

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

A SECRET SESSION OF THE SENATE HELD YESTERDAY.

Shirking in the House Upon the Consideration of the Private Calendar and the Oklahama Bills—Other Proceedings.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

WASHINGTON, February 1.—SENATE.—The House amendments to the Senate bill for the admission of South Dakota as a State were non-concurred in, upon the report of the committee on Territories, and a conference was asked. Senators Platt, Culom and Butler were appointed conferees on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Saulsbury offered a resolution, which was agreed to, instructing the committee on foreign relations to inquire into the condition of affairs in the Samoan Islands and to report at an early day, what measures are necessary and proper to protect the interests of American citizens therein, and to discharge any obligations of the United States to the people of those islands in the maintenance of their own local government, from the interference of any foreign power, and to secure the just rights and interests of the United States in the future control and government of those islands.

The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Chandler, in regard to the claims of officers of the Navy for arrears of pay, as to longevity, mileage, and whether unusual and improper facilities have been allowed to attorneys or claim agents in prosecuting such claims, and instructing the committee on appropriations to inquire into the matter, was taken up and discussed for some time, but went over without action.

Mr. Sherman presented a letter from the Secretary of the State with a copy of the formal concession of the harbor of Pago-Pago made to the United States, by the Samoan government in accordance with the treaty, and it was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

On motion of Mr. Riddleberger, at 2:10, the Senate proceeded with closed doors to the consideration of executive business, presumably the British extradition treaty.

When the Senate opened its doors at 5 o'clock, it adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.—Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, submitted the conference report on the bill to create a department of agriculture, and it was agreed to. The only material difference between the two Houses was upon the Senate amendment, striking out the clause transferring the weather bureau to the new department. The House conferees finally receded from their opposition to the Senate amendment, and the clause was not retained.

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, from the committee on rules, reported a resolution providing that when the House proceeds to the consideration of the bills on the private calendar, the Senate bills shall have precedence for two legislative days. Agreed to.

The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill with Senate amendments was referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

A brief skirmish between the friends of the private calendar and the adherents of the Oklahoma bill resulted in a victory for the latter, and that measure was taken up for consideration. The pending question was on the motion of Mr. Springer, of Illinois, to table the motion of Mr. O'Ferrall, of Virginia, to reconsider the vote by which the House yesterday rejected the minority substitute.

The motion to table was carried—yeas 132, nays 114.

The question then recurred on the passage of the bill pending which Mr. Hooker, of Missouri, entered two dilatory motions to adjourn and take a recess, but refrained from making a point of no quorum, and allowed them to be voted down upon a division; but Mr. Chadwell, of Indiana, appeared more in exorable, and brought the proceedings to a standstill by demanding the reading of the engrossed bill. The bill was not engrossed, and the clerks stated that it would require an hour or more to perform the work. While various propositions were presented to kill time and allow the clerks to engross the bill, Mr. Chadwell relented and withdrew his demand. The bill was then passed—yeas 148, nays 102.

Mr. Clardy, of Missouri, presented the conference report on the Nicaragua Canal bill. It was ordered, presented and laid over. Clardy giving notice that he would call it up to-morrow.

The same course was followed with the conference report on the bill to amend the inter-state commerce act, which was presented by Mr. Crisp, of Georgia.

The House then went into a committee of the whole on the private calendar.

The greater part of the afternoon was consumed in the consideration of the bill authorizing the court of claims to adjudicate the claim of the legal representatives of Henry H. Sibley, growing out of a contract with the government for the use of a patented invention in the manufacture of the Sibley tent, but no decision was arrived at.

The committee having risen, the House at 4 o'clock took a recess until 7:30 p. m., the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills.

A \$500,000 Contribution.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Feb. 1.—A fire at Graniteville, S. C., to-day, destroyed the warehouse of the Graniteville Mfg. Co., containing 2,346 bales of cotton. Loss, \$100,000; insurance, \$90,000. The salvage cotton cannot be estimated.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

A Pistol Wound Discovered in the Side of His Head, Etc.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

VIENNA, February 1.—The *Weiner Zeitung* says: "Prof. Weidnerhopper, who performed the autopsy on the remains of Crown Prince Rudolph, found a large wound in the side of the head, which must have caused instant death. A revolver with one chamber discharged, was found on the bedside close to the right hand of the dead prince. The position in which it was found, proves beyond doubt, that the Crown Prince committed suicide. The pericardium was torn, and the skull bones were partially shattered. The report of the revolver was heard by one, the Crown Prince's attendants having left the house to make preparations for a hunting excursion.

Several members of the Crown Prince's entourage, state that during the last few weeks, the Crown Prince had manifested signs of morbid, nervous excitement, and therefore the *Weiner Zeitung* says, that the view that the shooting was the result of temporary mental derangement, must be adhered to. Some time previous to his death, the Crown Prince complained of headaches, which were attributed to the injury to his head which he sustained by a fall from a horse last autumn.

The *Budapest Correspondence* says, two years ago, and again recently, Crown Prince Rudolph's trusted, Herr Von Szogyenyi, an attaché of the Imperial household, with the duty of arranging his papers, Herr Von Szogyenyi, reminding him of his trust.

Mr. Allison Doesn't Want It.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—A prominent public man who is in a position to speak knowingly, said last night:

"Senator Allison to-day communicated to his near friends that he had written to the President-elect peremptorily declining the appointment of Secretary of the Treasury. There is no doubt of the accuracy of this. It was very generally believed here, for the past ten days, that he would accept it, and it is known that he discussed the matter with close friends being settled in this way. He had frequently expressed, in a confidential manner, his desire to be in the treasury department to carry out some views he had especially as to inducing England to agree to a demonetization of silver. He also had a desire to show his administrative ability.

Yesterday's Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Hubbard, Price & Co., in their cotton circular to-day say: On the failure of the Liverpool market to respond to the firmer tone prevalent here yesterday, prices for contracts opened at a decline of from six to seven points but this was quickly reversed and values have shown a decided resistance to any decline, and as the day wore on considerable strength was displayed and the close was within a fraction of last night's prices. Rec'ts at both ports and interior towns for the week are rather under event he most conservative estimates, and the bears show a marked disposition to protect their outstanding contracts pending.

More About Samoa.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

WASHINGTON, February 1.—The President has transmitted to Congress additional correspondence relative to Samoa, showing that in conformity with Secretary Bayard's representations, the German government has exempted foreigners from the operation of martial law in Samoa, and has directed the German consul to relinquish his command of the administration of the islands.

The Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Cotton steady; sales to-day 418 bales, Uplands 9 15-16, Orleans 10 3-16; weekly net receipts 465,000 bales; exports to Great Britain, 18,913 bales; continent, 10,192 bales; stock 233,654 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 1.—NOON.—Cotton quiet, limited inquiry; American middling 5 3/4. Sales 8,000 bales; speculation and exports 1,000; receipts 5,000, American none; futures quiet; Jan. 5 33-64, Jan. Feb. 5 34-64, Feb. March 5 35-64, March April 5 36-64, April May 5 37-64, May June 5 38-64, June July 5 39-64, July Aug. 5 40-64, Aug. Sept. 5 41-64, Sept. Oct. 5 42-64, Oct. Nov. 5 43-64, Nov. Dec. 5 44-64, Dec. 5 45-64.

2 P. M.—American middling 5 1/2; sales of the day included 6200 bales American, Jan. 5 32-64, seller; Jan. Feb. 5 33-64, seller; Feb. March 5 34-64, buyer; March April 5 35-64, seller; April May 5 36-64, seller; May June 5 37-64, seller; June July 5 38-64, seller; July Aug. 5 39-64, seller; Aug. Sept. 5 40-64, seller; futures quiet but steady.

4 P. M.—Jan. 5 34-64, seller; Jan. Feb. 5 35-64, seller; Feb. March 5 36-64, seller; March April 5 37-64, seller; April May 5 38-64, seller; May June 5 39-64, seller; June July 5 40-64, seller; July Aug. 5 41-64, seller; Aug. Sept. 5 42-64, seller; futures closed steady.

P. R. O'Connor died at Savannah, Ga., yesterday, from the effects of wounds received in a beating on January 12th.

R. H. Jackson, of Atlanta, Ga., has created a sensation in political circles, by resigning the presidency of the Georgia State Farmers' Alliance.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE AND SENATE YESTERDAY.

Special Telegrams to the Citizen.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 1.—In the Senate to-day the following bills passed their third reading:

Empowering gas companies to supply electricity for lighting purposes and power.

Authorizing the Lynchburg and Durham railway company to consolidate with lease, or merge into other companies now incorporated under the laws of this State.

Extending the time for the collection of taxes and settlement of tax collectors.

The Senate, sitting as a committee of the whole, Pon, of Johnston, in the chair, resumed consideration of the public school law as amended.

The committee rose and reported its action on the bill and recommended that it pass.

Senator Williams' bill to make six per cent. a legal rate of interest was made the special order for next Monday.

In the House bills were introduced as follows:

To better secure the capture of escaped convicts by providing for offers by the Governor of reward of not less than \$25 or more than \$200.

To provide for the reprinting by the Secretary of State, of five volumes yearly, of North Carolina reports now out of print.

To protect both landlord and tenant by providing that contracts shall be in writing, each party to keep copy, and that an itemized account of all supplies furnished shall be kept.

Directing the return to the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley railroad by the State treasurer, of bonds of that road amounting to \$101,000, now in the treasury.

To incorporate the Fayetteville & Albemarle railway company.

The following bills passed their final reading:

To require the registration of dentists in each county of the State in six months.

To expedite criminal trials upon their merits by allowing the correction of slight variations or omissions in evidence.

Extending the time for sheriffs to settle with the State treasurer from February 1st to May 1st.

To incorporate the Greenleaf & Johnston Lumber Co.

To incorporate the town of Walnut Cove, Stokes county.

To incorporate the Aberdeen & West railway.

Governor on acting as chairman of the State board of agriculture.

To pay certain persons for work done on the Tuckasee & Keowee turnpike, many years ago.

The Senate amendment to the bill extending time for the settlement of the State debt was concurred in.

This provides that the payment of bonds sent in for exchange after July 1st, 1890, shall be resisted as a special order.

The House took up the case of L. M. Green vs. L. D. Baucum, front-Wake. The whole matter was printed and was voluminous. A majority report of the committee on privileges and elections favored Baucum, Democrat, the sitting member. There were two minority reports, the first signed by four Republicans on the committee, and the second by two Democrats, C. C. Lyon and R. W. Scott, both in favor of Green. Lyon spoke in support of the minority report.

Mr. Newland spoke in support of the majority report, and Temple favored the minority report. Sutton also made an able speech in favor of the majority report. A vote was first taken on the minority report; it stood ayes 36, nays 59, so the House refused to adopt that report. The majority report was then adopted and Baucum holds his seat.

Mr. Lyon, for the committee, submitted a report in the election contest from Bertie county of Limous Roulhac against E. R. Outlaw, the sitting member, in favor of Outlaw. The House, by an overwhelming vote, adopted the report, and Outlaw holds his seat.

The National Debt.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The public debt statement issued to-day shows the decrease in the public debt during the month of January to be \$12,216,284.75; decrease since June 30, 1888, \$43,738,683.40; cash in treasury, \$617,910,483.72; legal tenders outstanding, \$3,466,810.16; certificates of deposit outstanding, \$139,150; gold certificates outstanding, \$1,309,865.92; silver certificates, \$2,453,374.38; fractional currency, less amount estimated as lost or destroyed, \$6,918,129.97; interest bearing debt \$939,186,335.27. Total debt of all kinds, \$1,685,308,060.67. Net debt after deducting all credit items, \$1,121,845,973.24.

Kenna Needs Only Two More.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 1.—The vote in the joint assembly to-day, resulted as follows:

Kenna 46; Goff 39; Goshorn 3; Davis 1. On the second ballot the vote remained the same, except that Goshorn's strength went to Barber. There were eight absentees, and the whole number of votes cast was 89, necessary to a choice 42. Merrill, of West Virginia, who has stood out against Kenna, voted for him to-day.

THE RECEPTION.

At Battery Park Last Evening—A Brilliant Affair.

One of the handsomest receptions ever held in this city was that given by the management at Battery Park last evening.

The beautiful ball room was brilliantly illuminated and handsomely decorated for the occasion, and about forty couples participated in the dance.

The music was exceptionally fine, and the magnificent costumes of the ladies, both resident and visiting, were the subject of much favorable criticism.

The attendance was quite large, and the reception lasted until nearly one o'clock. Manager Steele must feel very much gratified at the complete success of the event, and the *Citizen* with the rest of those present, hopes that these receptions will be made a feature in the future management of this excellent nosterly.

A Note Correspondent.

Mrs. Marie Wright, staff correspondent of the *New York World*, is in the city for the purpose of furnishing to her paper an article descriptive of Asheville and its surroundings. This lady is not unknown in the field of journalism and has done more than possibly any other correspondent to call attention to the varied attractions of the different sections of the State.

Wilmington, Winston, Fayetteville, Greensboro and other leading towns have received the attention of the bright writer and the columns of the *World* have contained minute and charming accounts of their merits and advantages.

It is a compliment to Asheville that the *World* should send a regular correspondent here for the purpose of presenting in proper form the attractions of this section to the million readers of the *World*, and to secure conspicuous space in the widest circulated paper in the country, is a consummation devoutly to be wished.

Calling Upon Harrison.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., February 1.—A committee of colored men from Virginia and Maryland waited upon the President-elect this afternoon in the interest of Gen. Mahone for a Cabinet place. Harrison gave the committee a cordial reception, and spent half an hour in conversation with them. They told him they did not come in the capacity of colored men, but as a committee of Republicans representing large Republican constituencies. As colored men they asked nothing. The color line was buried with them and with their people. They presented Mahone's name as a man who had built up and maintained the only party the Republicans ever had in Virginia. They did not claim that Harrison gave them any encouragement that ex-Senator Mahone would be a member of his cabinet.

The Sub-Committee in New York.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

NEW YORK, February 1.—The sub-committee of the Southern Exposition Committee, now in this city consisting of John T. Patrick, Dr. W. R. Cajeahar, Col. Julian Allen and Prof. L. P. Lockard, called upon Mayor Grant at the city hall to-day. They said that the committee proposed giving an exhibition of Southern manufactures, minerals and products in some northern city. Mayor Grant said he hoped that this city would be selected because it was the centre of the commerce of the country. It is the intention of the committee to visit all the large cities of the North before determining where the exposition will be held.

Cross and White Again.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 1.—In the United States Supreme Court to-day a motion was entered by Attorney-General Davidson, of the State of North Carolina, to advance on the docket case No. 1403—Charles E. Cross, et al., plaintiffs in error, versus the State of North Carolina. The plaintiffs in error were the president and cashier of the State National Bank of Raleigh, who fled to Canada after wrecking the bank, and were brought back, tried and convicted, and sentence affirmed by the State Supreme Court.

The War at an End.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

NEW YORK, February 1.—The "express war" which had brought rates in many cases below the actual cost of transportation, is ended. An agreement was signed to-day by the presidents of the several companies, by which all rates existing in all competitive business previous to May 1st, 1886, are re-established.

Good Offerings Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Bond offerings to-day aggregated \$475,850; accepted \$454,000—all four and a-half at 100.

Indications.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—For North Carolina—Fair weather; variable winds.

The new gas will be supplied the city to-day at 5 o'clock. All who burn gas by day are elsewhere requested in this issue to turn off the gas when it is turned off at the works. The gas to be used is made of water, while the gas heretofore used was made from oil, the latter having only a 16-candle power, while the gas now to be used will be up to a standard of 22.

A bronze statue of heroic size of Stonewall Jackson, to cost \$30,000, has been ordered by the Jackson Memorial Association of Lexington, Va.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

LATE CORRESPONDENCE REGARDING SAMOAN AFFAIRS.

Secretary Bayard's Instructions to Minister Pendleton at Berlin—Count Arco Valley's Letter to the Department of State.

By Telegraph to the Citizen.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 1.—The President's message to Congress to-day was merely one of a formal transmittal of enclosures. These were as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, Feb. 1, 1889.

TO THE PRESIDENT.

As the question of communication and American rights in Samoa is under consideration by Congress, I beg leave to transmit herewith with a view to their being laid before Congress, copies of correspondence touching affairs in Samoa, which has taken place since January 30th, the date of your last message to Congress on the subject. This consists of a telegram to this Department from Blacklock, vice-consul of the United States at Apia, dated January 31st, and the paragraph of my telegraphic instruction of the same date to our minister at Berlin, of which a copy was also sent to the charge d'affaires at London, and my note of the same date to Count Arco Valley. To-day I was waited upon by the German minister at this Capital who read me a note from his government which I transcribed from his dictation and now enclose a copy of the text. The enclosed telegram from Blacklock reads:

"AUCKLAND, January 31.—The German consul declares Germany at war with Samoa, under martial laws."

The paragraph of the note to minister Pendleton is as follows:

"Bayard instructs the minister of the United States at Berlin to inform the German government that advice from Apia state that the German consul had declared Germany to be at war with Samoa, and Samoa to be under martial law. Bayard informs minister Pendleton that the German minister from this capital under instructions from Bismarck, had already acquainted this government with the declaration of war; Germany would, of course, abide by her agreements with America and England touching Samoa, and preserve under all circumstances the rights of this government established by treaty, but in view of advice from Apia, Bayard instructs Pendleton to say that this government assumed that the German officials in Samoa would be instructed carefully to refrain from interference with American citizens and property there. Since no declaration of martial law could extend the German jurisdiction, so as to include the control of Americans in Samoa, such pretension could not be recognized or conceded by this government.

The remainder of the correspondence as transmitted by the President, reads as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, JANUARY 31.—BAYARD TO COUNT ARCO VALLEY.—Informs him of the receipt of a telegram from Blacklock and says: "Not knowing what construction might be given to his authority by the German consul at Samoa, in said proclamation of martial law, I deemed it expedient at once to communicate to our minister at Berlin, informing him of the precise language of the telegram from Blacklock, and stating that the declaration of a state of war by the German Empire against Samoa and his party in Samoa had been previously communicated through you, also, stated that the German government would of course, abide by her agreement with America and England with respect to Samoa, and pay due regard in all instructions to the rights of those powers as established by treaty. Our minister at Berlin was therefore instructed to make it known at the German foreign office, that the United States assumes that the German officials in Samoa would be instructed to abstain from all interference with American citizens and their property in Samoa, and that no increase or expansion of German jurisdiction over American citizens or their property, would be caused by Germany's declaration of martial law, nor would such jurisdiction be recognized or coincided in by the United States."

"Count Arco Valley to Hon. Bayard under instructions from Prince Bismarck, Chancellor:

"As to the state of war, the same was declared against Samoa. The commander of the German squadron issued a proclamation by which foreigners established in Samoa were submitted to martial law. International law would, to a certain extent, prevent such a measure, but as Bismarck is of the opinion that our military authority has gone too far in this instance, the military commander has received telegraphic orders to withdraw that part of proclamation concerning foreigners. In negotiating with Matoufa our counsel at Samoa has asked that the administration of the islands of Samoa might be temporarily handed over to him, which demand not being in conformity to our previous promise regarding the neutrality and independence of Samoa, Consul Knapp has been ordered by telegram to withdraw immediately his command."

Rev. Dr. W. A. Nelson.

Beginning with his sermon at 11 a. m., to-morrow, this divine will begin his third year's labors in this city, as pastor of the First Baptist church. Dr. Nelson is an able, eloquent, pious preacher, and has made many strong friends during his residence here.

MID-WINTER IN THE MOUNTAINS.

Acres of Sunshine and a Few Inches of Clouds—Climate for the Winter Climate.

No little has been written and said about the climate of this section. That the summer season has so much to recommend it to the visitor and health-seeking invalid goes without saying, but attention to meteorological reports for the winter months has not heretofore been given closely.

The report for the month of January, published herewith, furnished by Dr. von Ruck, is exceedingly suggestive.

A maximum temperature of 59 degrees, with a minimum of 13, is a showing that is rare for a mid-winter month.

Out of the 31 days, 19 were clear and there were only 2 on which there was no sunshine, making a record which furnishes new claim to the title of Sunny South.

The rain and snow that have afflicted other sections, have been singularly rare, and the delightful and invigorating atmosphere of the middle winter month has charmed many a stranger and given a new tinct of health to many an invalid's face.

There is not within the limits of the State, a section with a weather record comparable to the one herewith presented, and the hope is confidently entertained that when these things are more widely known, there will be a rush of winter residents, surpassed in volume, only by those tidal waves of weltering humanity—which break upon these highlands when the summer suns are beaming.

These facts show that for those hunting an equable winter climate, for health seekers, fleeing from the rigors of northern winds and western blizzards, no land is spanned by fairer skies and no hills are kissed by healthier breezes:

UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE STATION, Asheville, N. C. Lat. 35.36 N. Long. 82.26 W. Elevation above sea level, 2,350 feet. Meteorological report for month of January, 1889:

TEMPERATURE AVERAGE.
7 a.m. 2 p.m. 9 p.m. Mean
33.44 45.3 28.6 35.8
7 a.m. 2 p.m. 9 p.m. Mean
30.24 30.17 30.22 30.62 29.62 30.21

BAROMETER AVERAGE.
7 a.m. 2 p.m. 9 p.m. Mean
30.24 30.17 30.22 30.62 29.62 30.21

PRECIPITATION.
No. days on which rain fell 9
No. days on which snow fell 1
Total inches of rain 2.37
Total inches of snow 0.20
Total inches of melted snow 2.57

WEATHER.
No. of days clear 19
No. of days fair 6
No. of days cloudy 5
No. of days with or without rain 2
No. of days with or without snow 1
No. of days with or without sun 2

KARL VON RUCK, U. S. M. D., Observer.

THE WINYAH SANITARIUM.

A Growing Institution—Delightful Retreat for Invalids.

Dr. Karl von Ruck, of Ohio, came here last September and fitted up the Winyah Sanitarium near Camp Patton, in the northern section of the city.

A specialty is made of the treatment of the diseases of the lungs and throat and the now famous German plan, and is the only institution of the kind in the United States.

The object of the location of Dr. von Ruck's sanitarium here is to secure to patients the benefit of the wonderfully dry atmosphere for which this immediately section is noted.

The weather report of this gentleman for the month of January, published elsewhere in this issue, shows the desirability of this climate for patients suffering from lung troubles.

The unprecedented success of this institution, with its many guests, all of them pleased, speaks volumes for this section as the resort for invalids with pulmonary troubles.

Committees Appointed.
Mr. Geo. S. Powell, the newly-elected president of the Board of Trade for Asheville, has announced the following standing committees for the year 1889, viz:

Arbitration—M. E. Carter, W. T. Reynolds, J. A. Porter, S. R. Kepler, J. W. Cortland.

Transportation—J. P. Sawyer, W. T. Penniman, S. Hammersling, C. C. McCarty, Geo. F. Scott.

Manufactures—C. E. Graham, H. T. Collins, W. W. Avery, W. B. Williamson, F. A. Hull.

Internal Improvements—W. W. West, J. B. Steele, R. K. Rawls, W. H. Penland, C. M. McLeod.

Tuition—W. B. Gwyn, W. E. Williamson, G. A. Meares, A. R. Cooley, N. P. Chester.

Mail Facilities and Post Roads—T. W. Patton, Nat. Atkinson, A. D. Cooper, E. Levy, S. D. Hall.

Sanitary—W. D. Hilliard, D. T. Millard, J. H. Williams, W. B. Weaver, W. C. Carmichael