country, panting for deliverance from Babylon, they would have made any pledges to have obtained help to come to Zion. If they had been told that they would not, after reaching Zion, promptly and gladly pay it back again, they could not have believed that they would be so ungrateful and careless.

Debtors to that Fund should try to recall the feelings which they had when they left their homes—how thankful they were to have the privilege of coming, how full of good resolutions which were never to forget the kindness which had been extended to them—and then try to carry them out now. It is scarcely honest for a man to buy property, to possess teams and wagons and furnish his family with every comfort before he thinks of refunding the money which was spent upon him to bring him here. There are others waiting to come from abroad who are as anxious as he was when there, and who are praying and hoping for that deliverance which he, by his lack of punctuality, helps to keep from them.

But the Perpetual Emigrating Fund Company is frequently not the only creditor in such cases. People are also helped by their neighbors and friends who are left behind, with the positive promise that if they will let them have the money, they will refund it out of the first means they earn after they reach this country. Years sometimes pass away without the creditors hearing from the emigrants. Now, how any person who believes in the justice and providence of God can be so untrue to their solemn promises and engagements, is another mystery. It might be thought that a man who had any faith in God would be afraid to do any such thing. He could not act in this manner, and expect to be prospered.

There are many people in Great Britain who are now, we hear, anxiously waiting to get the money back from their friends which they loaned them to assist to come here with. The emigration of many persons depends on this, and those who have had assistance from them should exert themselves to refund them their money to them. The present is as favorable a time to pay up indebtedness to the P. E. Fund and to return borrowed means to friends as there has been for years, and years may again elapse before a more favorable time shall arrive.

We trust that these suggestions may be acted upon by those for whom they are intended. If an exertion be made, there is scarcely a person in the Territory, but what can do something. Creditors in Europe would be relieved, the hands of the P. E. Fund Company would be untied, and thousands of anxious hearts would beat with joy at the prospect of speedy deliverance.

DR. STONE AND THE SAN JOSE MERCURY ON EARTHQUAKES.

In a late sermon, in San Francisco, the Rev. Dr. Stone called the late earthquake a visit from God. He said:

"We cannot be wrong, now, if we call this event a visit from God. It is not a mere natural phenomenon, in the sense of including only an obedience to natural law, and excluding a special Divine purpose. The effect of it—God has designed. Oh! He would be recognized; He would be feared; He would be held in reverence. He would lead back this community and all this people from goodness to goodness."

The San Jose Mercury does not like Dr. Stone's way of putting it. It thinks it was not a visit from God. Hear what it says:

"The idea that God takes such methods of frightening people into goodness—destroying millions of dollars' worth of property, not even exempting the houses erected and dedicated to His worship—presupposes a large amount of credulity on the part of Dr. Stone's hearers, if they accept this view of the case. If his theory is correct, why is it that God confines this method of admonition to certain localities of the earth's surface—especially along the mineral belts, and to regions subject to volcanoes? The people of the cities of New York, London or Paris, are surely quite as ungodly as those of San Francisco, and yet we never heard of His forcing them to think of Him by any such means. We find the effects of the recent earthquake in San Francisco much more disastrous in the regions of the made lands along the city front than where the foundations are solid. In fact, buildings properly erected upon firm foundations wholly escaped injury. Accepting Dr. Stone's theory, that the earthquake was a 'visit of God,' we are forced to the conclusion that God was partial in His visitation, or else that the denizens of the made lands were much more ungodly than their neighbors upon more solid foundations."

We can agree to a certain extent, with both Dr. Stone and the Mercury; yet we hold that the view of each is too circumscribed. To suppose that earthquakes, and similar visitations should be regarded as evidences of God's displeasure only, and as independent of natural laws, we think is but a nutshell view of God's works, and His dealing with His creatures; while to regard them merely as natural phenomena we regard as going to the opposite extreme. This latter view, too, is calculated to do far more harm than the one enunciated by Dr. Stone. It ignores and denies, so far as it goes, the interference of God in the affairs of the world and its inhabitants, and is one of the great underlying causes of that practical infidelity and disregard to the Creator's laws now so prevalent.

Earthquakes are undoubtedly natural phenomena, and governed by natural laws, and certain localities are more liable to their visits than others, yet they have been used by the Lord to admonish people, and to manifest His displeasure at their conduct. We are told by writers in the New Testament that at the death of Jesus there were three hours of darkness, and an earthquake, which rent the veil of the temple in two. Now, these phenomena were brought about for a special purpose by the exercise of God's power, and yet were in accordance with, and in obedience to, natural laws.

Men are too apt to separate God and nature, and to talk as though they acted independently of each other; and thus the religionist and the philosopher often wander into a maze of absurdities. Nature and nature's works are but the power of God manifested in certain channels. And this is equally true whether seen in the beautiful flower and the genial shower, or in the awfully devastating earthquake; and when men generally have learned this truth, they will be in a fair way of learning to acknowledge the hand of God in all things, which He requires, and without which He has said none can please Him.

(Special to the Deseret Evening News.)

By Telegraph.

SENATE.

Washington, 19.—Pomeroy introduced a bill providing for the reassembling of the Georgia constitutional convention within thirty days, and instructing it to amend the constitution so as to give, beyond the possibility of a doubt, the right to every citizen in the State, black or white, to hold office. The amendment to become a part of the constitution upon its approval by Congress. Referred to the judiciary committee.

Harlan offered a resolution requesting the judiciary committee to report a bill for the re-appointment of the representatives in Congress, in accordance with the second section of the fourteenth amendment. Adopted. The Senate soon after adjourned.

GENERAL.

Memphis.—The *Avoniche's* Little Rock special, on reliable information, states that on the morning of the 18th four companies of militia, a portion of them colored, entered Lewisburg, shooting in every direction. They burned two stores, and killed the proprietor of one, throwing the body into the flames. The town is still occupied by the militia, who allow no one to leave without a pass. All is quiet at Augusta.

At a meeting at Batesville, to-day, all parties participated in declaring for peace, under any circumstances, and promising support to the civil authorities, and calling on other counties to hold similar meetings.

Chicago, 20.—A contract has been closed with the Keystone Bridge Company, at Pittsburgh, for building a railroad bridge across the Mississippi at Keokuk, to cost \$1,000,000. The bridge is to be of iron, and to be finished within a year.

A letter from General Sheridan to Sherman gives interesting information in regard to the Indians, lately defeated by Custer. The trails of the war parties, who had been committing depredations, were traced directly to "Black Kettle's" camp. Much of the plunder that was taken from the houses robbed in Kansas last fall, and many United States mails were found in their camp. Thirteen Cheyennes, two Sioux and one Arapaho chief were killed. Sheridan thinks the fight is pretty well knocked out of the Cheyennes, and thinks the Government makes a mistake in giving these Indians quantities of food, as the country is literally covered with game.

Providence.—Dr. Usher Parsons, an eminent physician of this city, died to-day, aged eighty years. He was the last surviving commissioned officer of Perry's fleet, having been surgeon of the flag-ship *Lawrence*, in the battle of Lake Erie.

Cincinnati.—Judge Hughes was held by the United States Commissioner to-day, in \$20,000, to appear before the grand jury, in April next, charged with issuing fraudulent naturalization papers.

The Sheriff of Cochocton County absconded yesterday with ten thousand dollars of the public money.

Nashville.—An old Irish woman, whose husband left her recently, was found dead in bed to-day, of starvation.

Swiss Gardiner committed suicide to-day, by shooting himself through the head.

Rochester.—A lock factory, and the Union Bank building, in which was the flour of the city bank, were destroyed by fire, and a few other buildings damaged; total loss \$100,000, mostly insured. Four firemen were injured by a falling ladder.

New York.—Mr. Greeley has a three-column letter to Senator Morton on his recent speech on the resumption of specie payments. Greeley differs from Morton

in that the former believes that prompt assumption is practicable, and argues upon that point at length.

In a speech at a banquet at Philadelphia, on Saturday night, Speaker Colfax said, relative to the incoming administration, that the most searching retrenchment, honesty, efficiency and public service, and a rigid guardianship of the treasury against unwise and extravagant schemes of financial policy, shall maintain our credit unimpaired, appreciate our currency and place us on the firm rock of specie payments.

Springfield, 21.—Orders have been received at the armory in this city to pay the workmen four-fifths the usual rate per day, for all work done since August 15th, when the eight-hour law went into operation. Work will be resumed next month upon the ten-hour system.

New York.—The *Herald's* Washington dispatch says there was great bustle apparent at the State Department yesterday, notwithstanding its being the Sabbath day. The cause of the unusual stir is supposed to be the preparation of despatches for minister Johnson, as it is suspected by members of Congress that the firm of Laird & Co., builders of the Alabama, are trying to obtain the proceeds of the sale of the blockade runner *Wren*, which they are supposed to have built, which was captured during the war and sold.

A clerk in the Register's office of the Treasury Department is missing; his accounts show a deficit of several thousand dollars.

Springfield.—An unsuccessful attempt was made last night at Thompsonville, to throw the New York and Boston midnight express train from the track.

New York.—Chief Justice Robertson, of the Superior Court of the State, died last evening.

Chicago, 21.—A large four-story brick building, in process of erection, blew down yesterday, completely demolishing in its fall the houses on either side; one of these was unoccupied, but there were several persons in the other, some of whom were considerably injured. Their escape from death was miraculous. Four horses were killed in a barn, which was also crushed by the falling walls.

The Republican's Washington special says Baron Ronsloff, late Danish Minister to Washington, but now Secretary of War in Denmark, arrived yesterday to press a treaty for the ratification of the St. Thomas purchase.

Commissioner Rollins has finally concluded not to tender his resignation, but to remain in office until General Grant's inauguration.

The Tribune's Omaha special says the Union Pacific track is completed 962 miles west of Omaha.

New York, 21.—Van Wyck's report on the subject of the revenue frauds is printed. It says, "continuing the investigation commenced more than a year ago, this committee find there are many frauds yet existing in the Revenue Department, of the same kind as heretofore, but not to the same extent, by reason of the reduction of the tax on whiskey, and making an estimate on the capacity and on the tests of production; and when the capacity of the system shall be improved and modified, as experience already demonstrates to be necessary, frauds will be lessened, and the revenue increased. The greatest want is undoubtedly honest officials, but no improvement can be hoped for in that direction under the present Executive. This fact Congress should have realized at once upon long ago, and have devised a system, which human ingenuity could not possibly circumvent."

FOREIGN.

San Francisco, 20.—The Legislature of British Columbia was formally opened December 17th at Victoria. Governor Seymour says the question of confederation is stationary at present, pending the settlement of the claim of the Hudson Bay Company to the north-west Territory. The Governor recommends the establishment of a colonial savings bank under the management of the government, to be secured by the general revenue. He congratulates the colony on its improved condition and encouraging prospects.

Paris.—It is said that the Russian government has sent a note to the French government in relation to the question at issue between Greece and Turkey. Telegrams from St. Petersburg say that Russia and the other Great Powers at the Hague, the Porte and Greece should delay action for five days, in order that negotiations for the settlement of the questions may be attempted.

The newspapers say the envoys of Turkey and Greece have not left their respective posts at Athens and Constantinople. The *Paris* says the Grecian naval commanders in the Pireus have been instructed, if they can help it, to avoid a struggle with Turkish vessels, which could, at present, only weaken the Grecian cause. The same journal says the Athenians are exultant over a prospective war with Turkey, while a deputation from Nauplia, Patras, Corfu and Corinth protest against the course of the government as ruinous to Greece.

The Athenians are a revolt by the Greeks in the Turkish provinces of Thessaly and Macedonia. The latest advices from Athens state that the government of Greece had taken no steps of a defensive character.

Athens.—A new cabinet will be formed by Alexander Kamaundraos, the head of the ministry.

Constantinople.—The Greeks in the city ask of the Porte the privilege of remaining here in case of hostilities between the two countries, they agreeing to preserve a strict neutrality. A corps has been organized and it is ready to proceed to Greece at a short notice. Turkey continues tranquil.

New York.—The *Herald's* Havana letter says it is a fact that a gigantic insurrection exists in Cuba, and it is supported or countenanced by great masses of the native population; the exceptions being insignificant in point of numbers. They have been sweeping and murdering the Spanish troops, in which it is reported they have inflicted quite as much, if not more damage than they have suffered. The letter says that the best informed among the disinterested and unprejudiced are already beginning to calculate on an ultimate success, which shall leave the Cubans free and independent.

London, Sunday.—The latest news from the East is more pacific. The Government of Athens, which hitherto has been sweeping and murdering the European powers, has been disarmed, and the rapidly growing sentiment in favor of peace, may avoid

war, if the Sublime Porte will grant time for further negotiation. It is understood that the Western Powers sustain the Sultan's ultimatum to Greece, while Russia, in the interest of Greece, will seek to modify the terms. The rumors that Russia had sent an unfavorable note to France on the Eastern question, proves to have been a canard invented to depress the market. The foregoing allusion to the Eastern question, made by Lord Stanley in his speech to his constituents at Lynn Regis, is regarded as one of the secondary causes of the crisis in the East.

London.—The *Times*, in commenting on a speech recently delivered by Rev. J. Johnson at the Birbeck Institution, says as the sum of Mr. Johnson's policy is trifles, it must not prevent the preservation of peaceful relations between England and America. The *Times* hints that the American obstacles to the treaty should therefore be withdrawn.

London, 19.—The rumored sinking of the Greek steamer *Erosis*, by a Turkish frigate, is not confirmed. The latest dispatch from Constantinople states that the Turkish Admiral would await the orders of the Turkish Government before using harsh measures towards the *Erosis*.

The utter inability of the Great Powers to control the action of Greece in the pending troubles with Turkey excites distrust in financial circles here, and the result is a general falling off in monetary values. The distrust is only increased by the reassurances of the French press. It is the general opinion that Russia is not so earnest in her remonstrances. The London papers urge the Great Powers to make a final remonstrance with Greece, to prevent war, and, if rejected to leave Greece to her fate.

The postal contract with the German Steamship Line has been renewed.

Berlin.—A resolution guaranteeing immunity from arrest for words spoken in debate, has been rejected by a small majority in the upper House.

London.—Laird publishes his correspondence with Reverdy Johnson to-day. Laird made the first friendly advance in the act, before the Liverpool banquet. Laird invited Johnson to visit him to hear the former's wishes for lasting peace; but Johnson could not accept the invitation for lack of time, closing his note as follows: "Notwithstanding your sympathized with my Southern brethren during the war, I shall have much pleasure in making your acquaintance, and to hear your sincere wishes for peace."

Paris, 20.—Queen Isabella has made a visit to the Emperor at the Tuilleries. The *Paris* says the Porte will submit to the Great Powers documentary proof that Greece intends to incite an insurrection in the Turkish islands and then take possession of them.

Madrid.—A riot broke out at Toro, in the province of Seamara; it was caused by the hostility of some people to the organization of the State Guard in that town. It was quickly suppressed by the authorities.

The *Correspondencia* asserts that the Carlists have formed a deep-spread conspiracy for the possession of the Government, and they only await the breaking out of strife between the Liberal party to develop their designs.

Madrid.—The election for members of the Cortes is proceeding in the incorporated cities. There will be no disorder. A large majority of those elected are favorable to the formation of a monarchical form of government.

The government authorizes the statement, that a treaty of peace with Chili may be considered an accomplished fact. London.—Dispatches from Constantinople report that the Turkish commander, Omar Pasha, has been forbidden by his government to invade Grecian territory, unless armed bands of Greeks pass the Thessalonian frontier.

Paris.—The *Homestead* has the following details of the *Erosis* affair: The *Erosis* answered Robert Pasha's signal with a shot and immediately sought refuge in the Port of Syra, where she was blockaded by vessels of the Turkish fleet. Robert Pasha has announced his willingness to abandon the blockade, on condition that the *Erosis* should be escorted to Athens by a Grecian frigate, and there await the result of judicial proceedings for the outrage committed.

The following dispatch has just been received, bearing date Constantinople: "The Greek base in this city, to-day, demanded of the guaranteeing powers the protection of Greek subjects in Constantinople. The French envoy, on the part of his government, declined to move in the matter."

The Porte demands the banishment of all Greeks from Bulgaria and Belgrade.

New York.—A New Orleans special to the *Herald* says the steamer *Havana*, which cleared from New York for New Orleans, as a merchant vessel, hoisted the Peruvian flag, when the crew mutinied and were discharged. The custom officers boarded her on Friday, but the Captain refused to enter her at the custom house on the plea that she is a Peruvian naval vessel. Collector Fuller demanded of the Peruvian officials the vessel's papers, showing by what authority a vessel, clearing at New Orleans as a merchant man for New Orleans, can appear here as a vessel war; not getting any satisfaction, he will to-morrow, seize the vessel unless he gets contrary orders from Secretary McCulloch. The same difficulty occurred when the iron-clad *Albatross*, Fuller was firm, but Sewall harmonized matters. His Excellency Garcia, ignores courts, collectors and marshals in order to carry his point, and unless McCulloch orders otherwise the vessel will be seized to-day.

London.—The French official journals say the changes in the ministry are a confirmation of the Emperor's programme of policy, which is liberal at home and pacific abroad.

New York.—The *Herald's* Constantinople special says there is a rumor to the effect that the Turkish Admiral, Robert Pasha, followed the Greek steamer *Erosis* into the harbor of Smyrna in confirmation of which it is reported that the commander of the French war ship *Forbin*, requested the Turkish Admiral not to adopt any coercive measure until he had heard from Constantinople. This the Admiral agreed to do, and now awaits orders.

The *Herald's* Madrid special says it is announced here that a conspiracy had been discovered at Navarra, and that several arrests of the parties implicated have been made.

Cádiz, by withholding the proclamation of clemency recently issued, the leaders in the late insurrection have been imprisoned; about seventy-five altogether, have been arrested and submitted to a trial by court martial. Business

has resumed its natural way, and the people are returning to their homes. Gen. Dulce sailed with a fleet for Cuba to-day.

Special Notices.

SANDS' CHICAGO STOCK ARE on draught at the Salt Lake Billiard Room. d15 2m

WANTED IMMEDIATELY at this Office, twenty-five cords of wood and ten tons of coal. d5 1t

JUST RECEIVED at A. C. PETER & Co.'s 50,000 pounds of Fancy and Staple Groceries, consisting in part of Sugars, Currants, Teas, Rice, Pearl Barley, Split Peas, Hominy, Oysters, Sardines, Allspice, Pepper, Cinnamon, Soap, Candies, Soda, Saleratus, Lard, Lye, Telegraph Matches, Linseed Oil, Mustard, Logwood, Vermorel, Macaroni, Tapioca, Pine and Cedar Buckets, Axes, Nails, &c., &c. d24 2m 2 s

DRAWING FOR PRIZES

GODDE & MITCHELL'S

Grand Commercial Enterprise!

GODDE & MITCHELL desire to inform the parties interested that Drawing for Prizes will take place at EXCHANGE BUILDING, 10 N. W. COR. 1ST & 2ND STS., in public manner, and be conducted by Messrs. WILLIAM CLAYTON & E. D. WOOLLEY, in the following manner:—Five thousand tickets, numbering from 1 to 5,000, will be put in a box and thoroughly mixed up; one ticket will then be drawn out, and the HOLDER of the ticket having the number that corresponds with it will be entitled to Prize No. 100; the second number drawn will call for prize No. 50, and so on to the hundredth prize, which will be \$100.00. After the drawing the numbers of the prize tickets will be published, and holders of same will be requested to present them at an early day. This plan is eminently fair, as will at once be seen, and it is hoped will give general satisfaction. d26-29-31

ESTRAYS.

I HAVE in my possession the following described HORSES, COWS, &c.

One Sorrel yearling Mare Colt, three white feet light mane, star in face. d15 2m

One 6 year old black Mare, branded B N on right hip.

One 2 year old Horse, hind feet white, stripe in face.

One yearling black Mare Colt, hind feet white, tail branded G O on right hip.

One strawberry roan yearling Horse Colt, white mane and tail, stripe in face.

One 6 year old grey Mare, mane, tail and legs iron grey, star on left hip illegible.

One dark iron grey 10 year old Mare and Colt, branded J P on left hip.

One light sorrel yearling Horse Colt, three white feet, stripe in face.

One dark 4 year old roan Mare and Colt, hind feet white, stripe in face.

One 5 year old roan Horse, black mane and tail, white in face, left hind and right fore foot white.

One yearling Mare Colt, hind foot white, star in forehead, white on nose, black mane and tail.

One dark 3 year old roan Mare, dark mane and tail.

One dark brown 2 year old Horse, one hind foot white, branded 4 on right hip.

One 2 year old dark bay Mare, black mane and tail, branded G & S on left shoulder.

One dark iron grey yearling Mare Colt.

One yearling sorrel Mare Colt.

One yearling sorrel Mare Colt, stripe in face, left hind and left fore feet white, light mane and tail.

One sorrel sucking Colt, white spot in face, branded G B on left shoulder.

One 6 year old bay Mare, black mane and tail, branded JP (joined) on left shoulder and hip with other brands illegible.

One 4 year old light roan Mare and yearling Colt, brand on left hip illegible.

One dark brown yearling Mare Colt, both left feet white, spot in face.

One yearling bay Horse Colt, white spot in face, left hind foot white, black mane and tail, brand on left shoulder illegible.

One yearling brown Mare Colt, left hind foot white, slit in right ear, brand on left hip illegible.

One dark bay sucking Colt, branded 4 on right hip, stripe in face.

One 6 year old bay Mare, black mane and tail, spot in face.

One sorrel Mare Colt, star in face, right hind foot white.

One claybank 5 year old Horse, black mane and tail, snip nose, branded J R M on left hip.

One 4 year old sorrel Horse, branded M on left thigh, star in face.

One brown yearling Colt, white spot in face.

One 2 year old dark iron grey Mare, right hind foot white.

One 7 year old red Ox, white under belly and on hind feet, dehorned, underbit out of left ear, brand on right horn illegible.

One brindle and white 8 year old Cow, white under belly and on legs and tail, white spots across shoulders and between horns.

One 7 year old dark brindle Cow, left horn turns and points into her head, white under belly and on hind feet, half-uppercorner in right ear, swallowfork and half-undercorner in left ear.

If the above described stock are not claimed by the 15th day of January, 1894, they will be sold at Public Auction, at the Estray Pound in Tooele City, to the highest bidder.

GEORGE ATKIN, County Poundkeeper.

LOST!

A NORDER for \$15 on E. H. Hodgey, in favor of J. E. Evans. Payment is stopped, and it is desired by one but me. The finder will confer a favor by leaving it at the DESERET News office for d-1

J. E. EVANS.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

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STEAM WARMING APPARATUS

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Lances & Managers—H. B. Clavson & J. T. Oatis.

FAREWELL BENEFIT

And Last appearance but Two

Of the Distinguished Tragedian,

Mr. JOHN McCULLOUGH!

ON Monday Evening, Dec. 21,

MADAME SCHELLER

Who has kindly volunteered for the occasion, MR. and MRS.

Geo. B. WALDRON,

AND THE STRENGTH OF THE COMPANY

THE THREE GUARDSMEN!

The Queen, Cardinal and Adventurer.

Mr. JOHN McCULLOUGH as D'Artagnan, the Adventurer.

MADAME SCHELLER as Anne of Austria.

Mr. G. B. WALDRON as Athos, one of the Three Guardsmen.

King Louis XIII. of France, Mr. J. C. Graham.

Cardinal Richelieu, Mr. J. S. Lindsay.

George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, Mr. J. M. Hardie.