AGENCE ET CONSULAT GÉNÉRAL DE GRÈCE EN EGYPTE

№

Ἐν Καΐρῳ ~~Alexandrie~~, 18/30 Ἰουνίου 1886

Σ. Ν. ΔΡΑΓΟΥΜΗΣ

Κύριε Ὑπουργέ!

Διατρίβων ἐνταῦθα ἀπό τριῶν ἡμερῶν, ὅπως παρουσιασθῶ εἰς τόν Κεδίβην καί τούς ὑπουργούς δέν δύναμαι νά ἀποστείλω εἰς τό Ὑπουργεῖον διά τοῦ σημερινοῦ ἀτμοπλοίου τά πρωτόκολλα τῆς παραλαβῆς τῆς ὑπηρεσίας, ἥτις μοί παρεδόθη ὑπό τοῦ διευθύνοντος γραμματέως ἀπό τῆς παρελθούσης Τετάρτης. Ἀναβάλλων νά πράξω τοῦτο διά τοῦ προσεχοῦς, ἐκφράζω ὑμῖν θερμάς εὐχαριστίας ἐπί τῇ ἀπονομῇ τοῦ Μεγαλοσταύρου τοῦ Σωτῆρος εἰς τόν πρωθυπουργόν Νουβάρ πασᾶν, ἥτις φρονῶ ὅτι δέν θά ὑπάρξῃ λυσιτελής εἰς ὠφέλειαν τῶν ἑλληνικῶν συμφερόντων. Τό παράσημον ἐνεχείρισα χθές ἰδίᾳ χειρί εἰς τήν Α.Ε. μετά κολακευτικῶν τινων φράσεων περί τῆς πρός αὐτόν τιμῆς τῆς ἑλληνικῆς κυβερνήσεως καί τῆς εὐγνώμονος ἀναμνήσεως ἥν διατηρεῖ τῶν πρός τήν ἑλληνικήν ἀποικίαν φιλικωτάτων αὐτοῦ διαθέσε-

Πρός τόν Κύριον,
Στέφανον Δραγούμην,
ὑπουργόν ἐπί τῶν Ἐξωτερικῶν

ων, ὡς ἐλπίζω νὰ ἐξακολουθήσῃ καὶ εἰς τὸ μέλλον. Ὁ Νουβὰρ πασσᾶς ἐφάνη εἰς ἄκρον συγκεκινημένος ἐπὶ τῇ προσγενομένῃ αὐτῷ τιμῇ, ἧς δὲν ἐφρόνει ὅτι ἔπραξεν ἀντάξια, μοὶ ἐξέφρασε διὰ θερμοτάτων λέξεων τὴν εὐγνωμοσύνην του καὶ μὲ ἐβεβαίωσεν ὅτι ἔσται εὐτυχὴς ὁσάκις τῷ δοθῇ εὐκαιρία νὰ ἀποδείξῃ πόσον περὶ πολλοῦ ποιεῖται τὴν εὐημερίαν καὶ προαγωγὴν τῶν ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ Ἑλλήνων. Μοὶ προσέθηκε δ᾽ ἐν τέλει ὅτι προτίθεται καὶ ἀπ᾽ εὐθείας νὰ καταθέσῃ τὸ σέβας καὶ τὴν εὐγνωμοσύνην του εἰς τοὺς πόδας τῆς Α. Μεγαλειότητος.

Δέξασθε τὴν διαβεβαίωσιν τοῦ ἄκρου σεβασμοῦ καὶ τῆς βαθυτάτης ὑπολήψεως, μεθ᾽ ἧς διατελῶ

εὐπειθέστατος

Ἀθ. Κ[illegible]

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Ἐν Βερολίνῳ τῇ 20 Ἰουνίου / 2 Ἰουλίου 1886.

Κύριε Ὑπουργέ,

Ἀπέσχον μέχρι τοῦδε νὰ ἐκθέσω ὑμῖν τὰ κατ' ἐμὲ σχετικῶς πρὸς τὴν ἐνταῦθα θέσιν μου μὴ θεωρήσας πρέπον ν' ἀπασχολήσω ὑμᾶς ἐν στιγμαῖς σπουδαίων φροντίδων καὶ κατεπειγούσης ἐργασίας. Νῦν ὅτε τὰ πράγματα εἰσῆλθον εἰς τὴν κανονικὴν αὐτῶν ὁδόν, τολμῶ νὰ ὑποβάλω εἰς τὴν ὑμετέραν ἐκτίμησιν τὰ ἐξ ἀφορμῆς τῆς ἐνταῦθα θέσεώς μου ἀφορῶντα καὶ μοί, θαρρῶν εἰς τὴν ὑμετέραν φιλίαν καὶ τὴν εὐμένειαν ἣν πάντοτε μοὶ ἐδείξατε.

Γινώσκετε βεβαίως ὅτι διὰ τοῦ ἀπὸ 15 Μαρτίου Β. Διατάγματος μετετέθην ὡς Α΄ Γραμματεὺς εἰς τὴν ἐν Λονδίνῳ Β. Πρεσβείαν, εἰς τὴν αὐτὴν δηλονότι θέσιν ἣν καὶ πρὸ ἑπταετίας κατεῖχον

Ἀθηνῶν ἵνα ἐφαρμόσω ἐκεῖ τὰς ὑμετέρας διαταγάς, ἔχετε δὲ βεβαίως ὅτι θέλετε εὕρει ἀεὶ πρόθυμον καὶ τὴν εὐγνωμοσύνην τὴν ἐργάτην.

Ἔγραψα ἀπ' εὐθείας ἐν καιρῷ, ἐὰν ὑμεῖς ὑμῖν ὅτι ἐσχάτως αἱ θέσεις αὗται ἐπανα-στάτει τῷ αὐτοῦ ἀδελφῷ μου Γεωργίῳ καὶ ὑμετέρα ἀπόφασις ἐν καθιδρύματι καὶ προτείνω περὶ τῆς ἐμῆς σημαντικῆς ὑποθέσεως. Καὶ αὐτὰς ἀνακοινῶ ἐν ὑποβάλλω ὑμῖν αἴτησιν περὶ ἀδείας διμήνου ἀπουσίας πρὸς μετάβασίν μου εἰς τὰ θερμὰ τοῦ Κίσσινγκεν, παρακαλῶ δ' ὑμᾶς ἵνα εὐμενῶς μοὶ τὴν χορηγήσητε.

Δράττομαι τῆς εὐκαιρίας ἵνα ἀναφέρω ὑμῖν ὅτι περὶ ὑποθέσεως περὶ οὗ ἔσχον ἀφορμὴν νὰ ὁμιλήσω τοῦ κ. Προέδρου τῆς Κυβερνήσεως κατὰ τὴν ἐν Βερολίνῳ διατριβήν του, ἢ εἶπον ὅτι δέονται ἐπαρκέστατα καταρτίσεως ὅπως εὕρωσιν ὑποδεχθῶσι διὰ τῆς συστάσεως θέσεως Σερβοΐτου. Μετὰ τὴν γενομένην μοι κοινοποίησιν τῆς μεταθέσεως ἀνέπτυξα τῷ προκατόχῳ ὑμῶν καὶ δεούσας παρατηρήσεις ἐξαιτησάμενος τὴν ἐπανόρθωσιν τοῦ ἀδικήματος, ὁ δὲ κ. Δηλιγιάννης ὑπέσχετο τὴν προσωπικὴν θεραπείαν. ἀλλ' ὅμως παρῆλθε χρόνος χωρὶς οὐδεμία νὰ ληφθῇ ἕως τοῦ προσωπικῶς ἀπόφασις, τὰ δὲ μεταξὺ ἐπελθόντα πολιτικὰ γεγονότα ἀφῆκαν τὴν ὑπόθεσιν ταύτην ἐκκρεμῆ.

Εἰς τὴν αὐτὴν θέσιν εὑρίσκονται λοιπὸν τὰ πράγματα, διὰ τοὺς λόγους δ' οὓς ἀνωτέρω ἀνέφερα δὲν θεωρῶ δίκαιον, μετὰ δεκαεπταετῆ εὐδόκιμον ὑπηρεσίαν νὰ ὑποβληθῶ εἰς τὸν ἠθικὸν τοῦτον ὑποβιβασμὸν καιρίως προσβάλλοντα τὴν φιλοτιμίαν μου. Ἀλλὰ ἡ ἐπὶ τῇ ὑποθέσει ὅτι ἡ τῷ Σερβοΐτῃ θέσις ἤθελε μείνει κενή, δυσάρεστον ἔσται μοι νὰ ἐξακολουθῶ εἰς τὴν αὐτὴν θέσιν, νὰ ὑποβληθῶ δ' ἄλλως εἰς [illegible] δαπάνας οὐχὶ ἀναλόγους [illegible].

Προτιμῶ λοιπόν, ἐὰν ὄντως ἡ θέσις κρίνεται ἡ παρατήρησίς μου αὕτη εἶναι ὀρθοτάτη, καθ' ὃ δίκαιον δὲν εἶναι ἐπὶ τῷ παρόντι οὐχ ἧττον νὰ μοὶ δοθῇ νὰ διατηρηθῶ [illegible] εἰς τὴν ἐλευθερίαν, προαγόμενος εἰς τὸν βαθμὸν τοῦ Χιλιάρχου ἐκ τάξεως, εἰς ὃν δικαιοῦμαι ὡς κατὰ τὸ παλαιότερον, καθ' ὃ ὁ συμπαρηγορήσας ἤδη ἐλάττων ὑπηρετεῖ ἐν τῇ Αῃ Γραμματείᾳ Πρεσβείας. Πέποιθα ὅτι μετ' εὐμενείας θέλετε ἀποδεχθῇ τὴν παράκλησίν μου ταύτην, ἐφ' ᾧ καὶ ἐκφράζω ὑμῖν ἐκ προοιμίων τὴν εὐγνωμοσύνην μου.

Ἂν ὅμως νομίσητε ὅτι δύναμαι νὰ φανῶ κατά τι ὠφέλιμος εἰς τὸ Ὑπουργεῖον εἴτε ἀναλαμβάνων τὴν διεύθυνσιν τοῦ Προξενικοῦ κλάδου εἴτε ἄλλην τινὰ ὑπηρεσίαν, πρόθυμος θέλω ἔλθει εἰς

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ὅτι διετέλουν ἐντεταλμένος τὴν διευθύνσιν τῆς Πρεσβείας. Εἶναι τῷ Κυρίῳ Γνωστὸν ὅτι ὁ Γραμματάρχης τοῦ Πρωσικοῦ ὑπουργείου τῆς Δικαιοσύνης κ. Dr Starke καὶ ὁ Διευθυντὴς τῶν ἐνταῦθα φυλακῶν ἐφάνησαν κατὰ καιροὺς ὑποχρεωτικοὶ τῇ Πρεσβείᾳ [illegible] καὶ δίκαιον θεωρῶ ἵν᾽ ἀπονεμηθῇ αὐτοῖς τὸ Ἑλληνικὸν παράσημον. Ὁ Κύριος Πρωθυπουργὸς συμμορφούμενος καθ᾽ ὁλοκληρίαν τὴν ἐπὶ τοῦ προκειμένου γνώμην μου καὶ παρέχει τὰ ἐνδεικνύμενα αὐτῷ τὴν ἔγκρισιν ὅτι ἔχετε ἀναλάβει τὴν ἐξουσίαν. Λαβὼν τὰς ἀναγκαίας πληροφορίας περὶ τοῦ τίτλου καὶ τῶν παρασήμων ἅτινα οἱ ἀνώτεροι οὗτοι ὑπάλληλοι φέρουσι, ἀναφέρω εἰς τὸ ἐπισυνημμένον τὰ περὶ τούτων, ὁ δὲ κ. Γραμματεὺς

εὐμενῶς ἐπίσης τὰς ὑπὸ τῆς Πρεσβείας
διαπεμφθείσας ὑπηρεσίας τῶν παρ᾽ ἡμῖν
τούτων δὲ ἐνθαρρύνει ὑμῶν προστασίας
καὶ ἀφοσιώσεως πρόθεσιν ἀγαθὴν
εἰς αὐτοὺς εὔνοιαν τοῦ ὑμετέρου
αὐτοκράτορος.

Παρακαλῶ δ᾽ ὑμᾶς ἵνα εὐαρεστούμενος προσφέρητε τὰ σεβάσματά
μου τῇ ἀξιοτίμῳ ὑμῶν οἰκογενείᾳ
δέχθητε δὲ καὶ τὴν ἔκφρασιν τῆς ὑπὲρ
ὑμῶν ἐξόχου ὑπολήψεώς μου, μεθ᾽ ἧς
διατελῶ πάντοτε πρόθυμος εἰς τὰς
ὑμετέρας διαταγάς,

Μουσοῦρος

ὑποστηρίξαντας τὰς ἡμετέρας ἀξιώσεις ἐπὶ τοῦ ἐθνικοῦ ἡμῶν ζητήματος καὶ, σπουδαιοτέρου λόγου ὑπηρεσίας παρασχόντας (ἢ ὁ Κ^ος Magnier, ἢ οἱ ὑπὸ τοῦ Κ^ου Βλαχοῦ προσληφθησόμενοι) ἐν τῇ προκειμένῃ περιπτώσει. Εὐχαρίστως δ' ἐπληροφορήθην ἐκ τῆς ὑμετέρας ὑπ' ἀριθ. 3461 καὶ ἀπὸ 13 μαΐου ἀπαντήσεως, ὅτι ἡ Ὑμετέρα Ἐξοχότης ἐνέκρινε τὴν ἀναβολὴν τῆς κοινοποιήσεως τῷ Κ^ῳ Magnier τῆς ἀπονομῆς αὐτῷ τοῦ ἑλληνικοῦ παρασήμου, μέχρις οὗ ὑποβάλω εἰς τὸ καθ' Ὑμᾶς Ὑπουργεῖον τὴν περὶ ἱκανοποιήσεως ἑτέρου ἐκ τῶν συναδέλφων αὐτοῦ γνώμην μου.

Ὡς ἐκ τούτου, παρακαλῶ τὴν Ὑμετέραν Ἐξοχότητα νὰ εὐαρεστηθῇ, ἂν ἐγκρίνῃ, τὰς μὲν παρὰ τοῦ εἰρημένου Κ^ου Βλαχοῦ τυχὸν διαβιβασθησομένας Αὐτῇ, δι' οἱουδήποτε μέσου, προτάσεις, νὰ μὴ λάβῃ ὑπ' ὄψιν, καθὸ δυναμένας, ἂν πραγματοποιηθῶσι, πρὸς βλάβην τοῦ ἐπιδιωκομένου ἐθνικοῦ σκοποῦ νὰ ἀποβῶσι· νὰ ἀναβάλῃ δὲ πᾶσαν περὶ ἠθικῆς ἀμοιβῆς τῶν ὁπωσδήποτε ὑπὲρ τῶν ἑλληνικῶν συμφερόντων ἐργασθέντων γάλλων δημοσιογράφων ἢ ἄλλων, ἕως ὅτου ἡ ἐνταῦθα Β. Πρεσβεία, οὖσα μόνη ἐν θέσει, καθὸ προκαλέσασα κατὰ μέγα μέρος καὶ διευθύνασα τὴν εἰρημένην ἐνέργειαν τῆς δημοσιογραφίας ἐν Γαλλίᾳ, ὑποβάλῃ ἐν εὐθέτῳ ὥρᾳ τὰς περὶ αὐτῆς γνώμας καὶ προτάσεις αὐτῆς.

Μὴ ἀμφιβάλλων ποσῶς, ὅτι ἡ Ὑμετέρα Ἐξοχότης θέλει ἀναγνωρίσει τὸ ὀρθὸν τῶν ἀνωτέρω σκέψεων, αἵτινες συμβιβάζονται πρὸς τὰ ἐν τῷ ὑπ' ἀριθ. 3461 ὑμετέρῳ ἐγγράφῳ ἀναφερόμενα, καὶ θέλει ἀποῤῥίψῃ πᾶσαν ἀλλοτρίαν ἐπέμβασιν ἐπὶ ἀντικειμένων τῆς ὑπηρεσίας προσώπων ξένων αὐτῇ καὶ ἀντιποιουμένων ἀλλότρια καθήκοντα, παρακαλῶ, Κύριε Ὑπουργέ, νὰ δεχθῆτε τὴν διαβεβαίωσιν τῆς ἐξόχου πρὸς Ὑμᾶς ὑπολήψεώς μου, μεθ' ἧς διατελῶ.

Ἕτοιμος εἰς τὰς Ὑμετέρας διαταγάς.

Ν. Π. Δεληγιάννης

Β. ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ
ΠΡΕΣΒΕΙΑ
ΕΝ
ΠΑΡΙΣΙΟΙΣ

Ἐν Παρισίοις, τῇ 12/24 ἰουλίου, 1886.

Ἰδιαιτέρα.

Κύριε Ὑπουργέ,

Μετὰ τὸ πραξικόπημα τῆς Φιλιππουπόλεως καὶ κατὰ τὸ διάστημα τῶν προπαρασκευῶν ἡμῶν πρὸς πόλεμον κατὰ τῆς Τουρκίας, ἡ ἐν Παρισίοις Β. Πρεσβεία κατέκρινε, πρὸ τοῦ διορισμοῦ μου ἐνταῦθα, νὰ ἐξευμενίσῃ ὑπὲρ ἡμῶν τὸν γαλλικὸν τύπον, ἀποκτήσασα ἐπί τινα ὡρισμένον χρόνον, διὰ χρηματικοῦ τινος ποσοῦ, τεθέντος ἐπὶ τῷ φιλοπάτριδι τούτῳ σκοπῷ εἰς τὴν διάθεσίν της, τὴν ὑποστήριξιν τριῶν ἐφημερίδων: τοῦ "Journal des Débats", τοῦ "Gaulois" καὶ τῆς "Liberté".

Κατὰ τὸ διάστημα τῶν μετὰ τῶν εἰρημένων ἐφημερίδων διαπραγματεύσεων, ὁ τότε προσωρινῶς διευθύνων τὴν Β. Πρεσβείαν διεβίβασεν ἐνίοτε τινὰς τῶν πρὸς αὐτὰς κοινοποιήσεών του δι' ἑνὸς τῶν ἐνταῦθα ἀνωτέρων ὑπαλλήλων τῆς Τραπέζης Κωνσταντινουπόλεως, φίλου του, Κ^ου Βλαχοῦ ὀνομαζομένου, μὴ δυνάμενος, ὡς ἐκ τῶν ἀσχολιῶν του, νὰ βλέπῃ συχνάκις τοὺς ῥηθέντας ἐφημεριδογράφους προσωπικῶς.

Ὅτε ἀνέλαβον τὴν διεύθυνσιν τῆς Β. Πρεσβείας καὶ ἀνενέωσα τὰς μετὰ

Πρὸς τὴν Αὐτοῦ Ἐξοχότητα
Τὸν Κύριον Στ. Δραγούμην
Ὑπουργὸν ἐπὶ τῶν Ἐξωτερικῶν
κτλ., κτλ., κτλ.

τῶν μᾶλλον διακεκριμένων δημοσιογράφων παλαιᾶς σχέσεώς μου, προσεπάθησα νὰ δώσω, ἄνευ οὐδεμιᾶς χρηματικῆς δαπάνης, ζωηροτέραν ὤθησιν εἰς τὴν διὰ τριῶν μόνον ἐφημερίδων γενομένην ἄχρι τῆς ἐποχῆς ἐκείνης, campagne de la presse· κατώρθωσα δέ, ὡς τὸ Β. Ὑπουργεῖον γνωρίζει, ὅπως πολλαὶ ἄλλαι ἐφημερίδες, εἰς διάφορα πολιτικὰ ἐν Γαλλίᾳ κόμματα ἀνήκουσαι, καὶ πολλοὶ ἀνεξάρτητοι δημοσιογράφοι, ἀναλάβωσι τὴν ὑποστήριξιν τῶν ἑλληνικῶν ἀξιώσεων, καὶ σπουδαίως ἐπηρεάσωσι τὴν ἐνταῦθα κοινὴν γνώμην.

Ἐπειδή, ὅτε ἡ Β. Πρεσβεία προσεκλήθη νὰ προσπαθήσῃ, ὅπως αἱ γαλλικαὶ ἐφημερίδες ὑποστηρίξωσι τοὺς ἀγῶνας τῆς Κυβερνήσεως ὑπὲρ τοῦ ἐξωτερικοῦ ἐθνικοῦ ζητήματος, ἐσύστησεν αὐτῇ τὴν ἐν καιρῷ τῷ δέοντι ἀπονομὴν παρασήμων τινῶν πρὸς τοὺς μετὰ περισσοτέρου ζήλου ὑπὲρ ἡμῶν ἐργασθέντας γάλλους δημοσιογράφους, ὅπερ ἡ Β. Κυβέρνησις ἀπεδέχθη, ὁ ἄνω ῥηθεὶς ὑπάλληλος τοῦ ἐνταῦθα ὑποκαταστήματος τῆς Τραπέζης Κωνσταντινουπόλεως, ὃν ἀνέφερεν εἰς τὴν ὑπόθεσιν ταύτην ὁ Κος Κρεμμύ (διότι μετὰ τὴν ἐνταῦθα ἔλευσίν μου ἀπέφυγον τὰς ὑπηρεσίας παντὸς μεσάζοντος, θεωρῶν αὐτὰς ἐπιβλαβεῖς, καὶ διότι ὡς ἐκ τῶν προσωπικῶν σχέσεών μου μετὰ τῶν ἐπισημοτέρων δημοσιογράφων, δὲν εἶχον ἀνάγκην αὐτῶν) ἐπιθυμῶν ἴσως νὰ ἐξακολουθήσῃ τὰς μετὰ τῶν ἐφημερίδων πρὸς ἃς ἦλθεν ἄλλοτε εἰς συνάφειαν, κατ' ἐντολὴν τοῦ Κου Κρεμμύ, ἐπ' ἀγαθῷ βεβαίως σκοπῷ, σχέσεις του, ἐζήτησε παρὰ διαφόρων δημοσιογράφων σημειώσεις τῶν ὀνομάτων, τίτλων καὶ προσόντων αὐτῶν, ὅπως τὰς ὑποβάλῃ εἰς τὴν Β. Κυβέρνησιν, καὶ αἰτήσῃ τὰ δι' αὐτοὺς παράσημα!

Τῷ ὄντι, ἡ ἐνταῦθα Β. Πρεσβεία ἄφησεν εἰς πολλοὺς ἐφημεριδογράφους νὰ ἐλπίσωσι, τῇ συγκαταθέσει τῆς Β. Κυβερνήσεως, πρὸ τῆς ἐνταῦθα ἀφίξεώς μου, ὅτι δύνανται νὰ παρασημοφορηθῶσιν, ἂν ἐνθέρμως ὑποστηρίξωσι, διὰ τοῦ καλάμου καὶ τῶν ἐφημερίδων αὐτῶν, τὸ ἡμέτερον ἐθνικὸν ζήτημα· καὶ ἐγὼ αὐτός, ὅστις μετὰ τὴν ἐνταῦθα ἄφιξίν μου, τελεσφόρως κατέγινα πρὸς ἐπίρρωσιν, ἄνευ οὐδεμιᾶς ὑλικῆς θυσίας, τῶν παρὰ τῇ γαλλικῇ δημοσιογραφίᾳ προηγουμένων ἐνεργειῶν, δὲν ἀπέκρυψα πολλοῖς ἐκ τῶν ἐργασθέντων ὑπὲρ ἡμῶν δημοσιογράφων τὴν πρόθεσίν μου τοῦ νὰ συστήσω αὐτούς, μετὰ τὸ πέρας τοῦ ζητήματος, εἰς τὴν εὐμένειαν τῆς Β. Κυβερνήσεως· καὶ προτίθεμαι βεβαίως νὰ πράξω τοῦτο, ἀλλὰ βραδύτερον, διότι πολλοὶ ἐκ τῶν σπουδαιοτέρων, καίπερ σφοδρῶς ἐπιθυμοῦντες τὴν ἀπόκτησιν τοῦ ἑλληνικοῦ παρασήμου, προτιμῶσι νὰ ἀπονεμηθῇ αὐτοῖς ὅσῳ βραδύτερον, ἵνα μὴ πιστευθῇ ὑπὸ τῆς ἐνταῦθα κοινῆς γνώμης καὶ τῶν συναδέλφων των, ὅτι δι' αὐτοῦ ἐξαγοράζονται αἱ ὑπὲρ ἡμῶν ἔνθερμοι ~~ἔνθερμοι~~ ὑπηρεσίαι των, ἃς θεωροῦσιν ἀφιλοκερδεῖς, καὶ ἐκ τῶν πρὸς ἡμᾶς φιλικῶν αἰσθημάτων αὐτῶν προερχομένας.

Διὰ τοῦτο, ὅτε ὁ ὑμέτερος προκάτοχος μοὶ ἔπεμψε διὰ τοῦ ὑπ' ἀριθ. 3044 καὶ ἀπὸ 8 Ἀπριλίου ἐγγράφου του τὸ δίπλωμα τοῦ χρυσοῦ σταυροῦ τοῦ Σωτῆρος διὰ τὸν Διευθυντὴν τοῦ "Evénement", ᾔτησα, διὰ τῆς ὑπ' ἀριθ. 1016 ἀπαντήσεώς μου τῆς 22 Ἀπριλίου, νὰ μοὶ ἐπιτραπῇ νὰ μὴ κοινοποιήσω εἰς τὸν Κον Magnier τὴν πρὸς αὐτὸν προώρως γενομένην ἀπονομὴν τοῦ ἑλληνικοῦ παρασήμου, πρὶν ἢ ὑποβάλω τῷ Β. Ὑπουργείῳ τὰς ἀπαιτουμένας προτάσεις περὶ ἀπονομῆς τοῦ αὐτοῦ παρασήμου πρὸς τοὺς πρωτίστους τῶν ἐν Παρισίοις δημοσιογράφων, τοὺς ἐνθέρμως

Ελήφθη

Απ

Οδησσός τη 19/31 Αυγούστου 1886

Εξοχώτατε

Καίτοι δεν έλαβον απάντησιν εις την επιστολήν μου, δι' ης σας έγραφα από Carlsbad και σας προέτεινα όπως αποσταλή ο κ. [illegible] την [illegible] και αξιούμενος [illegible] Τυπάλδος Γενικός Πρόξενος της Ελλάδος εν Νεαπόλει, πολύ όμως υποχρεώνεσαι, με υποχρεώνει να σας διευθύνω και την παρούσαν μου και [illegible] την αναφοράν σας, εξ αφορμής του αποθανόντος [illegible] Παραμύθ (Χρυσού) προς τον Προξενιάρχην Αντώνιον Π. Πάγκαλον: ο κύριος ούτος, καθώς πληροφορούμαι, διάγων ήδη όλον εν τῃ [illegible] εις τα εν Ελλάδι Θεραπευτικά καταστήματα. Ελπίζω ότι και ταύτην την φοράν δεν θα απαντήσῃ το νέον θέλημά μου Κυβέρνησιν [illegible]. Η απόλυσις παραιτήσεως (ή) παράδοσις [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] και των άλλων και τοιούτοι δεν έχουσιν όλον μάλιστα [illegible] μου γνωρίζω [illegible] - εάν δε [illegible] διά [illegible] όλης καθαράν την [illegible] μου.

Επομένως δεν [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] είναι το τι έχει: Πολλά παράπονα φαίνονται και [illegible] προσώπων ἀγγλικῆς καταγωγῆς!! Τελευταίως ἀπενεμήθη

ὁ Μεγαλόσταυρος τοῦ Σωτῆρος Ναυάρχῳ [illegible] καὶ [illegible]

εἰς τὸν Σουλτάνον!! Δεν [illegible] [illegible] ἐὰν ἔλαβεν ὁ

Μεγαλόσταυρον τοῦ [illegible] [illegible] Κιάβο

κ. Πράσινης (ὁ παρὼν Ἀρχιπλοιάρχου Ὄθωνος) [illegible]

καὶ [illegible] τῆς [illegible]. Πολλὰ ἔχει [illegible] ναυτικὴ

εἰς Πειραιᾶ νὰ φέρῃ τὸ ἀξίωμα [illegible]: Παραίτησιν

εἰς τὸ [illegible]· ὅλοι δεν ἤκουσα καὶ μόνον [illegible]

[illegible] διὰ τὴν Ἑλλάδα ὑπὲρ τοῦ [illegible] [illegible] καὶ [illegible]

Ἐνῶ εἰς τὴν Ρωσίαν [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] τῆς

Ἑλληνικῆς [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]! Πῶς [illegible] [illegible]

ὁ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] τὸ

Ἀρχιπλοίαρχον (Ὄθωνος Νικολάου). [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] τὸ

[illegible] [illegible] ἐν τῇ Ἑλληνικῇ Ναυτ. [illegible] τὰ [illegible]

[illegible] τῶν [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] νὰ [illegible]

Ἑλληνικὰ παράσημα καὶ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]...

Πολλάκις ἐσκέφθην τὴν προσοχὴν τῆς Κυβερνήσεως

μου εἰς τὸ ἀνεκπλήρωτον τῆς [illegible] παρασήμων καὶ μόνον

οἱ [illegible] τῆς [illegible] [illegible] καὶ [illegible] [illegible]

οἱ [illegible] καὶ Βλαχάκης [illegible] καὶ ὁ [illegible] [illegible] Δ. [illegible]

ἀνεγνώρισαν τὰ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] καὶ [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] τοὺς [illegible] [illegible]: Εὐτυχῶς

ἔχει [illegible] [illegible] νὰ γράφω καὶ νὰ λαλῶ μετὰ

[illegible] δεν [illegible] τὰ παράσημα διὰ [illegible] μου, ἀλλὰ

θέλω νὰ ἱκανοποιῶ ἄνδρας [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] τὸ ἀξίωμα ἰδίου μου.

Διατελῶ ὁ ὑμέτερος [illegible]

Ἰωάννης [illegible]

27/9/12.

Ἐξοχώτατε,

Εὐχαριστῶ ἐγκαρδιώτατα τῇ [illegible] [illegible] θερμῶς καὶ εὐχαρίστως τὴν ὑμετέραν [illegible] διὰ τοῦ Ἀργυροῦ Σταυροῦ τοῦ Σωτῆρος ὅν σύ ἐζητήσατε καὶ μοὶ ἐδωρήσατε.—

Πολλάκις διακριθεὶς παρ' ὑμῶν [illegible] [illegible], αἱ μεγάλαις ἀξίαις, καὶ πρὸ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] πάλιν [illegible]-

μου μητέρας καὶ ἕνεκα παύσεως τῆς ἐργασίας μου.

Διερμηνεύων τῇ ὑμετέρᾳ Ἐξοχότητι τὰ αἰσθήματά μου ταῦτα ὑγιαίνω καὶ εὔχομαι διατελῶ μετὰ τῆς πρὸς ὑμᾶς εὐγνωμοσύνης μου καὶ τοῦ σεβασμοῦ

Πρόθυμος

Κ. [illegible]

Παρίσιοι 27/9 Δεκεμβρίου 1886

36, Boulevard St Germain

Υ.Γ. Ὁ Πρέσβυς κ. Ν. Δεληγιάννης οὐδὲν μοῦ ἐκοινοποίησε.—

ΚΧ.

Ἀλεξάνδρεια τῇ 9/21 Δβρίου 1886.

Φίλτατε Στέφανε.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

10 Νοεμβρίου. [1886]

Φίλτατέ μοι κύριε Δραγούμη,

ἐπιτρέψατέ μοι νὰ σᾶς συστήσω κατὰ τὴν ἐκλογήν σας τὴν ὑπόθεσιν τοῦ ἐν Καΐρῳ ἰατροῦ κ. Διονυσίου Οἰκονομοπούλου, τοῦ δι' ὅλης τῆς ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ ἐπιδημίας τῆς χολέρας ἡρωϊκῶς ὑπηρετήσαντος.

Σᾶς ἀσπάζομαι ἀπὸ καρδίας

ὁ φίλος σας

Παναγιωτάκης

Ο
ΥΠΟΥΡΓΟΣ
ΤΩΝ ΕΚΚΛΗΣΙΑΣΤΙΚΩΝ
ΚΑΙ ΤΗΣ ΔΗΜ. ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΥΣΕΩΣ

Ἐν Ἀθήναις
τῇ 11 Δεκεμ. 1886.

Φίλε κύριε [illegible]

[illegible] ὅτι ἐν τῷ [illegible] τοῦ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] καὶ τοῦ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible], ὁ τε Σ. Ἀρχιεπίσκοπος Κορινθίας κύριος [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] καὶ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] χρυσοῦ [illegible], καὶ ὁ Δήμαρχος [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ἀργυροῦ.

Νομίζω ὅτι καὶ ὑμεῖς μεθ' ἡμῶν [illegible] [illegible] παρακαλῶ νὰ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ταύτης.

Ὑμέτερος
Α. Μανέτας

9

Ἀθῆναι, 12 Χβρίου 1886.

Κύριε Ὑπουργέ

Ἡ Α. Μ. Σᾶς παρακαλεῖ νὰ ὑποβάλητε σήμερον νέαν πρόσληψιν τῆς [illegible] τοῦ κ. κ. Ὑπουργοῦ καὶ ταξιάρχη. Τὰ [illegible] δύο [illegible] ἡ Α. Μ. ἡ Σᾶς παρακαλεῖ νὰ τὰ συνυποβάλητε κατόπιν.

Ὅλος εἰς τὴν διαταγήν Σας

Α Καλίνσκη

Φίλε Κύριε Δραγούμη,

Μεταξὺ τῶν προαχθέντων εἰς ταξιάρχας τοῦ Τάγματος τοῦ Σωτῆρος παρετήρησα ὅτι μοὶ πάντες σχεδὸν οἱ πρώην Βουλευταὶ ἡμῶν ἐμοῦ. Πίστευε μὴ ὑποχρεωτικὸς ἀπαντοῦν ἐὰν ὑπάρχῃ λόγος τῆς ἐξαιρέσεως ταύτης γ' καὶ ὅλος.

ὅλως πρόθυμος
Ἀλ. Ῥαγκαβῆς

Ἀθῆναι 5 Ὀκτωβ. 86.

Ἐν Ἀθήναις 16 Δεκεμβρ/ 1886.

Φίλτατε Συνάδελφε.

Ἐκφράζω ὑμῖν τὴν εὐγνωμοσύνην μου διὰ τὴν εἰς ἐμὲ ἀποστολὴν τοῦ παρασήμου τοῦ Σωτῆρος, ἣν εὐηρεστήθητε νὰ προκαλέσητε.

Ἂν πρὸ τῆς ὑποβολῆς τοῦ Διατάγματος μοὶ ἐξεφράζατε τὴν περὶ τοῦ τοιούτου ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ διαβήματος φιλικήν σας διάθεσιν, (διὰ τὴν ὁποίαν κ᾽ πάλιν σᾶς εὐγνωμονῶ), θὰ σᾶς ἔλεγον κ᾽ τότε ὅπερ καὶ τώρα Σᾶς λέγω, ὅτι ἕνεκα λόγων ἀρχῆς κ᾽ ἕνεκα προηγηθείσης δηλώσεώς μου καταχωρισθείσης εἰς τὰ πρακτικὰ τοῦ Ὑπουργικοῦ Συμβουλίου τοῦ 1865, καὶ ἐπαναληφθείσης κατόπιν πλέον ἢ ἅπαξ καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ βήματος τῆς Βουλῆς, ἀδυνατῶ νὰ φέρω παράσημα.

Ἐπαναλαμβάνων τὴν ἔκφρασιν τῆς εὐγνωμοσύνης μου,

Διατελῶ

Ὁ φίλος ϗ συνάδελφος

Κ. Λομβάρδος

Πρὸς τὸν Κύριον
Στέφανον Δραγούμην
Ὑπουργὸν ἐπὶ τῶν Ἐξωτερικῶν κτλ.

22/12/86

12

Φίλτατε Στέφανε

Ἐν ταῖς ἐφημερίσι τῆς παρελθ
σης ἑβδομάδος ἀνέγνων ὅτι περι
ήχθη εἰς τὸν βαθμὸν τοῦ ἀξιω
ματικοῦ ἐν τῷ τάγματι τοῦ Σω
τῆρος, ἐπειδὴ τοῦτον ἔχω πρὸ [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible], [illegible]
ἡ [illegible] ὅμως τοῦ Ἀγγέλου
Βλάχου πρὸς τὸν Ἐμμ. Ἀντω
νιάδην, καὶ ἄλλους [illegible]
[illegible] ἁρμοδίους ἐκ τῆς διοικ
τοῦ νὰ ἦναι [illegible]
ἔμαθον ὅτι ὁ Ἀντωνιάδης
ἄλλα προσήχθησαν εἰς τὸν βαθ
μὸν τοῦ Ταξιάρχου. Ἂν καὶ
δὲν ἔχω [illegible] τοῦ γραμμ

τόλως γνῶσιν, ἔρχομαι οὐχ ἧττον
νὰ Σ' εὐχαριστήσω. Ἂν μ' ἐγκωμιά-
σῃ ἤδη ἴσως τὸ παρατηρήσῃς,
χωρὶς ὅμως τοῦτο νὰ ἐξαλειφθῇ ἡ
πρὸς Σὲ ἀγάπη μου, τὸ ναὶ κι ἀν-
θρωπίνως ὅμως συνδαρμένης καὶ κα-
ταπέσης Σὺ τὰ ἀρέσκοντα ἀναρθεὶς
φίλης. Πάντοτε Σοῦ εὐχόμενος τὸ
ἀγαθὸν καὶ τὴν εὐτυχίαν εἰς τὰς
πράξεις Σου, χαίρω δὲ γνωρίζων
ἀπροσάγγελτον τὴν ἀπάντησίν Σου,
καὶ ὅτι ἡ ἐμπιστευτικὴ ἀγάπη μου
ἐδόθη πρὸς ἀγαθὸν φίλον. Προσ-
φέρω τὸ σέβας μου πρὸς τὴν μη-
τέρα Κυρίαν Δραγούμη καὶ πρὸς
τὴν Κυρίαν σύζυγόν Σου. Σὲ δ' ἀσ-
πάζομαι ἀπὸ καρδίας.

ὁ φίλος Σου

Ἀλεξάνδρ. 22/10 Ἰουλίου 1886

Κύριε Ὑπουργέ.

Εἶδον ὅτι μοὶ δίδεται ὁ Ἀργυροῦς Σταυρὸς τοῦ Σωτῆρος. Εὐγνωμονῶν πρὸς τε τὴν Α. Μ. καὶ πρὸς Ὑμᾶς Κύριε Ὑπουργὲ ἐπὶ τῇ τιμῇ, ἐπιτρέψατέ μοι νὰ ὑποβάλλω μετὰ σεβασμοῦ τὰ ἑξῆς:

Μεθ' ὀλίγους μῆνας συμπληρῶ εἰκοσαετῆ ὑπηρεσίαν. Γνωρίζετε ἂν καὶ πῶς ἐξεπλήρωσα τὸ καθῆκον. Καὶ ὅμως κατὰ δεκάδας πολλὰς ἀριθμοῦνται οἱ κατὰ τὴν ὑπηρεσίαν νεώτεροί μου καὶ πληθὺς ἄλλων ἐχόντων τὸν αὐτὸν ὡς ἐγὼ χρόνον τῆς ὑπηρεσίας, οἵτινες προτιμηθέντες πολυειδῶς ἔλαβον πρὸ πολλοῦ καὶ τὸ παράσημον τοῦτο, ἤδη δὲ τὸν χρυσοῦν Σταυρὸν καὶ τινες τὸν Ταξιαρχῶν. Ἡ προτίμησις αὕτη πρὸ πολλοῦ γενομένη εἶναι ὑβριστικὴ δι' ἐμέ. Γνωρίζετε τινὰς ἐξ αὐτῶν πῶς τὰς τῆς ὑπηρεσίας διαχειρίσθησαν. Θὰ ἦτο προσβολὴ καὶ ἀδίκημα καὶ ἂν ἴσα πρὸς αὐτοὺς ἤθελον τιμηθῆ. Τί δὲ νὰ εἴπω ὅταν καὶ λόγῳ τοποθετήσεως καὶ ὑπὸ πᾶσαν ἔποψιν καὶ ὡς πρὸς τὸ δεῖγμα τοῦτο τῆς Βασιλικῆς εὐνοίας ἀπέναντί των ὑπετιμήθην;-

Ἡ δικαίως προσβληθεῖσα φιλοτιμία μου δὲν μοῦ ἐπιτρέπει νὰ λάβω παράσημον. Διὰ νὰ μὴ εὑρεθῶ εἰς τὴν δυσάρεστον θέσιν ἐπισήμως ν' ἀρνηθῶ καὶ προσκρούσω οὕτω εἰς τὸν ὀφειλόμενον Σεβασμὸν πρός τε τὸν Ἀνώτατον Ἄρχοντα καὶ τὸν προκαλέσαντα τὸ Διάταγμα Ὑπουργὸν παρακαλῶ ἵνα εὐαρεστούμενος προκαλέσητε τὴν ἀνάκλησίν του, ἢ ἄλλως διατάξητε ὅπως μὴ κοινοποιηθῇ εἰς ἐμὲ τὸ σχετικὸν Διάταγμα.

Ἐπαναλαμβάνω δὲ ἐκφράζων πρὸς ὑμᾶς ἀτομικῶς τὴν ἄπειρον εὐγνωμοσύνην μου

XX

ὑποσημειούμενος μετά Σεβασμοῦ.

Μ. Ζῶρος

Πρός τόν ἀξιότιμον Κύριον Σ.
Δραγούμην Ὑπουργόν τῶν Ἐξωτερικῶν.
κτλ. κτλ. κτλ.

Εἰς Ἀθήνας.

[1886]

14.

Φίλτατε κ. Στέφανε

Λαμβάνετε σήμερον προ-
τασίν μου περί αποσπάσματι
παρασχόμενος εἰς τον διακοσ-
τον ζ' λογισμόν τι εἰς Στα-
κόνδω [illegible] τοι
τούτης [illegible]. Ως του
ὑπόδειγμα πολλάν [illegible]
[illegible] ποσό ὁ κ. Λάν-
δης —

Σας παρακαλώ και
φάρμακον διά του διαπασ-
σάμενου τον ὄγκον πρό-
τείνοντος μου ἐν τῷ τε
διαδουλτ κ.λ.π. τό

[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible].

Σᾶς [illegible] ἐπιστρέ-
ψω τὸ κ. Νάσο· σᾶς
παρακαλῶ δέ, εἰ δυ-
νατόν, νὰ μὴ συμμετά-
σχω εἰ νὰ τὸ εἴπω

ὁ συνάδελφος

Ἐν Ἀθήναις. Τῇ 22 Ἰουνίου. 1886.

Ἀγαπητέ μοι φίλε

„Ἔλαβον νεώτερον γράμμα τοῦ Βασιλάκη τῆς 14 Ἰουνίου. — Μοὶ γράφει τὰ ἑξῆς, ἅτινα θεωρῶ ἀναγκαῖον νὰ γνωρίσητε. — Αἰσθάνομαι ὅτι σᾶς κουράζω, ἀλλὰ τὸ πράττω διότι μὲ ἀγαπᾶτε. — Ἰδοὺ τί γράφει.

„Ἡ ἀβεβαιότης ἐν ᾗ εὑρίσκομαι
„παρακωλύει καὶ αὐτήν μου τὴν
„ἐργασίαν. — Πρό τινος κατεγινό-
„μην εἰς μελέτην τινὰ διακοσιο-
„λαίαν, τῶν οἰκονομικῶν τῆς Σερβί-
„ας ἐν γένει μεταξὺ τὰ ἔτη 1864
„—1880, δὲν μοὶ ὑπολείπονται δὲ εἰ-
„μὴ τὰ 5 τελευταῖα ὅπως τελειώ-
„σω τὸ ἔργον. — ἔχω ἤδη γράψει 80
„σελίδας εἰς μέγα μέγεθος. Ἀπὸ 10
„ὅμως ἡμερῶν δὲν ἔγραψα οὐδὲν τί-
„ποτε.

„Δὲν δύναμαι, πάτερ μου, νὰ σοὶ
„ἐξηγηθῶ, ἀλλὰ τὸ ὑπουργεῖον ἐξ
„τῶν κρυπτογραφικῶν διαθέσεων
„μου γνωρίζει μίαν ὑπόθεσιν σπου

„δαιοτάτην. — Ταύτην, ἀκεραιωμένην δύναμαι νὰ τὴν ἀποπερατώσω ἐντὸς δύο μηνῶν, ἐνῷ ὁποιοσδήποτε ἄλλος ἀμφιβάλλω ἂν τοῦτ' αὐτὸ θέλει κατορθώσει ἐντὸς ἔτους. — ἔχω τοσοῦτον ἐργασθῆ ἐδῶ καὶ ἔχω ταυτοχρόνως τόσον καλὰ θέσει τὰς πρώτας βάσεις τῆς σπουδαιοτάτης αὐτῆς ὑποθέσεως, ὥστε ἡ ἀποπεράτωσίς της μοὶ εἶναι εὐχερεστάτη. — Πολὺ ἐπιθυμῶ νὰ πράξω τοῦτο, ἂν εὐδοκήσῃ ἡ Κυβέρνησις νὰ μοὶ τὸ ἀναθέσῃ. — ἀφοῦ δὲ φέρω εἰς πέρας τὴν ὑπόθεσιν ταύτην, ἂν εἶναι αὕτη τῆς εὐαρεσκείας τῆς Κυβερνήσεως, τότε νὰ μετατεθῶ εἰς ἄλλο μέρος προβιβαζόμενος.

„Παρακάλεσε, πάτερ μου, νὰ μοῦ δώσουν τὴν Κωνσταντινούπολιν ἀφοῦ δὲν θὰ μείνω ἐδῶ. Καὶ αἱ ἀποδοχαὶ τοῦ Αου Γραμματέως εἶναι 10,000 φρ. ἐτησίως καὶ ἴσως, θὰ δυνηθῶ νὰ ζήσω μετὰ τῆς οἰκογενείας μου. — Γνωρίζεις καλά, τί ἐξώδευσα ἐδῶ, καὶ ποία ἡ τωρινή μου οἰκονομικὴ θέσις.“

Αὐθημερόν, ἀναγνώσατε εἰς τὸν Κύριον Δραγούμην τὰ ἀνωτέρω.

Καὶ πάλιν σᾶς παρακαλῶ νὰ μοὶ γνωστοποιήσητε ἂν θὰ σταλῇ ὁ Βασιλάκης εἰς Κωνσταντινούπολιν ἐγκαίρως, δηλαδὴ πρὶν γίνῃ τὸ τοῦ διορισμοῦ τοῦ Βασιλικοῦ διάταγμα.

Εὐγνωμονῶν δι' ὅσα πράξετε ὑπὲρ τοῦ Βασιλάκη σᾶς ἀσπάζομαι.

Εἶμαι καλλίτερα.
ὅλως ἀδελφός
Ν. Α. Νάζης

Σκέπτομαι ὅτι καλὸν εἶναι νὰ μάθῃ τὰ ὅσα γράφει ὁ Βασιλάκης, ὁ Κύριος Δραγούμης, οὗ καὶ πάλιν παρακαλεῖται νὰ προστατεύῃ τοῦ υἱοῦ μου, μάλιστα

75

Ἐν Κερκύρᾳ, τῇ 1η Ἰανουαρ. 1887.

Ἐξοχώτατε

Εὐχαριστῶ διὰ τῆς ὑμετέρας πρὸς τὴν Α. Μεγαλειότητα τὸν Βασιλέα συγχαρὰς καὶ ἀφοσίωσίν μου ἐπὶ τῇ ἑορτῇ τῆς Β. Γεννήσεως τοῦ Σωτῆρος· καὶ εὐχόμενος ὑμῖν αἴσιον τὸ νέον ἔτος,

Διομολογοῦμαι εὐσεβάστως

Τῆς ὑμετέρας Ἐξοχότητος

Ταπεινότατος θεράπων

Μ. Σ. Ἰεραπετρίτης

Πρόξενος [illegible]

Τῇ Α. Ἐξοχότητι
τῷ Κῳ Στεφ. Δραγούμῃ
ὑπουργῷ τῶν Ἐξωτερικῶν
κτλ. κτλ. κτλ.

16

Ἐν Κερκύρᾳ 9 Ἰανουαρίου 1887.

Ἐξοχώτατε!

Ἐκφράζω Ὑμῖν τὴν βαθυτάτην μου εὐγνωμοσύνην διὰ τὴν ἀπονομὴν τοῦ παρασήμου τοῦ ἀργυροῦ σταυροῦ, καὶ δι' Ὑμῶν αὐτῷ τῷ Σεπτῷ Ὑμῶν Βασιλεῖ.

Εὐπειθέστατος
ὁ Δήμαρχος Παρελιῶν.
Ἀνδρέας Ἀλιάδης

KAISERLICH DEUTSCHE
GESANDTSCHAFT
IN ATHEN

Athènes ce 29/17 janv. 1887.

Mon cher Ministre,

Permettez-moi, je Vous prie, de Vous informer par ces lignes, que Monsieur le Chancelier de l'Empire vient de donner avec plaisir son assentiment à la décoration du Prince François de la Tour et Taxis, Secrétaire de Légation, et du Comte de Leyden,

Conseiller

Conseiller d'Ambaſsade, avec la croix de Commandeur de l'Ordre Royal du Sauveur, conformément aux intentions bienveillantes du Gouvernement Hellénique, que, dans le temps Vous avez bien voulu me communiquer.

Veuillez agréer, mon cher Ministre, la nouvelle aſsurance de ma haute considération et de mon sincère dévouement.

Brincken

18

Α. 69 Ε

Σέρραι τῇ 6/18 Ἰανουαρίου 1887

Φίλτατε Κύριε Δραγούμη,

Οὐδεμία πλέον ὑπάρχει ἀμφιβολία περὶ τῆς θριαμβευτικῆς ἐκβάσεως τοῦ ἔργου! Τὰ τελευταῖα τηλεγραφήματα σοῦ τόσον θετικὰ ὥστε μοι ἐπιτρέπουσι νὰ συγχαρῶ ἐκ μέσης καρδίας ὑμᾶς τε καὶ τῶν Σερραίων. Ἡ ἐνταῦθα Σερραϊκὴ [illegible] ἐνθουσιῶσα καὶ ἐξ ἀμέσου συμφέροντος ἐκ τῆς ἐκβάσεως, ἀφοῦ καὶ ὁ κύριος Λεβίδης καὶ ἐγὼ συγκαταλεγόμεν [illegible] μεταξὺ τῶν νικητῶν.

Οἱ ἐνταῦθα Ἕλληνες ἐχαιρέτησαν τὸν θρίαμβον μετὰ χαρᾶς [illegible] δὲν φαντάζεσθε ὅμως πόσον ἡ ἔκβασις τοῦ ἔργου μας ἐπηρεάσει καὶ καταβινάψει τὰ fonds τῶν Ἰωαννιτικῶν ὅλης ἤθελον νὰ ἐπιμεταχειρισθῶσι πᾶσαν μὴ ἀπόχολον ἐπιτυχίαν τοῦ κυβερνητικοῦ κόμματος. Εἴθε νὰ ἐπιτευχθῇ τὸ τοιοῦτον καὶ ἐὰν τοῦ τεχνικοῦ ἀποτευξόμενος· ἀλλ' ὁμολογῶ ὅτι οὐδόλως βλέπω τὸ πρᾶγμα τοσοῦτον ῥόδινον ὅσον τὸ θεωροῦσιν ἄλλοι· φοβοῦμαι ὅτι θὰ χάσωμεν τὴν παρασκευασμένην εὐκαιρίαν μ' ὅλας τὰς μίαν ἐπιδεξίως χιὰν διαζήσεως γενομένας ἐνεργείας καὶ καταβαλλομένας ἔτι προσπαθείας ὑπὲρ τοῦ Διονυσίου.

Χθὲς ἔλαβον τὸ Δίπλωμα τῆς προαγωγῆς μου εἰς τὸν Χρυσοῦν Σταυρόν. Ἡ εὐγνωμοσύνη μου πρὸς ὑμᾶς προσωπικῶς εἶναι μεγίστη. Οὐδεὶς κάλλιον ἐμοῦ γινώσκει πόσον ἡ ἰδική αὕτη ἱκανοποίησις ὀφείλεται εἰς μόνην τὴν αὐθόρμητον, τὴν ἀνεπηρέαστον πρωτοβουλίαν ὑμῶν. Σᾶς εὐχαριστῶ.

Εἴμεθα ἤδη au grand complet ἐνταῦθα μετὰ τὴν ἔλευσιν τοῦ Μελαξᾶ, τὸ δὲ γραφεῖον οὗτινος αἱ διαστάσεις δὲν ὑπερβαίνουν τὸ 3½ □ μέτρα θερμαίνεται ἀνεπαρκῶς, ἀφοῦ στεγαζόμεθα 5 ὑπάλληλοι ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ! Εὐτυχῶς ὑπάρχει μεταξὺ ἡμῶν ἄψογος ἁρμονία, ἣν δὲν ὑπάρχει φόβος νὰ διαταράξῃ ἡ ὡς ἐκ τοῦ στενοῦ χώρου κακουχία.

Σήμερον ἑώρτασα τὴν 21ην ἐπετηρίδα τῆς ὁρκωμοσίας μου ὡς τακτικοῦ ὑπαλλήλου. Πόσοι δὲ ἔγγραφα τὸ τέλος μεταξὺ τῶν ἀπαρτιζόντων ἐκεῖ τὴν ὑπηρεσίαν μας;

Μόλις ὅμως τὸ γνωρίσητε, ἐλπίζω
δὲ ὅτι δὲν θὰ μὲ ἀφήσητε πλέον
τὸ κατεχῶ ἐν τῇ δόξῃ ἐπανερχόμενα
τῇ τόσον πλέον τοῦ ὄντος παραγνω-
ρισμένῃ! Ἐπὶ ὁ σύζυγός μου ϗ ἐγὼ
ἀναμένομεν μετὰ πυρετώδους ἀνυπο-
μονησίας τὰς ἀποφάσεις σας, ἐκ
τῶν ὁποίων ἐξαρτᾶται ϗ ἡ ἐκ τοῦ
ἐξορίας ἀπάλλαξις τῶν τέκνων μας.

Μετὰ τῶν ἐγκαρδίων εὐχῶν
μου ἐπὶ τῷ νέῳ τούτῳ αἰῶνι
ἀρξαμένῳ ἤδη, σᾶς ἀσπάζομαι
πατρικῶς πάντα εὐχαριστοῦσα θερμῶς

20/1. 19

Κύριε Υπουργέ.

Λαμβάνω τὴν τιμὴν νὰ γνωρίσω Ὑμῖν, ὅτι ἔλαβον τὸ ὑπ' ἀριθ. 12008 τ.ε. ὑμέτερον ἔγγραφον μετὰ τοῦ συνημμένου αὐτῷ διπλώματος, δι' οὗ ἡ Α.Μ. ὁ Βασιλεὺς ηὐδόκησε νὰ μοὶ ἀπονείμῃ τὸν ἀργυροῦν Σταυρὸν τῶν Ἱπποτῶν τοῦ Β. Τάγματος τοῦ Σωτῆρος· καὶ εὐγνωμόνως.

νως να εκφράσω Σας ευχαριστίας μου επί τω πολυτίμω δώρω δι' εμέ δείγματι της ευνοίας της εκτιμήσεως Υμών.

Δεχθήτε την διαβεβαίωσιν της υπολήψεως μεθ' ης διατελώ

Όλος πρόθυμος των διαταγών Σας

Ιατρός.

Αργοστόλιον τη 20/1/87.

Κυρίω κυρίω
Στεφ. Δραγούμη
υπουργώ επί των Εξωτερικών
την εξ. κτλ.
εις Αθήνας.

Ἐν Τριπόλει τῇ 20 Ἰανουαρίου 1887.

Σεβαστέ μοι Κύριε Ὑπουργέ!

Εὐχαριστῶ ὑμῖν ἐπὶ τῇ δειχθείσῃ μοι εὐμενείᾳ τῆς Α. Μ. τοῦ Βασιλέως, διὰ τῆς εἰς ἐμὲ ἀπονομῆς τοῦ Ἀργυροῦ Σταυροῦ τοῦ Σωτῆρος, οὗτινος τὸ ἀπονεμηθέν μοι ἐπίσημον δίπλωμα χθὲς ἔλαβον, καὶ διὰ τὸ ἐπὶ τούτῳ συγχαρητήριον ὑμῶν ἔγγραφον, καὶ ἀναμένω τὴν ἀποστολὴν καὶ τοῦ οἰκείου παρασήμου

Διατελῶ
μετὰ τοῦ προσήκοντος πρὸς ὑμᾶς σεβασμοῦ

Πρόεδρος τοῦ ἐν Τριπόλει
Πρωτοδικείου

Τῷ ἐξοχωτάτῳ Κ.
Στεφ. Δραγούμῃ
Ὑπουργῷ ἐπὶ τῶν Ἐξωτερικῶν
κτλ. ——— εἰς Ἀθήνας.

21.

Ἐν Κερκύρᾳ τῇ
25. Ἰανουαρίου
1887

Κύριε Συνεργέ,

Λαμβάνω τὴν τιμὴν νὰ βεβαιώσω τὴν Ὑμετέραν Ἐξοχότητα τὴν παραλαβὴν τοῦ ἀπὸ 13 Δεκεμβρίου π.ε. ἐγγράφου της μετὰ τοῦ διπλώματος τῆς εἰσαγωγῆς μου εἰς τὸν Χρυσοῦν Σταυρὸν τοῦ Βασ. Τάγματος τοῦ Σωτῆρος συγχρόνως ἐκφράζω Ὑμῖν τὴν εὐγνωμοσύνην μου διὰ τὰ ἐπὶ τῆς

συγχαρητήρια, καὶ τὴν παρακαλῶ ὅπως
εὐαρεστηθῇ νὰ δεχθῇ τὰ σεβάσμα-
τά μου. Διατελῶ δ' ὁ Ὑμέ-
τερος [illegible]

Τῷ Ἐξοχωτάτῳ Α. [illegible]
Κυρίῳ Στεφάνῳ
Δραγούμῃ, Ὑπουργῷ
ἐπὶ τῶν Ἐξωτερικῶν
κτλ.

22

Αλεξάνδρεια 27 Ιανουαρίου
1887.

Αξιότιμε κύριε Δραγούμη.

Ανακοινωθέντος μοι χθες του Βασιλικού Διατάγματος, δι' ού απονέμεταί μοι ο αργυρούς σταυρός του Σωτήρος, σπεύδω να εκφράσω υμίν τας ευχαριστίας και την άπειρον ευγνωμοσύνην μου δια την ευμενή ταύτην τιμήν, ην [illegible] [illegible] και μοι [illegible], και σας παρακαλώ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] τα μέγιστα

Κύριον, Κύριον Κύριον
Στέφανον Δραγούμην
Υπουργόν των Εξωτερικών
κλπ. κλπ. κλπ.

[illegible] [illegible] μοι.

Διατελῶ μετὰ τοῦ προσήκοντος σεβασμοῦ.

[illegible]

[illegible] δικαστής.

ἐν Ναυπλίῳ τῇ 30ῃ Ἰανρ.
1887.

Κύριε Ὑπουργέ.

Εὐγνωμονῶ τῇ Α. Μ. τῷ Βασιλεῖ καὶ εὐχαριστῶ ὑμᾶς διὰ τὴν ἀπονομὴν τοῦ παρασήμου τοῦ Ταξιάρχου τοῦ ὁποίου τὸ οἰκεῖον δίπλωμα μοὶ ἀπεστάλη. Σᾶς παρακαλῶ νὰ μοὶ ἀποστείλετε καὶ τὸ παράσημον περὶ οὗ εὐηρεστήθητε νὰ μοὶ γράψητε.

Κύριε Δραγούμη. Δὲν ἤθελα νὰ παρασιωπήσω τὴν εὐκαιρίασθινού σύζυγός μου διὰ νὰ ἀναφέρητε εἰς τὰς προξενικὰς ὑπηρεσίας τὸν γυναικάδελφόν μου κ. Γεώργιον Ζαμπαδόν, νομίζω ὅτι καὶ τὸ ἄτομον καὶ τὰς ὑπηρεσίας θὰ ἱκανοποιήσητε ἂν τὸν ἀναφέρητε, θὰ ὑποχρεώσητε δὲ καὶ ἐμέ.

Δεχθῆτε τὰς διαβεβαιώσεις τῆς πρὸς ὑμᾶς ἄκρας ὑπολήψεως

Κύριον Κύριον
Στ. Ἀργυρόπουλον
ὑπουργὸν κτλ.

ὁ [illegible]
Γ. Δ. [illegible]

24.

Ἐν Βιτωλίοις τῇ 30ῃ Ἰανουαρίου 1887

Σεβαστέ μοι Κύριε Δραγούμη.

Εὐχάριστον ἐκπληρῶν καθῆκον σπεύδω νά ἐκφράσω τήν πρός ὑμᾶς εὐγνωμοσύνην μου διά τήν πρός με εὐμενεία ὑμῶν ἧς γ' ἕτερον δεῖγμα ἔσχον διά τῆς πρός με ἀποστολῆς τοῦ ἀργυροῦ σταυροῦ τοῦ τάγματος τοῦ Σωτῆρος. Ἡ εἰς τήν ὑπηρεσίαν ἀφοσίωσίς μου καί ἡ ἐν ἐκπληρώσει τοῦ καθήκοντός μου ἐπιμέλεια αὐτῆς εἶναι τά μόνα δι' ὧν προσπαθῶ νά δικαιώσω τήν πρός με εὐμένειαν τοῦ προϊσταμένου μου, εὐτυχὴς δὲ λογισθήσομαι ἂν κατορθώσω νὰ ἐπιτύχω τούτου.—

Ἐλπίζων δὲ δὲν θέλω στερηθῇ καὶ εἰς τὸ μέλλον τῆς ὑμετέρας εὐμενείας διατελῶ μεθ' ἀφοσιώσεως.

Ὑμέτερος θεράπων

Κ. Θ. Δαγούρης

Τῇ Αὐτοῦ Ἐξοχότητι
Τῷ Κυρίῳ Στεφάνῳ Δραγούμῃ
Ὑπουργῷ κτλ. κτλ. κτλ.
Εἰς Ἀθήνας

25

Πετρούπολις 21/2 Φεβρ. 1887.

Φίλτατε Στέφανε,

Δὲν θέλω ν' ἀφήσω ν' ἀναχωρήσουν μόναι αἱ ἐπίσημοι εὐχαριστίαι μου, χωρὶς νὰ προσθέσω δύο λέξεις ἰδιαιτέρας διὰ σέ, ἐπὶ τῷ προβιβασμῷ μου εἰς τὸ παράσημον τοῦ Σωτῆρος. — Σὲ παρακαλῶ νὰ δεχθῇς τὰς εἰλικρινεῖς εὐχαριστίας μου, καὶ διὰ τὸ πρᾶγμα καὶ διὰ τὸν τρόπον καθ' ὃν ἐγένετο. — Τὸ ἐγνώριζα

κανὲν σύμπτωμα κινητοποιήσεως στρατοῦ· ἀλλὰ καὶ ἡ θέσις τῆς Ῥωσσίας εἶναι πολὺ λεπτή· δέον νὰ κρατήσῃ τὴν πλάστιγγα ἴσην, ἐφ' ὅσον τὸ δυνατόν, μεταξὺ Γαλλίας καὶ Γερμανίας, ἡ δ' ἐλαχίστη στρατιωτικὴ κίνησις θὰ προεκάλει ἐξάψεις αἵτινες θὰ τὴν ἠνάγκαζον νὰ ἐξέλθῃ τῆς τοιαύτης ἀμεροληπτου θέσεως. — Ἄλλως τε ἐν τῇ μεσημβρινῇ Ῥωσσίᾳ εἶναι ἤδη συνηγμένος πολὺς στρατός. Πρῶτον τῶν ἐνταῦθα μελημάτων εἶναι βεβαίως ἡ κατάστασις τῆς Βουλγαρίας, καὶ πρὸς τὸ ἐν-προ ὀλίγων ἡμερῶν (ἐκ τῶν ἐφημερίδων, ἀλλά δέν ἐνόμιζον ὀρθόν νά σοί γράψω πρίν λάβω τήν ἐπίσημον ἀνακοίνωσιν, ἥτις ἐβράδυνεν ὀλίγον. —

— Τά νέφη εἰς τόν ὁρίζοντα καθίστανται μελανώτερα. Καθ᾽ ἃ ἔν τινι τῶν προηγουμένων ἐπιστολῶν μου σοί ἔγραφον, μόνον ἐάν διασπασθῇ ὁ Boulanger δύναταί τις μετά πεποιθήσεως νά φρονῇ ὅτι ἀπεσοβήθη ὁ πόλεμος· ἀλλά τοῦτο, ἐφ᾽ ὅσον γινώσκω, οἱ Γάλλοι δέν φαι. διατεθειμένοι νά πράξωσιν. — Ἄν ἤθελα νά ἀστρολογήσω θά σοί ἔλεγα ὅτι, *κατά τάς ἀρχάς τοῦ 1885*, γράφων εἰς τόν Κοντόσταυλον, καί ἔχων ὑπ᾽ ὄψιν τάς γαλλικάς προπαρασκευάς ἅς ἐξ ἰδιαιτέρων πληροφοριῶν ἐγίνωσκον, καθώς καί ἄλλα τινά συμπτώματα, προέλεγον ὅτι τό 1885 θά ἐξέλθῃ ἥσυχον, ὅτι κατά τά μέσα ἢ τέλη τοῦ 1886 θ᾽ ἀρχίσωσι ν᾽ ἀναφαίνωνται τά πρῶτα νέφη, καί ὅτι μέσα ἢ τέλη 1887 θά ἐκραγῇ ἡ θύελλα. — Ὅτι καί ἡ Αὐστρία προετοιμάζεται ἀπό σήμερον βέβαιον. Ὁ δέ πανικός τοῦ χρηματιστηρίου δέν δύναται ν᾽ ἀποδοθῇ μόνον εἰς ἐκλογικόν τέχνασμα τοῦ Βίσμαρκ. — Ἐνταῦθα δέν [illegible] ἐνόμιζα, ὅτι ἡ ἐντύπωσις θὰ ᾖ μᾶλλον δυσάρεστος. Ἀλλὰ πῶς νὰ ἐξηγήσῃ τις πάλιν εἰς ξένους ὅτι μία ὑπάρχει ἐν Ἀθήναις γαλλικὴ ἐφημερίς, ἡ ἐξ αὐτῆς ἀντιπροσωπευομένη! Εἰς ὅλα τὰ μέρη ἔνθα ἐκδίδονται γαλλικαὶ ἐφημερίδες, αὗται ἐμπνέονται ὑπὸ τῶν κυβερνήσεων, ὡς ἡ Italie ἐν Ῥώμῃ τὸ Journal de St Pétersbourg ἐνταῦθα κλ. Ὅπου δὲ ὑπάρχει φύλλον γαλλικὸν ἀντιπροσωπευόμενον, ὡς πρότερον ἐν Β~~ουκου~~ρεστίῳ, ἐλήφθη πρόνοια νὰ ἱδρυθῇ ἑτέρα (ἡ Étoile Roumaine ἀπέναντι τῆς Indépendance Roumaine). Οὕτω χρῆμα τοῦτο φαί μᾶλλον προπαρασκευασμένον. Πρὸς ἡμᾶς αἱ διαθέσεις ἐνταῦθα ἄρχονται βελτιοῦσθαι, καὶ ἔχω πεποίθησιν ὅτι, ἐν περιπτώσει ἐκρήξεως, θὰ γίνωσι πρὸς ἡμᾶς, ἂν ὄχι φιλικαὶ προθέσεις, βεβαίως ὅμως ἐνδείξεις λόγου ἄξιαι.

— Ἔλαβον καὶ αὐτὰς ὁμιλίας ἐκτενεῖς καὶ λίαν ἐνδιαφερούσας μετὰ τοῦ στρατηγοῦ Ἰγνάτιεφ, μετὰ τοῦ Γερμανοῦ πρεσβευτοῦ Gal de Schweinitz καὶ μετὰ τοῦ Cte Greppi.

— Εἶναι τόσον μακραί, ἰδίως αἱ δύο πρῶται, ὥστε δύσκολον ᾖ νὰ τὰς συνοφρυωθῇ.— Τὸ λίαν εὐχάριστον ἦτο ὅτι ἤρχισαν νὰ μᾶς γαργαρίζουν.

— Παρὰ τοῦ Ζεφφὶ ἔμαθον ὅτι ὁ Curtopassi ἔλαβε διαταγὰς νὰ διαβεβαιώσῃ τὴν Ἑλλην. κυβέρνησιν περὶ τῶν διαθέσεων τῆς Ἰταλίας ὡς νὰ φέρῃ λήθην τῶν γεγονότων τοῦ παρελθόντος ἔτους. Ἐλπίζω ὅτι vous leur tiendrez un peu la dragée haute.—

Τὸ συμπέρασμα τῶν ἀνωτέρω εἶναι, ὅτι, ἐκτὸς ἂν ἐπέλθωσι ἀπρόοπτα γεγονότα, θὰ ἔχωμεν κατὰ τὸ 1887 φοβερὸν εὐρωπαϊκὸν πόλεμον. Βεβαίως θὰ γίνωσι καὶ μεγάλαι προσπάθειαι ὅπως προληφθῇ τὸ κακόν, καὶ τὸ ἐπ' ἐμοί, εὔχομαι νὰ ἐπιτύχωσιν· ἀλλὰ πρέπει νὰ λάβωμεν ὑπ' ὄψιν καὶ τὸ ἐναντίον. Σᾶς συνιστῶ ἑπομένως νὰ διατελῆτε ἕτοιμος πρὸς πᾶν ἐνδεχόμενον. Ἤδη δὲ θὰ γράψω τῷ Χαριλάῳ νὰ σπεύσῃ νὰ λύσῃ τὰ χρηματικὰ ζητήματα ἐγκαίρως, διότι ἀργότερα ἡ εὕρεσις χρημάτων εἶναι δυσκολωτάτη.

Πέμπω ὑπὸ ταινίαν φύλλα τῆς Ἐφημ. τῆς Πελοποννήσου, περιέχοντα πληροφορίας περὶ ἐκλογῶν, δημοσιευμένας ἐν τῷ Messager d'Athènes.

δέ, διά τῶν ἐκ τῶν φύλλων τούτων μεταφερομένων εἰς τάς ἐφημερίδας ἄλλων κρατῶν, αἱ διαδίδονται σφαλεραί καί ἐπιβλαβεῖς, ἤ αἱ εὐνοϊκαί εἰς τάς κυβερνήσεις, ἀδήλως. — Τό νά θέλωμε δῆθεν νά τιμωρήσωμε τόν Στεφανόπουλον, μή ἀγοράζοντες αὐτόν, προσφερόμενον νά ὑπηρετήσῃ ἐπί πληρωμῇ, εἶναι, καί ἕνας ὑπολογισμός μικρός, ἀνάξιος σπουδαίων πολιτικῶν ἀνδρῶν.

Τά σεβάσματά μου Τάς Κυρίας.

Ὅλος Σας

Ν. Μαυροκορδάτος

Nice, 4/16 Φεβρουαρίου, 1887.

Κύριε Ὑπουργέ,

Τὴν ἀνακοίνωσιν, δι' ἧς μοι γνωστοποιεῖτε τὴν προαγωγήν μου εἰς τὸν σταυρὸν τῶν Ταξιαρχῶν τοῦ Βασιλικοῦ Τάγματος τοῦ Σωτῆρος, μετὰ τοῦ διπλώματος, ἔλαβον πρὸ μικροῦ· σπεύδω δὲ εὐχαριστῶν ὑμῖν ἐπὶ τῇ ἀπονεμομένῃ μοι τιμῇ, καὶ παρακαλῶν ὅπως διαβιβάσητε πρὸς τὴν Αὐτοῦ Μεγαλειότητα τὸν Βασιλέα τὴν ἔκφρασιν τῆς εὐγνωμοσύνης μου.

Πρὸς τὴν Αὐτοῦ Ἐξοχότητα
τὸν Κύριον Στέφανον Δραγούμην,
Ὑπουργὸν ἐπὶ τῶν Ἐξωτερικῶν.

Αἰσθάνομαι δὲ ἰδιάζουσαν
εὐχαρίστησιν, ἀναλογιζόμενος
ὅτι ἡ προαγωγὴ αὕτη ἀποδίδοταί
μοι ἐπὶ τῆς ὑπουργείας ἀνδρός,
ὃν τὰ μέγιστα τιμῶ, καὶ δὴ
καὶ ἀρχαίου φίλου.

Δέξασθε, Κύριε Ὑπουργέ,
τὴν ἔκφρασιν τῆς ἐξόχου
πρὸς ὑμᾶς ὑπολήψεώς μου.

Γ. Μαυροκορδατος.

Αἰσθάνομαι δὲ ἰδιάζουσαν
εὐχαρίστησιν, ἀναλογιζόμενος
ὅτι ἡ προαγωγὴ αὕτη ἀποδίδοται
μοι ἐπὶ τῆς ὑπουργείας ἀνδρός,
ὃν τὰ μέγιστα τιμῶ, καὶ δὴ
καὶ ἀρχαίου φίλου.

Δέξασθε, Κύριε Ὑπουργέ,
τὴν ἔκφρασιν τῆς ἐξόχου
πρὸς ὑμᾶς ὑπολήψεώς μου.

Γ. Μαυροκορδατος

27-

BΑΣΙΛΕΙΟΝ ΤΗΣ ΕΛΛΑΔΟΣ

ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟΝ ΕΣΩΤΕΡΙΚΩΝ

MISSION FRANÇAISE

DES PONTS ET CHAUSSÉES

Monsieur le Ministre.

J'ai l'honneur de vous informer que je viens de recevoir le brevet d'Officier de l'ordre du Sauveur que vous avez bien voulu me transmettre de la part de Sa Majesté le Roi; et je vous prie d'agréer à ce sujet mes meilleurs remerciements pour les paroles bienveillantes et flatteuses que vous y avez jointes.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Ministre,
l'assurance de mon respectueux dévouement

A. Gotteland

Athènes le 11/23 Février 1887.

Ἐν Θεσσαλονίκῃ τῇ 27 Φεβρουαρίου 1887

Ἀξιότιμε Κύριε,

Λαβών καί αὐτάς διά τοῦ ἐνταῦθα Γενικοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ Προξενείου τό παράσημον τοῦ Χρυσοῦ Σταυροῦ τοῦ Σωτῆρος, ὅπερ εὐηρεστήθη νά μοί ἀπονείμῃ ἡ Κυβέρνησις τοῦ Βασιλέως τῶν Ἑλλήνων Γεωργίου, σπεύδω νά ἐκφράσω τάς θερμάς μου εὐχαριστίας καί ὑμῖν προτείναντι τήν πρός με ἀπονομήν τῆς ἐξαιρέτου ταύτης τιμῆς τῇ Α. Μεγαλειότητι τῷ Βασιλεῖ τῶν Ἑλλήνων προθύμως καί εὐμενῶς

Τῷ Κυρίῳ Κυρίῳ Στεφάνῳ Δραγούμῃ
ὑπουργῷ τῶν Ἐξωτερικῶν
κτλ. κτλ. κτλ.
εἰς Ἀθήνας.

κορώσαντι τὴν ὑμετέραν εὐγενῆ κρίσιν τῶν ὑπὲρ τοῦ Ἔθνους αἰσθημάτων μου.

Ἐπιτρέψατέ μοι δέ, Κύριε Ὑπουργέ, νὰ διαβεβαιώσω ὑμᾶς ὅτι ταῦτα διάπυρα θέλουσι διατελέσει μέχρι τελευταίας πνοῆς ὡς διάπυροι ὑπῆρξαν καὶ ἔσονται πάντοτε αἱ εὐχαί μου ὑπὲρ τῆς εὐοδώσεως τῶν Ἐθνικῶν πραγμάτων καὶ τῆς ἐκπληρώσεως τῶν Ἐθνικῶν πόθων, οὓς εἶναι ἀδύνατον νὰ παρίδῃ ἡ θεία Πρόνοια, ἐνόσῳ ἡ πραγματοποίησις αὐτῶν ἐπαφίεται δι' ἀγώνων αὐταπαρνησίας καὶ ἐνδελεχῶν μεριμνῶν.

Ἐπὶ τούτοις εὐχόμενος ὑμῖν τε καὶ τῇ Ἑλληνικῇ Κυβερνήσει [illegible] αἰσίαν τὴν διεξαγωγὴν τῶν Ἐθνικῶν ὑποθέσεων, παρακαλῶ ὑμᾶς νὰ δεχθῆτε τάς τε ἐπὶ νέου ἐπαναλαμβανομένας ἐγκαρδίους μου εὐχαριστίας καὶ τὴν διαβεβαίωσιν τῆς διακεκριμένης μου ὑπολήψεως.

Σταῦρος Χατζῆ Λαζάρου.

Ἐξοχώτατε!

Ἐκφράζων τῇ Ὑμετέρᾳ Ἐξοχότητι τὴν βαθεῖαν καὶ ἄπειρον εὐγνωμοσύνην μου ἐπὶ τῇ ἀπονομῇ τοῦ παρασήμου, οὐ παύσομαι δεόμενος τοῦ Ὑψίστου, ἵνα διατηρῇ Αὐτὴν εἰς ὃ μὰν ἐπαξίως κατέχει ὕπατον τῆς Πολιτείας ἀξίωμα ἐπὶ μήκιστον ἐπ' ἀγαθῷ τοῦ Ἑλληνισμοῦ.

Ὁ εὐγνωμονῶν ἐπαρχ. δημοδιδάσκαλος
Ἀμφίσσης
Μκαθλεκωνή

Ἐν Ἀμφίσσῃ
τῇ 27. Φεβρουαρίου 1887.

Τῇ Α. Ἐξοχότητι
τὸν Ὑπουργὸν τῶν Ἐξωτερικῶν
Κύριον Κον Στ. Δραγούμην
Εἰς Ἀθήνας

Ἐν Πύργῳ τῇ 28 Φεβρουαρίου 1887.

Ἐξοχώτατε,

Ἐπιτρέψατέ μοι νὰ παρακαλέσω ὑμᾶς ὅπως εὐαρεστούμενος δεχθῆτε τὴν εὐσεβῆ ἔκφρασιν τῆς βαθυτάτης εὐγνωμοσύνης μου διὰ τοὺς [illegible] εὐχαριστηρίους, ἃ εἴχετε τὴν εὐγένειαν νὰ ἐκφράσητέ μοι ἐπὶ τῇ δι[illegible] τῆς ἀρχῆς μου εὐμενείας τῇ Α. Μ. τοῦ Βασιλέως παρὰ τῆς ἀρχῆς μου [illegible]

σει τοῦ Δημοτικοῦ τῆς ἀπο-
[illegible] τοῦ παραρτήματος.

Μετὰ βαθυτάτου σεβασμοῦ
τῆς Υ. Ε.
Ταπεινότατος θεράπων

Πρώην Δήμαρχος Πύργου

Πρὸς τὴν Α. Ε. τὸν
Ὑπουργὸν ἐπὶ τῶν Ἐσωτερικῶν
κ. Σ. Δραγούμην κλ.

Ἀθήνας

Ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ, 17/1 Μαρτίου
1887

Κύριε Ὑπουργέ!

Πρὸ μηνῶν συνέστησα τῷ Ὑπουργείῳ ὡς ἄξιον νὰ τιμηθῇ διὰ τοῦ ἀργυροῦ παρασήμου τὸν ἐν Τάντᾳ διαμένοντα ὁμογενῆ Πανταλῆν Βασσάνην. Ἀγνοῶ ποίας ὑποδοχῆς ἔτυχεν ἡ σύστασίς αὕτη, διότι ἀπὸ μηνῶν ἤδη δὲν λαμβάνω τὴν ἐπίσημον ἐφημερίδα· ἀλλ' ἐὰν τυχὸν ἐνεκρίθη, εἴτε πρόκειται νὰ τεθῇ ὑπ' ὄψιν, ἀναγκαῖον κρίνω νὰ γνωστοποιήσω ὑμῖν ὅτι φοβοῦμαι ὅτι ἐπέπεσα εἰς λάθος, ὅπερ ἐνταῦθα δύσκολον εἶναι νὰ ἐξακριβώσω, ὑποχρεούμενος νὰ ἀπευθυνθῶ πρὸς τὸν ἴδιον. Καθ' ἃ μὲ εἶπε φίλος τις τοῦ Κ. Βασσάνη, ἀλλὰ καὶ οὗτος δι-

Πρὸς τὸν Κύριον,
Στ. Δραγούμην,
ὑπουργὸν ἐπὶ τῶν ἐξωτερικῶν.

στατικῶς, τὸ ἀργυροῦν παράσημον ἀπονεμηθὲν αὐτῷ ἀπὸ τοῦ 1878, ὅτι προσήνεγκε 1000 λίρας ὑπὲρ τῆς Θεσσαλικῆς ἐπαναστάσεως. Τὸ ἀληθές, ἢ μή, τῆς πληροφορίας μόνον τὸ Ὑπουργεῖον δύναται νὰ ἐξελέγξῃ ἐκ τῶν βιβλίων του. Ἐὰν δὲ πράγματι ὁ Κ. Βασσάνης φέρῃ ἤδη τὸ παράσημον, οὐδὲν κωλύει νὰ προαχθῇ εἰς βαθμὸν ἀνώτερον, διότι ἡ ἀμοιβὴ δὲν εἶναι ἀνωτέρα τῶν ὑπηρεσιῶν, ἃς παρέσχεν ἄλλοτε, καὶ τῶν μειζόνων ἐλπίδων, ἃς παρέχει διὰ τὸ μέλλον.

Μετ' ἄκρου σεβασμοῦ καὶ ἐξαιρέτου ὑπολήψεως.

Ὁ Πολ. Πράκτωρ

Ἀλ. [illegible]

Βιέννη, 19/31 Μαρτίου 1887

Λεβέντη μου Γύζη,

Μανθάνω ὅτι μοὶ [illegible]
τὸ [illegible] τὸ [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] καὶ ἐνόμιζον περὶ τῶν
[illegible], [illegible] νὰ [illegible]-
[illegible] ἐμοῦ [illegible] καὶ
[illegible] [illegible] μου καὶ
καὶ [illegible] [illegible] μου ὅτι
τὸ [illegible] περὶ ἐμοῦ

Β. Διεύθυνσιν [illegible] [illegible] καὶ [illegible] [illegible], τὸ τοῦτο [illegible] καὶ [illegible] καὶ ὄχι τὸ [illegible] [illegible] τὸ αὐτὸ σχεδὸν χρῶμα.

[illegible] μου [illegible] ὅτι [illegible] καὶ [illegible] [illegible] τὸ [illegible] [illegible]; [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]!

[illegible] ἔγραψε μόνον ὅτι [illegible] τὸ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ἀσθενείας· εὔχομαι δ' [illegible] τὴν [illegible] [illegible] καὶ [illegible] τὸ [illegible].

Ἀσπάζομαι τὴν χεῖρα τῆς σεβαστῆς ἡμῶν μητρὸς καὶ τῆς Κυρίας [illegible], δεχθῆτε μου σεβασμὸν καὶ εὐγνωμοσύνην

[illegible] ἡμῶν ἀφοσιωμένη

[illegible]

33

Poynder's Road,
Clapham Park.

Ἐν Λονδίνῳ τῇ 6 Ἀπριλίου 1889.

Κύριε Ὑπουργέ,

Σήμερον περιῆλθεν εἰς χεῖρας μου ἡ ἀπὸ 13 Ἰανουαρίου, Ἀρ 170, ὑμετέρα ἐπιστολή, δι' ἧς μοὶ κοινοποιεῖτε ὅτι ἡ Β. Κυβέρνησις ηὐδόκησε νὰ μὲ τιμήσῃ διὰ τοῦ Χρυσοῦ σταυροῦ τοῦ

Βασιλικοῦ τάγματος τοῦ Σωτῆρος.

Εὐχαριστῶν ὑμᾶς, Κύριε ὑπουργέ, καὶ δι' ὑμῶν τὴν Α. Μ. τὸν Βασιλέα ἐπὶ τῷ ἀνελπίστῳ τούτῳ δείγματι τῆς πρὸς ἐμὲ Βασιλικῆς εὐμενείας, διατελῶ μετ' ἄκρας ὑπολήψεως

Ἀλέξ. Α. [illegible]

Rome, le 28. mars / 9. avril 1887. 34

Monsieur le Ministre,

Le Ministère Royal des Affaires Etrangères vient de me remettre le Brevet ainsi que les insignes de la Croix de chevalier de l'ordre du Sauveur que Sa Majesté le Roi Georges a daigné me conférer.

C'est ainsi une nouvelle attache à votre pays, auquel me liaient déjà les plus agréables souvenirs.

En remerciant vivement Votre Excellence de la part que Elle a bien voulu prendre à ce que cette distinction me fût accordée, je me permets de la prier de déposer aux pieds du Trône l'expression de ma sincère reconnaissance pour cette marque de bienveillance que j'ai reçue avec cette émotion dont on est la première fois décoré.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Ministre, les assurances de ma très-haute considération.

G. Rossi-Tosca
attaché à l'Ambassade d'Italie
à Vienne

Ἐν Κερκύρᾳ τὴν 12ην Ἀπριλίου 1887

Κύριε Ὑπουργὲ

Χθὲς ἔλαβον, παρὰ τοῦ Κυρίου Ὑπουργοῦ τῶν Ναυτικῶν, τὴν ἀπὸ 13ης Δεκεμβρίου παρελθόντος ἔτους καὶ ὑπ' ἀριθμὸν 12993, ἐπιστολὴν ὑμῶν δι' ἧς μοὶ γνωστοποιεῖτε καὶ διαβιβάζετε τὸ ἀπὸ 1ης Δεκεμβρίου 1886 Βασιλικὸν Διάταγμα δι' οὗ ἀπονέμετε εἰς ἐμὲ τὸν Ἀργυροῦν Σταυρὸν τῶν Ἱπποτῶν τοῦ Βασιλικοῦ Τάγματος τοῦ Σωτῆρος, παρακαλῶ ὑμᾶς, Κύριε Ὑπουργὲ, νὰ διαβιβάσητε πρὸς τὴν Αὐτοῦ Μεγαλειότητα τὸ αἴσθημα τῆς ἄκρας εὐγνωμοσύνης μου, διὰ τὴν πρὸς ἐμὲ εὐμενείαν Αὐτοῦ, εὐχαριστῶ ὑμᾶς διὰ τὸ δεῖγμα τοῦτο τῆς πρὸς ἐμὲ διακρίσεως.

Δέξασθε, Κύριε Ὑπουργὲ τὴν διαβεβαίωσιν τῆς βαθείας ὑπολήψεώς μου.

Α Μαρατιάν

36

71, Cornhill.
M. CORGIALEGNO & Co
London E.C.

τῇ 5 Μαΐου 1887

'Εξοχώτατε!

Απουσιάζων πρό τινος ἐκ Λονδίνου δέν ἠδυνήθην πρότερον νά εὐχαριστήσω ὑμᾶς διά τήν ἀποστολήν τοῦ Βασιλικοῦ διατάγματος δι' οὗ ἡ Αὐτοῦ Μεγαλειότης ὁ Σεβαστός ἡμῶν Βασιλεύς μ' ἐτίμησε διά τοῦ Ἀργυροῦ Σταυροῦ τοῦ Σωτῆρος, καί διά τά ὑμέτερα συγχαρητήρια. Εὐχόμενος ν' ἀξιωθῶ ἡ πρό τοῦ θανάτου μου νά δώσω τρανώτερα δείγματα τῆς πρός τό ἔθνος μας ἀφοσιώσεώς μου, καί τοῦ ὑπέρ τῶν Ἐθνικῶν συμφερόντων ζήλου μου καί τῆς εἰς τήν Αὐτοῦ Μεγαλειότητα εὐγνωμοσύνης μου, παρακαλῶ τήν Ἐξοχότητά σας νά δεχθῆτε τήν διαβεβαίωσιν τῆς πρός αὐτήν ὑπολήψεώς μου μεθ' ἧς διατελῶ

Πρόθυμος

Μ Κοργιαλένιος

Πρός τήν Αὐτοῦ Ἐξοχότητα
Κύριον Σ. Δραγούμην
ὑπουργόν τῶν Ἐξωτερικῶν

13/5

Ἐξοχώτατε,

Διά τοῦ σημερινοῦ ταχυδρομείου ἔλαβον τό τε ἔγγραφον τοῦ καθ' Ὑμᾶς Β. Ὑπουργείου ὡς καί τό οἰκεῖον δίπλωμα μετά τοῦ ἀργυροῦ παρασήμου τοῦ Β. Τάγματος τοῦ Σωτῆρος, ὅπερ ἡ Αὐτοῦ Μεγαλειότης ὁ Σεπτός ἡμῶν Ἄναξ ηὐδόκησε τῇ Ὑμετέρᾳ εὐμενεῖ προτάσει νά μοί ἀπονείμῃ καί σπεύδω νά ἐκφράσω Ὑμῖν τάς τε καί βαθυτάτας εὐχαριστίας μου.

Ἡ νέα αὕτη ἔνδειξις τῆς πρός με ὑψηλῆς εὐμενείας ἔσται ἐνισχυμένη μάλιστα μετά τόν πρό ὀλίγων ἐτῶν γενόμενον προβιβασμόν μου εἶναι τοσοῦτον πολυτιμοτέρα δι' ἐμέ, ὥστε

Πρός τήν Α. Ἐξοχ.
Τόν Κύριον Κον Στέφανον Δραγούμην
Ὑπουργόν τῶν Ἐξωτερικῶν
κη κη κη

δὲ δύναμαι ἢ νὰ τηρήσω [illegible] αὐτῆς

ἀνάμνησιν ἐν τῷ μέλλοντι, πρὸ πάντων δὲ

ποιέω ὅτι ἡ λέξις αὕτη ἀρκεσῇ τὴν ἐμὴν

ἐλπίζων [illegible] προσέχεσθαι παρ' Ὑμῶν.

Ἐκφράζω Ὑμῖν καὶ πάλιν τὴν ἄπει-

ρον εὐγνωμοσύνην μου Σᾶς [illegible] τῷ

καὶ εἰμὶ μετὰ βαθυτάτου σεβασμοῦ

τῆς Ὑμετέρας Ἐξοχότητος

Ὅλως ὑμέτερος

Ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις τῇ 13 Μαΐου 1887

Excellence,

J'ai l'honneur de vous accuser réception de votre lettre du 16 avril p. me remettant le Brevet et les Insignes de l'Ordre Royal du Sauveur.

Veuillez agréer, Excellence, l'expression de ma profonde reconnaissance et l'assurance de mon respectueux dévouement.

Soissons le 21 Mai 1887

Bon de Cernovitz

REGIO VICE CONSOLATO
ΙΣΧΥΣ ΜΟΥ Η ΑΓΑΠΗ ΤΟΥ ΛΑΟΥ
ELLENICO

Bari, li 22 Μαΐου 1887

Κύριε Ὑπουργέ

Ἡ τιμή, ἧς τῇ ὑμετέρᾳ συστάσει ἠξιώθην, τῆς ἀπονομῆς τοῦ ἀργυροῦ Παρασήμου τοῦ Β. Τάγματος τοῦ Σωτῆρος, ἐνῷ μοι ἐμβάλλει μεγάλα τὰ χρέη πρὸς τὴν Ὑπηρεσίαν, μὲ καθιστᾷ ἔτι μᾶλλον εὐγνώμονα πρὸς ὑμᾶς ἐπὶ τῇ νέᾳ ταύτῃ ἀποδείξει τῆς πρὸς ἐμὲ ὑμετέρας εὐμενείας.

Παρακαλῶ ὑμᾶς, Κύριε Ὑπουργέ, ὅπως ἀποδεχθῆτε τὰς εἰλικρινεῖς μου εὐχαριστίας, καὶ διαβεβαιῶ ὑμᾶς ὅτι πᾶσαν θέλω καταβάλει προσπάθειαν ἵνα γείνω ἄξιος τῆς ὑμετέρας εὐνοίας.

Εὐπειθέστατος

à bord du Cuirassé le Tonnerre
Cherbourg 18 septembre 1887

Monsieur le ministre

On vient de me remettre le brevet et les insignes de l'ordre Royal du Sauveur que vous m'avez fait l'honneur de m'adresser au nom de Sa Majesté.

En vous faisant parvenir mes sincères remerciements je vous prie de présenter à L.L. Majestés l'expression de ma gratitude pour la haute faveur dont il Les a plu de m'honorer.

Veuillez,

Veuillez offrir à Mesdames et à
Mesdemoiselles Dragoumis mes
plus respectueux hommages, et
agréez, Monsieur le Ministre,
les assurances de ma haute
considération

C de Freycinet

LÉGATION
DE LA
RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE
EN GRÈCE

Athènes, le 20 Septembre 1887

Monsieur le Ministre,

En vous réitérant tous mes remerciements pour l'aimable promesse que vous avez bien voulu me faire de soumettre à Sa Majesté le Roi un nouveau décret ayant pour but de conférer à Mr de Navenne la croix d'officier du Sauveur, je m'empresse de vous faire parvenir ci-joint les nom, prénoms et titres du postulant.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Ministre, l'expression de ma respectueuse considération et de mes sentiments tout dévoués

A. Gérard

22/10

Φίλτατε Πλάτων·

Ἔρχεται τὸ σημερινὸν φύλλον τῆς "Ἐπιθεωρήσεως" περιέχον παράγραφον περὶ τῆς παρελθούσης ἀγνωρίστου παραιτήσεων εἰς τὰ μέση τῆς ἐκπαιδευτικῶς τοῦ

[illegible] [illegible].
Ἐν [illegible] ἀνα-
[illegible] [illegible],
ὅτι ἡ [illegible]
τῆς [illegible] θὰ
[illegible] ἐν τῷ τοῦ
τοῦ [illegible]
[illegible]. Ἡ [illegible]
ὑμᾶς [illegible]

καὶ [illegible] νὰ [illegible]-
[illegible] [illegible].
[illegible] ἐν τῷ
τῷ τῆς [illegible]
[illegible] δεῖν νὰ
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
τοῖς [illegible] τῶν
[illegible].

Ὁ σὸς

Πέμπτη 22 8βρίου/87

42

Ἀξιότιμε Κύριε!

11. 9βρίου 1887 ἐν Λαρίσσῃ

[illegible] ὅλη τήν [illegible] σᾶς ἔχετε [illegible] [illegible] ἤθελα ὅτι δέν θά [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] τοῦ 12. Αὐγούστου Ζάππα [illegible] τό [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ὅπου ἐγώ τό ἔχω [illegible] [illegible] ὅλη μόνο σέ [illegible] τοῦ [illegible] [illegible] τήν τύχη ἀνώνυμου τοῦ [illegible]· περί τῆς [illegible] ἐκείνου θερμότερα θά ἔχετε τήν [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] τοῦ [illegible] Γέροντα·

ὁ Πολίτης [illegible] Ἀστεριάδης

ἔλαβα χθὲς ἐπιστολὴν [illegible] τοῦ Κ. Δραγ-
γούμη, [illegible] αὐτὸν [illegible]
ἢ [illegible] χάριν τοῦ εἰδικοῦ [illegible]
[illegible] δ' αὐτῷ ἀπὸ τῆς [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] τοῦ Σ. [illegible]
καὶ Κοῖζα καὶ ἀπὸ [illegible] [illegible]
καὶ ἄλλων. Τὴν ἐρχομένην ἑβδομάδα
νὰ [illegible] [illegible], ὅτι θα [illegible]
τὴν [illegible] νὰ σᾶς ἴδω.

Δεχθῆτε τὰς [illegible] [illegible] μου.
ὑμέτερος
Α. [illegible]

Τῷ ἀξιοτίμῳ Κυρίῳ Κῳ
Στεφάνῳ Ν. Δραγούμῃ ἐνταῦθα
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]

Βιέννη, 5/17 Νοεμβρίου 1887

Κύριε Ὑπουργέ!

Ἐκφράζω ὑμῖν τὴν εὐγνωμοσύνην μου ἐπὶ τῇ πρός με ἀπονομῇ τοῦ αὐστριακοῦ παρασήμου τοῦ Σιδηροῦ Στέμματος, ὀφειλομένῃ τῇ ὑμετέρᾳ εὐμενεῖ πρωτοβουλίᾳ. Ἀδυνατῶ νὰ περιγράψω οἵαν αἰσθάνομαι εὐχαρίστησιν ὑπηρετῶν ὑπὸ τοῦ ὑμετέρου ἀδελφοῦ. Ἡ εὐτυχία μου, ὑπὸ πᾶσαν ἔποψιν, ἐστὶ πλήρης· εὔχομαι δ' ὅπως αὕτη διαρκέσῃ ὡς οἷόν τε μακρότερον.

Τὰ σέβη μου εἰς τὴν Κυρίαν Μητέρα καὶ πολλὰς προσρήσεις εἰς τὴν Κυρίαν Ἑλένην καὶ τὰς Κυρίας Ζωὴν καὶ Μαρίαν, ὡς καὶ εἰς ἅπαντα ὑμῶν τὰ προσφιλῆ τέκνα.

Διατελῶ μετὰ σεβασμοῦ καὶ ἀγάπης

ὅλως ὑμῖν ἀφωσιωμένος

Confidentielle.

Légation d'Angleterre.
ce 14/26 nov:re 1888.

Mon cher Ministre,

Le rédacteur de la "Correspondance de Pesth", que j'ai connu depuis l'année 1872, souffre, comme beaucoup de ses compatriotes, de la manie de décorations. Il m'écrit que la feuille dont il est directeur a toujours soutenu les aspirations Helléniques et que ses articles dans ce sens ont été, à plusieurs reprises, cités par les journaux d'Athènes. Il m'envoie l'échantillon cijoint de ses efforts; et, sous l'impression qu'il y a eu, ou qu'il y aura prochainement, une distribution générale de décorations, il me prie de vous demander s'il n'y aurait pas moyen de soumettre à S. M. Le Roi le nom de François Louis Lichtenstein, comme méritant une toute petite distinction de cette espèce. Comme c'est un très brave homme, malgré ses petits défauts de vanité Magyare, j'ose vous faire part de son ambition; en ajoutant que c'est la première fois de ma vie que je me suis occupé d'une sollicitation pareille; et que je n'ai pas la moindre idée de faire de cette communication une faveur personnelle; de sorte que j'espère que vous la traiterez comme une affaire qui m'est complètement indifférente.

Veuillez agréer, mon cher Ministre, les assurances réitérées de ma sincère amitié.

Edmund Monson

XXV. Année. 1888.

CORRESPONDANCE DE PESTH

Politique, Financière et Commerciale

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Budapest le 3

Budapest le 3^d Novembre 1888.

1 Affaires Etrangères.

Les cercles dirigeants de la monarchie austro-hongroise ont tenu à montrer d'une façon décidée et brillante la sympathie sincère et le haut estime, dont il sont remplis pour le roi Georgios, ce héros couronné, qui célèbre aujourd'hui le jubilé de son règne de 25 ans, dans le pays classique des Hellènes, d'un règne dénué de toute ambiguité et rempli du commencement jusqu'au fin avec des faits émanés d'une volonté honnête et brave, d'un esprit lumineux et juste. Georgios fut pour son pays non un roi, mais un vrai „imperator semper augustus"; sous son règne la culture et la civilisation se sont élevées jusqu'à un degré très estimable et le territoire du pays s'est augmenter presque d'un tiers de son étendu ancien. Et pourtant le roi Georgios respecta toujours les droits et libertés de ses sujets et ne s'écarta jamais de la ligne d'une constitutionalisme consciencieux et la Turquie, aux frais de laquelle il a expansé les limites de son royaume, fut la première entre toutes les puissances de le féliciter, par ce qu'elle lui sait malgré tout un caractère loyale et équitable.

Notre monarchie a envoyé le chef de la marine autrichienne-hongroise, le baron Sterneck, qu'on a - selon les indications de la „Correspondance de Pesth" - nommé expressément et hors de la tour amiral afin que l'envoyé spécial soit du plus haut rang de sa catégorie, pour saluer le roi Georgios à son jubilé et l'amiral a très bien accompli sa mission, le roi est plein de reconnaissance pour notre empereur et roi et plein d'amabilité pour le représentant digne de la monarchie puissante.

C'est que nous regardons les Hellènes comme l'élément prévalant en civilisation à tous les autres peuples de la presqu'île du Balkan et pour cela appelé de jouer un rôle premier dans le développement historique de ces parages de grand passé et d'aussi grand avenir. Malgré les liens intimes qui unissent la famille royale de Grèce avec la cour de St. Pétersbourg, nous ne craignons point l'influence russe à Athènes; le sentiment d'indépendance vit trop fortement dans le coeur des petits-fils d'Alcibiades et de Pericles, pour que ceux ci voudraient se faire les esclaves de l'absolutisme moscovite et le roi Georgios s'est prouvé trop être un homme d'état consommé, un diplomate fin et rusé, pour qu'il se voudrait mettre in contraste avec les intérêts de son pays et de sa dinastie. Sans renier pour cela sa parenté avec le Czar il pourra rester toujours un des soutiens les plus confiables de la paix et du progrès humain au Balkan.

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2 Affaires Internes.

Le ministre-président Mr. Coloman de Tisza a soumis au parlement le projet de loi, concernant la grande opération de conversion traitée il y a quelques semaines entre lui et le groupe Rothschild, et le ministre de la défense nationale Mr. le baron Fejérváry a au même rendu à la publicité son projet de loi sur la défense nationale: l'armée, la marine et la honvéd. Quant à la conversion, elle se fera complètement sur les bases indiquées en son temps par la „Correspondance de Pesth": C'est avant tout et surtout la rente d'amortissement, qui revena jusqu'ici chaque année dans le budget et y planta la germe inextinpable du déficit perennant, qu'on veut éliminer par l'opération et seulement en seconde ligne on compte épargner quelques sommes annuaires aux intérêts des dettes diverses publiques. On n'a pas voulu faire un trafic, mais un procédé d'économie nationale.

Quant aux lois militaires, elles veulent renforcer les cadres de la honvéd en temps de paix et assurer pour l'armée de campagne, en temps de guerre une réserve assez nombreuse et assez instruite et exercée, pour en pouvoir compléter les corps amoindris par les adversités des grandes marches et batailles. Sacrifice nécessaire et pas trop lourd. Le gouvernement Tisza est, on le sait, un gouvernement plein de sincérité et d'honnêteté: il demande franchement ce qu'il regarde pour nécessaire et ne promet que ce qu'il est tout sûr de pouvoir accomplir.

Institutions stratégiques de chemin de fer.

La „Correspondance de Pesth" donne, à propos de la dernière tournée officielle du ministre des communications publiques Mr de Baross, quelques détails intéressants sur les points stratégique de nos institutions de chemin de fer. Nouvellement le gouvernement a créé deux objets, qui marquent un progrès essentiel de point de vue stratégique: la doublure d'ornière sur la route Hatvan-Szerencs et le pont de fer, traversant la Tisza auprès de Szolnok.

La ligne de marche au nord pour nos armées a exigé l'érection d'une seconde voie sur la ligne nommée, d'une longeur de 150 kilomètres. La direction des chemins de fer hongrois d'état a poursuivi les traveaux necessaires avec tant de zèle, que l'oeuvre est, après de 4½ mois de labeur assidu, est déjà accomplie et pourra être rendue prochainement à la communication publique.

Et l'autre oeuvre, le pont de fer de Szolnok, fut achevé au même temps, offrant une remédure très désirée à une manque vivement éprouvée de nos institutions de communication. C'est encore la direction des chemins de fer de l'état qui, par cette oeuvre technique de haute importance, a bien mérité du pays.

L'érection de ce pont fut indiquée autant par les interêts d'une communication sûre et d'une exploitation régulière que par ceux de la défense nationale, d'une stratégie bien fondée Le ministre Gabriel de Baross, en égard duquel la „Correspondance de Pesth" peut — en mettant un démenti catégorique contre les bruits colportés les derniers jours — assurer le public de source tout a fait authentique, qu'il ce réjouit toujours de la pleine confiance de la couronne, du ministre-président et de la grande majorité du parti libéral, le ministre Baross, reconnaissant la haute importance de ce pont, a demandé, il y a déjà un an et demi, les frais de la construction du parlement, et les a aussi obtenus. Le vieux pont de bois, doué d'une seule voie, était toujours menacé en temps d'afflût des eaux et de gête et par sa fragilité il causa au pouvoir des frais considérables de conservation et de réparation. En envisageant le fait que c'est ce pont qui, au milieu du pays réunit les deux bords de la Tisza, c'est à dire les contrées vastes et fertiles de l'Alföld, on saura apprécier toute l'importance, que l'assuration d'une communication non troublée et non interrompue a pour la Hongrie et pour la monarchie entière. Principalement de vue militaire. Si, en cas de guerre, l'ennemi réussit à détruire le pont auprès de Szolnok, et il n'aurait été que trop facile de détruire le pont vieux de bois, une partie colossale du pays et de la population est pour quelque temps tout à fait perdu pour la défense nationale, d'où pourrait survenir même une catastrophe militaire.

Le pont neuf avec sa construction solide de fer écarte les périls tant pour le transport des marchandise et la marche régulière du commerce, qui dépend en beaucoup de la sûreté et assiduité des transport, que pour la position stratégique de la défense nationale en cas de guerre.

Une qualité de haute valeur du pont neuf de Szolnok est le fait, que cette belle oeuvre technique est en toutes ses parties un produit du pays. Les projets de construction furent élaborés par des ingénieurs des chemins de fer de l'état et la construction de fer fut fabriquée dans l'établissement de machines soumis à la même direction générale que les dits chemins de fer; l'embasement fut bâti par un entrepreneur hongrois. C'est le premier grand pont de fer, projeté, construit et achevé tout à fait par des esprits et maines patriotiques avec des matériaux du pays. C'est toujours l'excellent Baross qui a la mérite d'avoir donné une occasion aux ingénieurs des chemins de fer de l'état et à la fabrique de machines, de prouver leur maîtrise et de montrer au grand public le grand progrès de la tecknique hongroise, à cette même fabrique, qui n'a été sauvée de l'anéantissement que par la résistance du ministre président, qui s'est opposé au verdict condamnant, que les cercles parlementaires avaient déjà infligé à cette institution qui, aidée par l'énergie du ministre Baross, s'est élevée depuis à un rang si estimable et à une importance considérable, reconnue aujourd'hui et par le monde politique et par les cercles commerciaux et industriels de la partie.

On écrit à la „Correspondance de Pesth" de Berlin, qu'on y attend la visite du Czar pour le 28 Novembre et qu'on croit pouvoir compter pour le même jour à la venue de l'empereur et roi François Joseph, qui serait accompagné par le prince héréditaire l'archiduc Rodolphe.

Διατελῶ μετὰ τελειοτάτης ὑπολήψεως.

Ἰωάννης [illegible]

Ἐν Λονδίνῳ τῇ 7 Δεκεμβρίου 1888.

20, Great Winchester Street.

Πρὸς τὴν Α. Ἐξ.
Κύριον Δραγούμην
Ὑπουργὸν ἐπὶ τῶν Ἐξωτερικῶν.
Εἰς Ἀθήνας.

Κύριε Ὑπουργέ.

Εὐχαρίστως ἀναγγέλλω ὑμῖν παραλαβὴν τοῦ ἀπὸ 5 Νοεμβρίου ὑμετέρου ἐγγράφου συνοδευομένου ὑπὸ Βασιλικοῦ διατάγματος δι' οὗ, ἡ Α. Μ. ηὐδόκησε νὰ με προαγάγῃ εἰς τὸν Χρυσοῦν Σταυρὸν τῶν Ἱπποτῶν τοῦ Β. Τάγματος τοῦ Σωτῆρος.

Σπεύδω δὲ εὐσεβάστως ν' ἀπονείμω τὰς ἐκ καρδίας εὐχαριστίας μου ἐπὶ τῇ ἐνδείξει ταύτῃ τῆς Βασιλικῆς εὐνοίας

καὶ

Copenhague le 12 décembre 1888

Chère Excellence,

C'est avec une vive joie, que je viens de recevoir Votre lettre du 27 du mois passé ainsi que la précieuse décoration qu'elle contenait. Je ne crois pas faire de l'erreur en supposant que je la dois pour une grande partie à Votre bienveillante initiative et

Vous

---

l'illumination de l'Acropole a été un succès complet. On ne peut que dire autant des fêtes auxquelles nous venons d'assister ici.

Au commencement de notre séjour ici notre petit bébé et ses parents ont considérablement souffert du changement de climat, mais maintenant heureusement tout le monde va bien.

En espérant, que toute Votre famille se porte à souhait et avec les meilleurs voeux pour Vous tous pour la Nouvelle année je suis, chère Excellence,

Votre sincèrement dévoué

G. de Bülow-Putzau.

Vous en sais dûment gré.
Elle comble le nombre des chers souvenirs, que je garderai pour toujours de mon séjour dans Votre beau pays.
La seule chose que je regrette c'est que je ne suis pas à même de remercier personnellement Sa Majesté le Roi George de cette nouvelle preuve de Sa grace si souvent éprouvée. Je recours donc à Votre obligeance accoutumée en Vous priant de bien vouloir exprimer à Votre Auguste Souverain, combien j'en suis touché.
Veuillez de même dire bien des

choses

choses de la part de M^me de Below et de moi-même à Vos dames ainsi qu'à Monsieur et Mademoiselle Tricoupi. Il nous a été très facheux qu'à cause de notre transfèrement subit nous n'avons pas pu prendre congé d'elles ni les remercier de toutes les bontés, qu'elles ont toujours eues pour nous.

Je n'ai pas besoin de Vous dire que nous avons suivi avec le plus grand intérêt les rapports que les journaux donnaient des magnifiques fêtes du jubilé à Athènes. Il paraît que surtout

l'illu

Musée Impérial Ottoman.

Constantinople, 3 Janvier 1889.

Monsieur le Ministre

Au recu du brévet et des insignes de Commandeur de l'Ordre Royal du Sauveur, que Sa Majesté le Roi des Hellènes a daigné me conférer par Décret du 14 Novembre 1888, je m'empresse de venir prier Votre Excellence de bien vouloir présenter à Sa Majesté l'expression de ma profonde reconnaissance pour cette haute faveur.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Ministre, avec tous mes remerciements, l'assurance de ma considération la plus distinguée

Directeur du Musée Impérial Ottoman

O. Hamdy.

Son Excellence
Monsieur Dragouni
Ministre des Affaires étrangères du Royaume de Grèce.

Ἐν Βουκουρεστίῳ τῇ 3/15 Ἰανουαρίου 1889.

Κύριε Ὑπουργέ,

Θαρρῶν ἐπί τῇ ὑμετέρᾳ εὐμενείᾳ καί ταῖς ἀγαθαῖς ὑπέρ ἐμοῦ διαθέσεσι, τολμῶ νά καθυποβάλω εἰς τήν κρίσιν ὑμῶν παράπονον ἐπικαλούμενος τήν ἐπ' αὐτοῦ ἰδιάζουσαν τῆς Ὑμετέρας Ἐξοχότητος ἐξέτασιν.

Πρό δεκαετίας ἀκριβῶς, καθ' ὅσον τό σχετικόν Βασιλικόν διάταγμα φέρει χρονολογίαν 2 Ὀκτωβρίου 1878, μοί ἀπενεμήθη ὁ Ἀργυροῦς Σταυρός τοῦ Σωτῆρος, ἔκτοτε δέ καίτοι πολλαί παρουσιάσθησαν, φρονῶ, περιστάσεις, οὐδεμία ἐλήφθη πρόνοια πρός προαγωγήν μου, ἐνῷ ἄλλοι συνάδελφοί μου βραχυτέραν ἐμοῦ ὑπολογίζοντες ὑπηρεσίαν ἔτυχον εἰσέτι τῶν ἀνωτέρων ἐν τῷ Τάγματι βαθμῶν, καί τῆς τοῦ Χρυσοῦ Σταυροῦ ἀπονομῆς. ./.

Ἀλλ' ἐκτὸς τοῦ δικαστικοῦ χρονικοῦ διαστήματος καὶ ἄλλοι, τολμῶ, συντρέχουσι λόγοι πρὸς προαγωγήν μου εἰς τὸν Χρυσοῦν Σταυρὸν τοῦ Σωτῆρος. Ἐλπίζω ὅτι τρεῖς εὑρίσκονται πρὸς τοῦτο ἐν τοῖς ἀρχείοις τοῦ ἐπὶ τῶν Ἐξωτερικῶν Ὑπουργείου προτάσεις, αἵτινες ἴσως οὐδέποτε ὑπεβλήθησαν τοῖς κατὰ καιροὺς ἁρμοδίοις Ὑπουργοῖς. Ἡ πρώτη πρότασις ἐγένετο παρὰ τοῦ Πρέσβεως κ. Κουντουριώτου ὅτε διετέλουν Αος Γραμματεὺς τῆς ἐν Κων/λει Β. Πρεσβείας, μετὰ τὴν ἐπιτυχῆ διεξαγωγὴν τοῦ μεθοριακοῦ ζητήματος (ἡ Α. Ε. ὁ κύριος Τρικούπης διατελῶν τότε ὡς καὶ κατὰ τὴν ἐποχὴν ἐκείνην Πρόεδρος τῆς Κυβερνήσεως, Ὑπουργὸς δ' ἐπὶ τῶν Ἐξωτερικῶν γινώσκει ὅσον εἰργάσθην ἐπὶ τοῦ ζητήματος), ἡ δευτέρα παρὰ τοῦ αὐτοῦ προϊσταμένου μου ὅτε ἀπῆλθον τῆς Κων/λεως μετατεθεὶς εἰς Βερολῖνον, ἡ δὲ τρίτη παρὰ τοῦ Πρέσβεως κυρίου Ραγκαβῆ, κατὰ ῥητὴν ἐντολὴν τοῦ Βασιλέως, ὅτε μετὰ τὴν ἀνάληψιν τῆς Πρεσβείας ἐγκατεστάθη ἐν Βερολίνῳ.

Καὶ αἱ τρεῖς αὗται προτάσεις ἔμειναν ἀνεκτέλεστοι, ἀγνοῶ τίνος λόγου ἕνεκα, ἀλλὰ πιθανῶς [illegible], διότι δὲν ἐτέθησαν ὑπ' ὄψει τῶν κατὰ καιροὺς Ὑπουργῶν.

Ἐπικαλούμενος τὴν ἐπανόρθωσιν τοῦ γενομένου μοι ἀδικήματος, τολμῶ νὰ ὑπομνήσω ὅτι ἀπὸ τῆς 16 Αὐγούστου 1886 διατελῶ Τμηματάρχης Βας τάξεως, ἵνα κρίνητε ἐάν, συμπληρωθείσης τῆς ὑπὸ τοῦ Νόμου τασσομένης διετοῦς προθεσμίας, δικαιοῦμαι εἰς τὸν βαθμὸν τοῦ Τμηματάρχου Αης τάξεως, ἀπονεμηθέντα ἤδη τῷ συναδέλφῳ μου κ. Κεχ. Τρεφ. Σημειωτέον ὅτι ὑπηρετῶ ἄνευ διακοπῆς ἀπὸ τοῦ 1871 ἤτοι πρὸ 18 ἐτῶν.

Ἐλπίζω ὅτι ἡ αἴτησίς μου θέλει τύχει εὐμενοῦς δεξιώσεως, παρακαλῶ δ' ὑμᾶς νὰ δεχθῆτε τὴν προσφερομένην τὴν ἔκφρασιν τῆς βαθείας [illegible] μου, μεθ' ἧς διατελῶ πάντοτε πρόθυμος εἰς τὰς ὑμετέρας διαταγάς

Μαυροκορδάτος.

Paris, le 28 janvier 1889

Monsieur le Ministre,

J'ai eu la très vive satisfaction de recevoir le brevet et les insignes de l'ordre du Sauveur de Grèce, que Sa Majesté le roi des Hellènes m'a fait l'honneur de me conférer. Vous avez bien voulu, Monsieur le Ministre, appuyer de votre haute autorité les titres fort modestes que je pouvais avoir à cette distinction, et je tiens à vous exprimer tous mes remerciements.

Permettez moi de vous dire tout le

prix que j'attache à une faveur qui
crée pour moi comme un lien de plus
avec la Grèce, c'est à dire avec un pays
qui sera toujours l'objet de mes plus
sincères sympathies, et le sujet de mes
plus chères étude.

Veuillez, Monsieur le Ministre,
agréer l'hommage de mon respectueux
dévouement,

Max. Collignon

Athènes, le 18 Février 1889.

Monsieur le Ministre,

Je ne sais comment exprimer à Votre Excellence ma profonde gratitude, non seulement pour la si haute distinction que Sa Majesté le Roi a daigné me conférer sur Votre bienveillante proposition, mais encore pour la lettre si sympathique que Vous avez bien voulu m'adresser en même temps que le Brevet et les insignes de l'Ordre Royal Hellénique du Sauveur.

Ce me sera toujours un souvenir précieux du trop court séjour que j'ai fait en ce beau pays de Grèce, et je dois ajouter que j'ai été particulièrement sensible à l'aimable attention de Votre Excellence de m'avoir fait parvenir l'objet de la Haute faveur de Sa Majesté par mon ancien Collègue et excellent ami Nasos.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Ministre, en attendant que je vienne personnellement Vous exprimer tous mes remercîments, les assurances de la très-haute et profonde considération avec lesquelles je suis et resterai toujours,

de Votre Excellence,

le tout dévoué,

Emile J. Ghika.

Le 12 mars 89.

Mon cher Ministre,

Je suis très sensible à la haute distinction dont le Roi a daigné m'honorer et par laquelle il a bien voulu reconnaître les sentiments d'intérêt et d'attachement que je n'ai cessé de porter à votre pays. Mais, certes, vous avez su en doubler le prix, en y joignant une nouvelle preuve de l'amitié que vous voulez bien me témoigner et dont j'ai appris à apprécier toute la valeur.

Veuillez trouver ici l'expression de toute ma reconnaissance, en attendant que je puisse aller vous remercier

et vous offrir, en même temps.
l'assurance de mes sentiments
de dévouement avec lesquels je suis,
mon cher ministre.

Votre affectionné
Tascher

Ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ 28/12 μαρτίου
1889

Κύριε Ὑπουργέ!

Ἐπιτρέψατέ μοι νὰ ἐκφράσω ὑμῖν τὴν βαθεῖαν εὐγνωμοσύνην μου ἐπὶ τῇ ἀποδείξει τῆς κυβερνητικῆς εὐνοίας, ἣν εὐηρεστήθητε νά μοι τεκμηριώσητε διὰ τῆς ἀπονομῆς τοῦ παρασήμου τῶν Ταξιαρχῶν. Ὅσον ὀλιγώτερα εἶναι τὰ δικαιώματα, ἅτινα εἶχον εἰς τὴν προσδοκίαν τοιαύτης ἀμοιβῆς, τόσῳ μείζων ἔσται ὁ ζῆλος, ὃν θὰ καταβάλω, ὅπως καταστῶ ἄξιος τῆς ἐκτιμήσεως ταύτης τῆς προϊσταμένης ἀρχῆς.

Ἔσομαι ὑμῖν εὐγνώμων, Κύριε Ὑπουργέ, ἐὰν εὐαρεστηθῆτε νὰ μεθερμηνεύσητε πρὸς τὴν Α. Μεγαλειότητα τὸν Βασιλέα τὰ αἰσθήματα τῆς αἰωνίου εὐγνωμο-

Πρὸς τὸν Κύριον,
Στέφανον Δραγούμην,
ὑπουργὸν ἐπὶ τῶν ἐξωτερικῶν

σύνης καὶ τῇ ἀναλλοιώτου ἀφοσιώσεως, καθ' ἣν ἐδέχθην τὸ διὰ τῆς βασιλικῆς αὐτοῦ ὑπογραφῆς κεκοσμημένον δίπλωμα.

Μετ' ἀληθινοῦ σεβασμοῦ καὶ ἐξαιρέτου ὑπολήψεως.

АМСТЕРДАМЪ
ОДЕССА
С.П.БУРГЪ
КІЕВЪ
ПАРИЖЪ
МОСКВА
ВѢНА
РИГА
С.П.БУРГЪ
С.П.БУРГЪ
НАГРАДЫ
ЭЛЕКТРО ГАЛВАНИЧЕСКАЯ
ФАБРИКА
Художественныхъ произведеній
ГЕЛІОГРАВЮРЫ
И
ФОТОЦИНКОРЕЛЬЕФА
Покровская площадь домъ № 95.

30 Μαρτίου 1889 г.

№

С. Петербургъ.

Ἐξοχώτατε.

Μετὰ τριάκοντα πέντε ἐτῶν ποδηγετικὴν ἐργασία, ἠξιώθην τῆς τιμῆς νὰ λάβω τὸν Χρυσοῦν Σταυρὸν τοῦ Σωτῆρος, διὰ τὸν ὁποῖον καθῆκον μου θεωρῶ νὰ σᾶς εὐχαριστήσω. Ἕλλην τὴν καρδίαν καὶ τὸ φρόνημα ἐκ τύχης μακρὰν αὐτῆς ῥιφθείς, ἐπεθύμουν ποτὲ ν' ἀξιωθῶ τῆς τιμῆς νὰ φέρω ἐπὶ τοῦ στήθους μου τὸν τὸν τίμιόν σας Σωτῆρα.

Τὰ σέβη μου παρακαλῶ τῇ σεβαστῇ μου Κυρίᾳ σας. Δεχθεῖτε καὶ πάλιν τὰς ἀπείρους μου εὐχαριστήσεις.

Εὐπειθέστατος δοῦλος σας
Ἀλέξανδρος Καβούρας

Vienne le 17. Mars 1890

Votre excellence !

La lettre officielle que j'ai eu l'honneur de vous ecrire sous la même date – ne me suffit pas – Il me faut remplir un devoir – c'est de vous remmercier Monsieur le Ministre pour votre puissante motion auprès de votre auguste Souverain – Par ce que en effet c'est a vous Monsieur le Ministre

que ji doit cette décoration
que j'äi si peut meritée –
Je vous serai toujour re-connaissant et ji porterai
la croix toujours avec fierté.

Agréer Monsieur le Ministre les assurances de
ma haute consideration
avec la quelle j'ai l'honneur
de signer votre très obeissant
serviteur

Br Stiefried

Ἐν Βελιγραδίῳ, τῇ 19 Ἰουλίου 1890

55

Σεβαστέ μοι Κύριε Ὑπουργέ,

Διὰ τῶν ὑπ' ἀριθ. 177 καὶ 196 (ἀπὸ 17 Ἰουνίου καὶ 3 Ἰουλίου ε.ε.) ἀναφορῶν μου τὸ μὲν διεβίβασα πρὸς τὸ Βασιλικὸν Ὑπουργεῖον τὸ Δίπλωμα τοῦ Σερβικοῦ Παρασήμου τοῦ Κ. Στ. Κιούση, τὸ δὲ ἀνήγγειλον ὅτι ἡ Σερβικὴ Κυβέρνησις ἐφάνη πρόθυμος, ἐπὶ τῇ αἰτήσει μου, νὰ τῷ ἀπονείμῃ καὶ αὐτὸ τὸ παράσημον.

Ἀπενεμήθη, πρὸ ὀλίγου, ὁ Ταξιάρχης τοῦ Τακόβου πρὸς ἕνα ἡμέτερον ἀξιωματικόν, Κ. Βασιλειάδην. Γνωρίζω προσέτι ὅτι ἡ Σερβικὴ Κυβέρνησις τυγχάνει πρόθυμος ν' ἀπονείμῃ τὸν Ἀνώτερον Ταξιάρχην τοῦ Τακόβου τῷ Κῳ Φ. Ζαχαροπούλῳ, Ἐπιθεωρητῇ τῶν Προξενικῶν Ἀρχῶν, ὡσαύτως δὲ θέλει ἀπονείμει καὶ τὸν Χρυσοῦν Σταυρὸν τῷ Κῳ Γ. Παπαδοπούλῳ, Γραμματεῖ τοῦ Βασ. Λογιστηρίου, ὑπὲρ οὗ ἔγραψε ἰδιαιτέρως τῷ Κῳ Πρωθυπουργῷ τῆς Σερβίας ὁ Κ. Στ. Δραγούμης.

Ἤδη, ἐὰν ἡ Ὑμετέρα Ἐξοχότης μοὶ ἐπιτρέψῃ, θέλω λάβει τὸ θάρρος νὰ τῇ ὑποδείξω ὅτι διὰ τῶν ὑπ' ἀριθ. 64 καὶ 147 (ἀπὸ 9 Μαρτίου καὶ 4 Μαΐου 1887) ἀναφορῶν μου εἶχον προτείνει τὴν παρασημοφορίαν τοῦ Διευθύνοντος τοῦ ἐν Πειραιεῖ Σερβικοῦ Προξενείου (Ὑποπροξένου Κ. Μ. Μαρίνοβιτς) φίλου ὄντος τοῦ Κ. Τρι-

Πρὸς τὴν Αὐτοῦ Ἐξοχότητα
τὸν Κύριον Στέφανον Δραγούμην
Ὑπουργὸν ἐπὶ τῶν Ἐξωτερικῶν
κτλ. κτλ. κτλ.

-θυπουργοῦ, σημειωτέον δὲ ἐκ τοῦ ἐπὶ τῶν Ἐξωτερικῶν Ὑπουργοῦ Κ. Γ. Πλάϊα, ἔλεγε ὅτι διατρίβων ἐν Βελιγραδίῳ εἶχε παράσχει σημαντικὰς ὑπηρεσίας τῇ Β. Πρεσβείᾳ, ἐξ οὗ ἐγὼ εἶχον θεωρήσει καθῆκον νὰ παρακαλέσω τὴν Ὑμετέραν Ἐξοχότητα νὰ δώσῃ αὐτῷ δεῖγμα τῆς τῶν ὑπηρεσιῶν τούτων ἐκτιμήσεως. Ὀφείλω δὲ καὶ τοῦτο νὰ ἀναφέρω ἐνταῦθα, ὅτι ὅτε κατὰ παράκλησιν τοῦ Κ. Α. Νάσσου ὑπέβαλον ἐπανειλημμένας [illegible] τὴν ὑπόθεσιν τοῦ Κ. Κινύρη (τοσούτῳ δὲ προθυμότερον ὅσον μοὶ ἐγένετο γνωστὸν ὅτι ἡ παρασημοφορία αὕτη ἤθελε προξενήσει εὐχαρίστησιν τῇ Ὑμετέρᾳ Ἐξοχότητι) μοὶ ὑπεδείχθη ἐνταῦθα [illegible] ὅτι εἴτε τῷ Κ. Πρωθυπουργῷ εἴτε καὶ εἰς τὸν Κ. ἐπὶ τῶν Ἐξωτερικῶν Ὑπουργὸν ἤθελε προξενήσει εὐχαρίστησιν ἡ εἰς τὸν Κ. Μ. Μαρίνοβιτς παρασημοφορία, ὡς ἐπίσης δὲ [illegible] ὅπως ὑποδείξω διὰ τῆς παρούσης τῇ Ὑμετέρᾳ Ἐξοχότητι [illegible] τούτων.

Ἂν [illegible] τῇ Ὑμετέρᾳ Ἐξοχότητι καὶ τῇ Β. Κυβερνήσει ἤθελε παράσχει εὐχαρίστησιν καὶ αἱ ἀνωτέρω ὑποδεικνυόμεναι [illegible] σερβ. παρασημοφορίαι τοῦ Κ. Φ. Σαμμαροπούλου ἢ Παπαδοπούλου, ἤθελον ἐκ μέρους μου παρακαλέσει Αὐτὴν νὰ μοὶ ἐπιτρέψῃ ὅπως τῇ ὑποδείξω ὅτι [illegible] εἰς τὴν ὑπηρεσίαν ἤθελεν εἶναι καὶ ἡ ἀπονομὴ ἑλληνικῶν παρασήμων εἰς δύο ὑπαλλήλους τοῦ Σερβικοῦ ἐπὶ τῶν Ἐξωτερικῶν Ὑπουργείου, ἤτοι: εἰς τὸν Τμηματάρχην καὶ νῦν Γεν. Γραμματέα [illegible] (Καθηγητὴν δὲ τοῦ Διεθνοῦς Δικαίου ἐν τῇ Μεγάλῃ Σχολῇ) Κ. Δρ Μιλόβαν Μιλοβάνοβιτς, καὶ εἰς τὸν Κ. Emile Vavasseur Γραμματέα διὰ τὴν ἐξωτερικὴν ἀλληλογραφίαν τοῦ αὐτοῦ Ὑπουργείου, ἀμφοτέρους [illegible] [illegible] προθύμως πρὸς ὑπηρεσίαν τῶν αἰτήσεων τῆς Β. Πρεσβείας. Ὁ Κ. Ε. Vavasseur, ὁ αὐτὸς [illegible] [illegible] ὡς Γάλλος τὸ γένος καὶ φίλος τῆς Ἑλλάδος, [illegible] τῆς Κας Edmond Adam.

Αἱ [illegible], ἃς ὁ Κ. Vavasseur προθύμως πάντοτε παρέχει μοι, εἶναι ἀκριβεῖς καὶ [illegible] προερχόμεναι. Εἰς τὸ Ὑπουργεῖον τῶν Ἐξωτερικῶν εἶναι χρησιμώτατος, διότι εἶναι ὁ μόνος (πλὴν τοῦ Γεν. Γραμματέως) [illegible] γαλλικὴν [illegible] καὶ γράφων καὶ [illegible] ἔγγραφον διέρχεται τὰς χεῖράς του.

Ὁ Κ. Μιλοβάνοβιτς, ὡς ὑπηρεσιακῶς γνωστὸς εἰς τὴν Ὑμετέραν Ἐξοχότητα ἐκ τῶν ἀναφορῶν τῆς Β. Πρεσβείας, πάντοτε μετὰ [illegible] προθυμίας μὲ ὑποδέχεται ἐν τῷ Ὑπουργείῳ καὶ [illegible] [illegible] (οἱ ἀντιπρόσωποι τῶν ξένων Κρατῶν [illegible] μόνον τὴν Mill. [illegible] μεταβαίνουσι [illegible] τὸν ἐπὶ τῶν Ἐξωτερικῶν Ὑπουργόν).

Ἐκτὸς δὲ τῆς [illegible] ταύτης προθυμίας ὁ Κ. Μιλοβάνοβιτς εἶναι, ὡς γνωρίζω, ἕτοιμος νὰ διευκολύνῃ τὸ ἔργον καὶ τὰς προσπαθείας τῆς Β. Πρεσβείας πρὸς [illegible] ἀναγνώρισιν [illegible] ἐκ μέρους τῆς Σερβικῆς Κυβερνήσεως πάντων [illegible] τῶν ἐν Σερβίᾳ Ἑλλήνων ὑπηκόων, οὕτως ὥστε ἐν τῷ μέλλοντι νὰ μὴ [illegible] ὑπὸ τῶν ἐγχωρίων [illegible] ἀρχῶν (ὡς τοῦτο [illegible] ὡς γνωστόν, ἐκ τῶν ἡμετέρων).

Ἀπόδειξις τῆς χρησιμότητος [illegible] καὶ τῆς προθυμίας μεθ' ἧς πάντοτε μέχρι τοῦδε [illegible] πρὸς πᾶσαν αἴτησιν τῆς ἡμετέρας Πρεσβείας, νομίζω ὅτι μεγάλως θὰ [illegible] καὶ ἐὰν ἡ Ὑμετέρα Ἐξοχότης [illegible] εἰς τὴν παρασημοφόρησίν των.

Πρότασιν ἐπίσημον περὶ αὐτῶν δὲν [illegible] [illegible] νὰ γνωρίσω, εἰ δυνατόν, προηγουμένως τὴν ἐπὶ τούτου [illegible] γνώμην τῆς Ὑμετέρας Ἐξοχότητος ἢ ἵνα νὰ ποιήσω τὸ διάβημα ἐπισήμως.

Ἐλπίζω ὅτι ἡ Ὑμετέρα Ἐξοχότης θέλει εὐμενῶς ὑποδεχθῆ τὸν ἀνωτέρω [illegible] γνωρίζουσα ὅτι οὐδεὶς ἄλλος λόγος πλὴν τοῦ τῆς ὑπηρεσίας συμφέροντος ὑπαγορεύει αὐτόν, παρακαλῶ Αὐτὴν ἵνα δεχθῇ τὴν ἐπὶ τούτῳ [illegible] καὶ τὰς ἐκφράσεις τοῦ βαθυτάτου [illegible] Αὐτῆς σεβασμοῦ μου, μεθ' οὗ διατελῶ

τῶν διαταγῶν Αὐτῆς εὐπειθέστατος,

CONSULAT DE GRÈCE
A BEYROUTH

56

Ἐν Βηρυτῷ
3ι Ἀπρ. 1873

Σεβαστέ μου

Ἐνεχείρισέ μοι ἓν ἀντίτυπον ἰδιαιτέρας τῆς πραγματεί-ας ἐπὶ τῆς ἀγάπης καὶ ὁ κ. Μιχαὴλ Τοζίζης, [illegible] ὁ [illegible] ἀνεγνώσθη ὁ [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] τῶν [illegible], καθ' ἃ ἐκδίδε-[illegible] διὰ τῶν σῶν σελ. 187, σημεῖα ὑπογραμμένα ἐγγράφω-μαι. Ἡ [illegible] δὲ αὕτη [illegible], διότι τὸ μόνον ζήτημα ἦτο τὸ σπου-

[illegible] καὶ τὸ [illegible] ὅτι ἔγραψα τοῖς αὐτοῖς με ἀφοσιώσεως, μεθ' ἧς διατελῶ

Ὅλως ὑμέτερος
[illegible]

καὶ γενομένης ταύτης παρακινή-
σεως, ἀλλ' ὅμως δὲν ἀπο-
γνώσεις τὴν ἰδικήν μου ἐπιστολή,
περὶ τῆς πολυχρόνου [illegible],
καὶ φιλοδόξους ἢ ματαίους,
περιδρομένους εἰς τὰ ὑψηλὰ
Ἐκκλησίας [illegible] σπουδαίας
τὸ ὄνομα τὰς ὑπηρεσίας μου.
Τοῦτο δέ, νομίζω, δύναται, ἐν
δεδομένῃ περιστάσει, ἡ αὐτοῦ
καὶ ἡ ἐλπίς μου ἦτο, ἕνεκα
τοῦ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible].

Ὁ Πατριάρχης Ἀλεξ-
ανδρείας, εἶναι ἐκ τῶν μεγάλων
[illegible], εἰς ἃς ἐπιστολὰς

καὶ ὑποβάλλεται ἀπαιτήσεις
[illegible] διὰ μιᾶς καὶ τῆς ἀπο-
στολῆς τὸ ἔγγραφον. Τελευταῖον
ἀπέστειλεν ἐκ τούτου [illegible]
ἐν [illegible] τὸ Πατριαρχεῖον
ἢ [illegible] ἐν Κ. [illegible].
Θεωρήσατε ὅλως τὸ [illegible] τὸν νέο-
[illegible] ἀπόφασιν τῆς [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
τῶν [illegible] καὶ μιᾶς καὶ
ἀγαπητέ, [illegible] [illegible]
ἐν [illegible] [illegible]
Α. Ι. [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] μὲ
[illegible] διὰ τὴν [illegible]

5/10/89

[illegible]!

Αἱ ὑπηρεσίαι ἃς προσέφερα τῇ Κυβερνήσει εἶναι, αἱ κάτωθι σημειούμεναι

Αον Ἰατρὸς [illegible] καὶ προσφύγων τῆς Ἀλεξανδρείας ἐπὶ τετράμηνον διάστημα, νοσηλεύσας 1300 ἀσθενεῖς, προσκληθεὶς ὑπὸ τῆς ἐπιτροπείας τῶν Χριστ.–

Βον Ἰατρὸς ἐπὶ τοῦ [illegible] περὶ τὸ ἐπὶ τῆς ἐπιδημίας ἐν τῷ Ρωσσο-χωρίῳ, ἐπὶ δύο μῆνας, προσκληθεὶς ὑπὸ τοῦ Ἐρυθροῦ Σταυροῦ.–

Γον Ἰατρὸς [illegible] ἀνεγνωρισμένος ἐπὶ [illegible] κατὰ τὴν φοβερὰν ἐπιδημίαν τῆς χολέρας νοσηλεύσας περὶ 240 ἀσθενεῖς ἐν [illegible]

Ἀξιοτίμῳ Ἐπιτροπῇ, ὅτι δὲ [illegible]
[illegible] εἶχον, ἐνεβολίασα
2632 ἄτομα διαφόρου ἡλικίας,
δωρεάν.

Δον ὡς [illegible] ἐπίσκοπος ἐπὶ
τῆς [illegible] στάσεως [illegible]
ἐν τῇ ἐπανόδῳ τοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ Στρατοῦ
ἰδίαις δαπάναις μετέβην [illegible]
κατὰ τὴν ἐπιδημίαν τῆς νόσου ταύτης.
ἐπισυνάπτω ἀπόσπασμα τῆς ἡμερησίας
διαταγῆς τοῦ 23 Μαρτίου [illegible]
ἔτους.—

Διατελῶ μετὰ σεβασμοῦ

Κωνσταντῖνος Ν. Ν[illegible]
Ἰατρός

Ἀθῆναι τῇ 5 Νοεμβρίου 1889

Ἀριθ. Πρωτ. 8074

ΒΑΣΙΛΕΙΟΝ Τ Σ ΕΛΛΑΔΟΣ

Ἐν Ἀθήναις,
τῇ 29 Ἰουλ. 1889

Η ΔΙΕΥΘΥΝΣΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΔΙΟΙΚΗΤΙΚΗΣ ΑΣΤΥΝΟΜΙΑΣ
ΑΘΗΝΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΠΕΙΡΑΙΩΣ

Πρός
τόν κ. Ἀλέξαν. Νικολαΐδην ἰατρόν.

Δυνάμει τῆς ὑπ' ἀριθ. 12868 διαταγῆς τοῦ ὑπουργείου τῶν Ἐσωτερικῶν, διορίζομεν ὑμᾶς ἄμισθον ἀστυνομικόν ἰατρόν καί σᾶς παραγγέλλομεν νά ἐμφανισθῆτε ἐνώπιον ἡμῶν ὅπως δώσητε τόν ὅρκον τῆς ὑπηρεσίας σας καί ἀναλάβητε τά καθήκοντά σας.

Ὁ Διευθυντής γ.α.
Ὁ Γραμματεύς
[illegible]

PARIS 16

Légation de Grèce
en France.

576

Monsieur
C. Nicoclès
Médecin etc

19, rue Bertholet. Paris.

Βασιλ. Ἑλλην. Πρεσβεία
ἐν Γαλλίᾳ.

Ἐν Παρισίοις, 29/10 Φεβρουαρίου
1887.

Πρὸς τὸν Κύριον Κ. Νικολῆν,
ἰατρόν.

Ἡ Α. Ε. ὁ Κύριος Πρόεδρος τοῦ Ὑπουργικοῦ Συμβουλίου, ἀσμένως λαβὼν τὴν συγχαρητήριον ἐπιστολὴν τῆς 7/19 παρελθόντος Ἰανουαρίου, ἣν ἀπεστείλατε αὐτῷ, μετὰ πολλῶν ἐκ τῶν ὑμετέρων συσπουδαστῶν, ἐπὶ τῇ ὑπὲρ τῆς Κυβερνήσεως ἐκδηλώσει τοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ λαοῦ κατὰ τὰς ἄρτι ἐνεργηθείσας βουλευτικὰς ἐκλογάς, χαίρει βλέπων τοὺς Ἕλληνας σπουδαστὰς παρακολουθοῦντας καὶ ἐπιδοκιμάζοντας τοὺς ὑπὲρ τοῦ τόπου ἀγῶνας τῆς Βασιλ. Κυβερνήσεως καὶ μὲ ἐπιφορτίζει ἵνα διαβιβάσω πρὸς ἅπαντας τὰς θερμὰς αὐτοῦ εὐχαριστίας.

Δέξασθε τὴν ἔκφρασιν τῆς πρὸς ὑμᾶς ἐξαιρέτου ὑπολήψεώς μου.

Ὁ Πρεσβευτὴς

Ν. Π. Δεληγιάννης

Σ. ΔΡΑΓΟΥΜΗΣ

23ον Τάγμα Πεζικοῦ

Ἀπόσπασμα τῆς Ἡμερησίας διαταγῆς τοῦ Τάγματος
τῆς 25ης Ἀπριλίου 1882.

Εἰς τὸν ἀπερχόμενον τῆς ὑπηρεσίας ἐπίκουρον ἀνθυπίατρον Κύριον Κωνσταντῖνον Λινούγην ἐκφράζομεν τὴν ἐπίσημον ἡμῶν εὐαρέσκειαν διὰ τὴν μετὰ ζήλου ἐκπλήρωσιν τῆς ὑπηρεσίας του, τὴν φιλότιμον αὐτοῦ συμπεριφορὰν καὶ τὴν ἐνδελεχῆ μέριμνάν του περὶ τῆς καλῆς καταστάσεως τῆς ὑγείας τῶν ἀνδρῶν τοῦ Τάγματος διὰ τῆς χαρακτηριζούσης αὐτὸν δραστηριότητος, ἣν ἰδίᾳ ἐπέδειξεν ἀνενδότως κατὰ τὴν ἐπιδημίαν τῆς νόσου εὐλογίας.

Διὰ τὴν ἀντιγραφήν

Ὁ Ὑπασπιστὴς τοῦ Τάγματος.

ΙΣΧΥΣ ΜΟΥ Η ΑΓΑΠΗ ΤΟΥ ΛΑΟΥ

ΓΕΩΡΓΙΟΣ Α΄

ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΤΩΝ ΕΛΛΗΝΩΝ

Προτάσει τοῦ Ἡμετέρου ἐπὶ τῶν Ἐξωτερικῶν Ὑπουργοῦ ἐπιτρέπομεν τῷ κυρίῳ Χ. Τρικούπῃ Προέδρῳ τοῦ Ὑπουργικοῦ Συμβουλίου νὰ δεχθῇ καὶ φέρῃ τὸ παρὰ τῆς Α. Μ. τοῦ Αὐτοκράτορος τῆς Γερμανίας ἀπονεμηθέντα αὐτῷ Ἀνώτατον Μεγαλόσταυρον τοῦ Ἐρυθροῦ Ἀετοῦ.

Ὁ Ἡμέτερος ἐπὶ τῶν Ἐξωτερικῶν Ὑπουργὸς ἐνεργήσει τὰ περαιτέρω.

Ἐν Ἀθήναις τῇ 26 8βρίου 1889

Σ.Ν. ΔΡΑΓΟΥΜΗΣ

Ἐν Παρισίοις, τῇ 30 Σεπτεμβρ. 1889 59

Φίλε Κύριε Θεοχάρη.

[illegible] ἤδη [illegible] [illegible] ἐκ ; [illegible] παρασημοφορηθέντας [illegible] [illegible] ἀλλὰ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] κατὰ τὰς ἐλπίδας τῆς [illegible] ἐργασίας μας.

Σᾶς γράφω δὲ τὴν παροῦσαν ὅπως [illegible] σᾶς παρακαλέσω νὰ ἐνεργήσητε ἵνα ταχέως ἐκδοθῶσι [illegible] ὁ κατάλογος μας [illegible] ὅσων δύναμαι καὶ σᾶς βεβαιῶ ὅτι δὲν συνεδριάσαμεν εἰμὴ ἐν ὀλιγο-χρονίως.

Προσθέτω δέ, φίλε, σᾶς [illegible] τοῦ Κυρ. Μ. Ῥοδοκανάκη καὶ Μ. Κράτση οἵτινες ὡς [illegible] ἐκ τῶν [illegible] ὁ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] μετ' [illegible] [illegible] τῆς [illegible] βεβαίως ὀφείλεται οὐ μεγάλη βαθμοῦ ἡ [illegible] αὐτοῦ.

ἐπιτυχία.

Σήμερον σᾶς [illegible] διὰ
τοῦ ταχυδρομείου τὰς [illegible]
[illegible] καὶ τὰ [illegible]
[illegible] τοῦ [illegible] ὡς [illegible]
οἱ [illegible] [illegible] δὲ σᾶς
δίδομεν [illegible] [illegible] τοῦ
[illegible] τῆς Ρώμης ὁ Σερβίας
ἵνα [illegible] κατὰ [illegible] τοῦ ἀεί-
[illegible] [illegible].

Παρακαλῶ σας ὅπως προσφέρετε
τὰ σέβη μου εἰς τὰς Κυρίας καὶ
δεσποινίδας Δεαυρίου.

Σᾶς ἀσπάζομαι.

Θεόδωρος ὁ [illegible]
[illegible]

59α

Ἐν Παρισίοις τῇ 2 8βρίου 1859

Φίλε Κύριε Δραγούμη

Ἐν τῷ καταλόγῳ, ὃν διὰ τοῦ γραμματέως μου σᾶς ἔπεμψα, παρέλειψα νὰ σᾶς γράψω τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ Κυρίου Bouvallet. Παρακαλῶ δὲ ὅπως συμπληρώσητε τὸ ἔλλειμμα διὰ τοῦ προσωνύμου Louis.

Συνιστῶ δὲ ὑμῖν τὸν Κύριον αὐτόν, ὅστις, μετὰ τοῦ Κ. Brasse, εἰργάσθη μετὰ πολλοῦ ζήλου εἰς τὸ ἐξετάσεων ἢ βεβαίως τοῦ [illegible] ὅσον τὸ [illegible] κλάδου.

ὅλως ὑμέτερος

Grand Hôtel
Boulevard des Capucines, 12
Paris.

Paris, le 1 Νοεμβ. 1889.

Φίλε Κύριε Δραγούμη.

Ἀναφερόμενος εἰς τὴν τελευταίαν ἐπιστολήν μου δι' ἧς σᾶς ὑπέβαλον κατάλογον τῶν ἀπονεμηθησομένων παρασήμων εἰς τοὺς παρασχόντας εἰς ἡμᾶς ὑπηρεσίας ἐν καιρῷ τῆς ἐκθέσεως, γνωρίζω ὑμῖν ὅτι συγχρόνως τοῦτο ᾔτησα παρὰ τοῖς ἐνταῦθα τὴν ἀπονομὴν παρασήμων Γαλλικῶν εἰς τὰ ἑπτὰ μέλη τῆς Ἑλληνικῆς ἐπιτροπῆς καθὼς καὶ εἰς τοὺς Κυρίους Μιχαὴλ Σ. Ῥοδοκανάκην καὶ Εὐφρ. Ῥοδοκανάκην, μέλη τῆς διαρκοῦς ἐπιτροπῆς τῶν Ἑλλανοδικῶν κατὰ πρότασιν ἡμῶν γενομένην ὡς σπουδαίως συντελέσαντας εἰς τὴν βράβευσιν τῶν Ἑλληνικῶν προϊόντων.

Ἡ πρότασίς μου διηρέθη εἰς δύο. — Ἐν τῇ πρώτῃ συμπεριελήφθησαν τὰ ὀνόματα ἁπάντων τῶν Ἑλλήνων ὑπηκόων καὶ ἡ εἰς αὐτοὺς ἀπονομὴ παρασήμων ἀνετέθη εἰς τὸ Ὑπουργεῖον τῶν Ἐξωτερικῶν, ὅπερ ὡς ἔμαθον, ἀνεδέχθη τοῦτο ἀσμένως, ἡ δὲ δευτέρα, περιλαμβάνουσα τοὺς Κυρίους Ἐρνέστον Βλαστόν, Μιχ. Ῥοδοκανάκην καὶ Εὐφρ. Ῥοδοκανάκην παρεπέμφθη εἰς τὸ Ὑπουργεῖον τοῦ Ἐμπορίου, ὅπερ ἔχει ἴσως τὸν προσδιωρισμένον ἀριθμὸν τῶν παρασήμων [illegible], διὸ [illegible] παράσημα εἰς τοὺς Κυρίους τούτους.

Ἡ παράλειψις αὕτη καὶ ἰδίως ἡ μὴ ἀπονομὴ παρασήμων εἰς τὸν Κύριον Ἐρνέστον Βλαστόν, ἐργασθέντα τὰ μέγιστα πρὸς εὐόδωσιν τοῦ ἔργου τῆς ἐκθέσεως ἐπὶ μακρὸν χρόνον, μὲ ἀναγκάζει νὰ σᾶς παρακαλέσω νὰ ἀναβάλητε τὴν ἀπονομὴν τῶν αἰτηθέντων παρασήμων καὶ ἀποστείλητε τὸν κατάλογον πρὸς τὸν ἐνταῦθα Πρεσβευτήν, Κον Δεληγιάννην, αἰτοῦντες τὴν γνώμην αὐτοῦ. Οὕτω ὁ Κύριος Δεληγιάννης θὰ λάβῃ εὐκαιρίαν νὰ ἴδῃ τὸν Ὑπουργὸν τοῦ Ἐμπορίου καὶ ἀναμφιβόλως εἰς τὴν ὑπόθεσιν ταύτην καὶ ἐπιτύχῃ ἴσως ἐπ' ἀνταλλαγῇ καὶ τὴν ἀπονομὴν τῶν παραχωρηθέντων παρασήμων. —

Σας γνωστοποιῶ ὅτι οὐ τὰς τοιαύτας [illegible] τῆς γῆς του [illegible] καὶ τὰ μέγα [illegible] [illegible] ὑπὸ τῶν [illegible] τῆς τάξεως (classe) ἀλλὰ καὶ [illegible] [illegible] ὑπὸ τῶν πολλῶν τῶν συναγωγῶν (groupe) [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], παραίτησιν τὴν [illegible] τοῦ [illegible] τῆς [illegible].

Δέξασθε τὴν διαβεβαίωσιν τῆς πρὸς ὑμᾶς ἐξαιρέτου μου ὑπολήψεως

Π. Α. [illegible]

Grand Hôtel
Boulevard des Capucines, 12
Paris.

Paris, ~~le~~ τῇ 17 Νοεμβ. 1885.

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Φίλε Κύριε Βαρβίτσα

Ἔλαβον εγκαίρως την από 31 8βρίου επιστολήν σας και πολύ έχαρην μαθών ότι δεν θα επιβαρυνθώ το ποσόν του βασιλ. κυβερνήσεως αποστελλομένου μοι παρασήμου.

Καθ' όσον δ' αφορά τον Κ. Νέγρην, παρακαλώ να τω δώσητε καθώς και τω Κ. Δραγούμη τας αναγκαίας οδηγίας.

Εκ προσδεχόμενος [illegible] έπειτα επιστολήν ήδη σας έγραψα διά τον Κ. Berger, γενικού διευθυντού της Π. εκθέσεως, να τω αποσταλή κατάλογος των προσώπων των συνεργασθέντων εις την έκθεσιν [illegible] όπως ληφθή διά τα Ελλην. παράσημα.

Τούτο δε πράξας [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], παρακαλείσθε μόνον να γνωστοποιήσητε [illegible] συνεννοηθέντος. — Αφ' ετέρου δε του [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] του Κ. Νέγρη [illegible] ο Βασιλικός [illegible] [illegible] τον χρυσούν σταυρόν του Σωτήρος.

Δεν υποθέτω εγώ να ζητήσω τον βαθμόν [illegible] παρασήμου όπερ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. Μάλιστα δε [illegible] [illegible] τον Κ. de Mouthelon, [illegible], ο [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

Ελπίζω δύναμαι να σας διαβεβαιώσω ότι η Γαλλική Κυβέρνησις [illegible] την αποστολήν του παρασήμου [illegible] [illegible] τον βαθμόν [illegible] [illegible] παρασήμου [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] διά [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] παράσημα.

ἀνέγνων τῷ κ. [illegible], περίεργον τοῦ [illegible] γράμματος

ἀρχαίων ὑπομν. [illegible] τοῦ μεγαλοπρεπεστάτου [illegible]

μόνον τοῦ ταξιάρχου καὶ γνώμης τοῦ [illegible].

Εἰς ἐμὲ τί ἄλλο ἀπόλλει, ὁ χρόνος ἐπαρκές. Πρὸ τοῦ δὲ

τοῦτο ἔχει μάλιστα διότι, ἔλαβα καὶ προσεδοκίαν τὴν

ἐνταῦθα ἐκκλησιῶν παρὰ [illegible] τοῦ [illegible]

νὰ παραμείνῃ. –

Μὲ ἀσπασμοὺς

[illegible]

Ἡ [illegible] [illegible] Καβαδία [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Μούχα νὰ [illegible]

A. EMBIRICOS
DÉPÊCHE
EMBIRICOS

Braila 26/7/1 1890

Φιλτάτη Κυρία [illegible]·

Ἦλθε ἡ ὥρα μου νὰ παρακαλέσω ὅπως ἀνακοινώσῃς ὁ [illegible] [illegible] τοῦ [illegible] διὰ τὴν Ἐφημερίδα [illegible] τῆς [illegible] κύριον Adolf Erfling [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] μου.

ὁ κύριος αὐτὸς [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] χρόνων, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Ἐφημερίδα [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] (Σχολῶν [illegible] [illegible]) [illegible] Μουσικῆς Συναυλίας, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] Μουσικῆς [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] τὴν [illegible] [illegible] Συναυλίαν [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] μία Συναυλία [illegible] τῶν Σχολῶν [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 2000, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] τὴν [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

Καὶ διὰ τὴν συναυλίαν τοῦ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] νὰ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] νὰ [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. Τὸ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Surprise [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Βραΐλα [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] — [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] —

SOCIÉTÈ DE SECOURS
DES BLESSÈS A LA GUERRE
ATHÈNES

Athènes le 8/20 Août 1886

N° 285/208

A Monsieur A. Erfling
à Braïla

Monsieur,

Le Comité Central hellénique de la Croix Rouge, ayant connu la part que vous avez bien voulu prendre au Concert donné chez Madame L. Empiricos en faveur de cette oeuvre, s'empresse de vous exprimer toute sa reconnaissance pour les services que vous avez rendu en cette occasion.

Agréez, Monsieur, l'assurance de ma considération distinguée

Pour le Comité

Le Vice-Président
G. Typaldo-Kosaki

Le Secrétaire
B D Simopoulos

XX

Κ. Γ. Ὁ Μάικους μοῦ εἶπε ὅτι οἱ Ἰάπωνες ἀπεδέχθησαν παρασημοφορίαν, ὄχι [illegible]. Ὅθεν ἐγὼ ἔβαλα σημεῖον εἰς [illegible] αὐτῶν παρασήμων, ἂν καὶ περιττόν.

MINISTÈRE
DES
AFFAIRES ETRANGÈRES

CABINET DU MINISTRE

Athènes le .... 189....

Παράρτημα

64

MALANDRINOS FRÈRES
11, Rue Rougemont, 11
PARIS

Paris, le 3/15 Νοεμβρίου 1892

Πρὸς τὸν Κύριον Στέφανον Δραγούμην
Ὑπουργὸν τῶν Ἐξωτερικῶν
εἰς Ἀθήνας

Ἀξιότιμε Κύριε

Λαμβάνω τὴν τιμὴν νὰ σᾶς παρακαλέσω νὰ ἀναγνώσητε ἐκ νέου τὸ ὑπόμνημά μου εὑρισκόμενον ἐν τῷ Ὑπουργείῳ σας· πρὸς δὲ νὰ σᾶς πληροφορήσω, ὅτι ὁ [illegible] ἢ Ἕλλην Πρόξενος ἐν Cherbourg τοῦ Ἐξοχ. Στεφάνου [illegible], γενομένου μάλιστα μετὰ τὴν [illegible] τοῦ Κου Γεωργαντοπούλου [illegible] διὰ τὴν [illegible] αὐτοῦ ἢ [illegible] [illegible] του, ὁ [illegible] γέρων αὐτὸς [illegible] ἐνταῦθα ἐξ Ἑλλάδος ἢ Γαλλίας καὶ ἄνευ [illegible] [illegible], διότι [illegible], ὅτι ὁ τοῦ Προξενείου καὶ Ἑλλάδος ἐν Cherbourg ἦτον ὁ [illegible] [illegible] τοῦ Γεωργαντοπούλου· ἐνταῦθα τοὺς ὀνόμαζον νὰ ἀχώριστα [illegible].

Ἐπειδὴ τοῦ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], ἂν ὁ [illegible] [illegible] ἢ [illegible] καὶ [illegible] [illegible], ὅθεν χάριν τοῦ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ἐν τῷ [illegible] του, [illegible] τὰ [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ἢ οἱ [illegible] τοὺς [illegible] διὰ νὰ τοὺς [illegible] — [illegible] νὰ

[illegible]

καὶ παρασκευάσθητε, ἂν μάθητε, ἡ ἐπισυνημμένη,
καὶ τὰ τηλεγραφικὰ ἀποσπάσματα τοῦ
[illegible] ἀφ' ὅτου [illegible] ἐνταῦθα ὅπου ἡ [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] τῆς εἰς Cherbourg, διὰ
[illegible] αὐτὴ ἡ τηλεγραφικὴ ἡ τὰ ἐπισυνάπτομεν καὶ
[illegible] διάφορα μέρη. —

Ἐπιτρέψατέ μου νὰ σᾶς κάμω γνωστόν, ὅτι
ἀφ' ἡ Κυβέρνησις διέταξε συντόμως τὰ ἀπαιτού-
μενα κατ' αὐτοῦ μέτρα διὰ [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] τῶν [illegible] εἰς τὰς Γαλλικὰς ἐφημερίδας
[illegible] [illegible] ἐν ἐνταῦθα [illegible] τοῦ [illegible]
[illegible] τὰ ὀνόματα τῶν ἐπαναστατῶν
καὶ προσωπικῶς μου ὑπόληψιν τὸ αὐτὸ ἡ ὁ
[illegible] τοῦ [illegible] [illegible] ἐπ'
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] προσβαλλόμενον [illegible]

Σᾶς παρακαλῶ νὰ [illegible] τὰς
δεχθῆτε τὰς διαβεβαιώσεις τῆς πρὸς ὑμᾶς
ἐξαιρέτου ὑπολήψεώς μου μεθ' ἧς διατελῶ

Ἰωάν [illegible]

65

Ἐν Πειραιεῖ τῇ 26 Νοεμβρίου

1892.

Φίλτατέ μοι κύριε Δροσίνη.

[illegible] τῆς [illegible] σου
[illegible] μου περὶ τοῦ [illegible]
[illegible] καὶ [illegible] καὶ [illegible]
[illegible] περὶ [illegible]
[illegible] τοῦ [illegible], καὶ τώρα [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] καὶ [illegible]
καὶ [illegible] τὰ [illegible]
καὶ [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] δὲ φίλοι [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible].

Διατελῶ μεθ' ὅλης τῆς [illegible]
[illegible] καὶ [illegible]
ὅλως ὑμέτερος.
Β. Δ. [illegible]

Hôtel de Paris
AVENUE AL DJEZIRA

Tunis, le 23 Δβρίου 1892.

Ἐμπιστευτικόν.

Κύριε Ὑπουργέ.

Ἀφικόμην ἐνταῦθα τὴν 17 ἱσταμένου καὶ τὴν 20 παρέλαβον τὴν ὑπηρεσίαν, μετά τινας ἀνοήτους ἀντιῤῥήσεις ἐκ μέρους τοῦ μέχρι τοῦδε διευθύνοντος αὐτήν.

Ὁ κ. Σβορῶνος, ὡς ἦν ἑπόμενον, μ' ὑπεδέχθη μετὰ χυδαιότητος καὶ κεκρυμμένης τινὸς ταραχῆς. Ὑβρίζει βαναύσως ὅλον τὸν κόσμον ἐπὶ τῇ ἀπολύσει του, ἀποκαλῶν τὴν Κυβέρνησιν φαῦλον, ἀνήθικον καὶ ἀσυνείδητον καὶ ἀπειλῶν ὅτι θὰ ἔλθῃ εἰς Ἀθήνας νὰ δείξῃ καὶ νὰ κάμῃ καὶ δώσῃ μαθήματα εἰς τοὺς ἀδικήσαντας αὐτόν, προσθέτων ὅτι δὲν θεωρεῖ ἑαυτὸν ἀπολυθέντα τῆς ὑπηρεσίας καὶ ὅτι ὁ Βασιλεὺς ἀναγνωρίζων τὰς μεγάλας αὐτοῦ ὑπηρεσίας (;) θέλει τὸν ἐπαναφέρει ἐν Τύνιδι ἢ ἀλλαχόσε.

Τὸ εἶπε, τὸ [illegible], τὸ ἔκραζεν ἐνταῦθα, μετὰ τὴν ἀπόλυσίν του, ὁ ἀκαταλόγιστος καὶ ἐκκεντρικὸς αὐτὸς ἄνθρωπος, οὔτε λέγονται, ἀλλ' οὐδὲ περιγράφονται ὡς δὲν δύναταί τις νὰ φαντασθῇ τὴν ἀφόρητον γελοίαν Réclame ἣν περὶ αὐτοῦ ἔκαμε περιφανέστατα διὰ τῶν ἐν Τύνιδι καὶ Γαλλίᾳ ἐφημερίδων, ἐξυμνήσας ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον τὴν μακρὰν ἐν Τύνιδι ἐργασίαν του ὥστε νὰ νομίσῃ ὁ ἁπλοῦς κόσμος ὅτι κατέστη δυσαντικατάστατος ἐν Τύνιδι. Ἀφίνω δὲ καὶ χαμερπεῖς ἐνεργείας του ὅπως διατηρηθῇ ἐνταῦθα καὶ ἐντρέπομαι νὰ μνημονεύσω δὲ καὶ ἐκείνου μετὰ μοναδικῆς ἀναιδείας ϗ μοχθηρίας διέδιδεν ἐνταῦθα. Μετὰ μικρὸν ὅμως ὁ κόσμος θὰ πεισθῇ ὅτι ἦν ὁ ἀκατονόμαστος ϗ χυδαῖος αὐτὸς ἄνθρωπος καὶ ὄχι ἐγώ. Εἴδωμεν δὲ τί θὰ τοῦ εἴπῃ ὁ Κύριος Δηλιγιάννης ϗ ὅμως ἔρχεται σήμερον εἰς Ἀθήνας, ὅπως διὰ [illegible] τῆς Κυβερνήσεως ἐπιτύχῃ τὴν ἐπάνοδόν του εἰς τὴν ὑπηρεσίαν.

Ταῦτα γνωρίζω ὑμῖν ὅλως ἐμπιστευτικῶς, ἵνα ὁδηγηθῆτε ἐν τῷ μέλλοντι κατὰ τὰς ἐνεργείας του. Θὰ σᾶς ὁμιλήσῃ περὶ τῶν μεγάλων σχεδίων του μετὰ τραπεζιτικῶν οἴκων κτλ. ἀλλ' ὅλα αὐτὰ εἰσὶ καθαραὶ blagues ϗ réclames, ὅπως εἰσδύσῃ πάλιν διὰ τοῦ παραθύρου εἰς τὴν ὑπηρεσίαν, χάριν ἀνόμων αὐτοῦ σχεδίων ϗ σκοπῶν.

Ἐν τούτοις ἡ ἡμετέρα κοινότης μ' ὑπεδέχθη μεθ' ὅλου τοῦ σεβασμοῦ ϗ ὑπολήψεως. Αὔριον δὲ θὰ λάβω τὴν τιμὴν νὰ σᾶς ἀναγγείλω ἐπισήμως τὰ τῆς ὡραίας ὑποδοχῆς ἧς ἔτυχον ἐκ μέρους τοῦ Γενικοῦ Ἐπιτρόπου τῆς Γαλλ. Δημοκρατίας Κυρίου Rouvier, ὡς ϗ τοῦ διπλωμ. ϗ προξεν. σώματος, γνωρίζω δ' ὑμῖν ϗ τὰ τῆς παραλαβῆς τῆς ὑπηρεσίας, τὴν ὡς ἦν ἐπόμενον, εὗρον ἐν [illegible] παραλυσίᾳ ϗ ἀταξίᾳ ϗ ὡς [illegible]! Εἰς τὸν Βέην θὰ μ' εἰσαγάγῃ ὁ κ. Rouvier τὴν προσεχῆ ἑβδομάδα.

Αἱ πληροφορίαι τὰς ἔλαβον περὶ τοῦ κ. Ἀθανασίου Γρηγορίου, (συγγενοῦς δὲ αὐτόθι κ. Καλοϊμοίρατη) δὲν ἀρκοῦσιν ὅπως τις ἀποφανθῇ ἐπὶ τοῦ παρόντος τὸ [illegible].

Διατελῶ μετὰ βαθυτάτου πρὸς Ὑμᾶς σεβασμοῦ ϗ διὰ βίου

Εὐγνώμων

Α. [illegible]

εἶναι ἀναληθέστατα, ὡς ἔτι ψευδέστατον ὅτι ἀναχωροῦντα τὸν συνώδευσαν εἰς τὸ ἀτμόπλοιον ἐπίσημον τὸ διπλωματικὸν ἢ Προξενικὸν σῶμα ἢ ἡ ἑλλ. παροικία. Μόνοι 4-5 στενοὶ αὐτοῦ φίλοι Ἕλληνες καὶ ὁ ἐπίτιμος Πρόξενος τῆς Ρωσσίας μετὰ τοῦ γραμματέως τοῦ Ἰταλικοῦ Προξενείου τὸν συνώδευσαν μέχρι τοῦ ἀτμοπλοίου καὶ οὐδεὶς ἄλλος. Ἐγὼ δὲ κατὰ τὴν ἡμέραν τῆς ἀναχωρήσεώς του δὲν τὸν εἶδον, διότι εἶχε τὴν χυδαιότητα νὰ μὴ

Ἐμπιστευτική.

67

Ἐν Τύνιδι, τὴν 22/3 Φεβρ. 1893

Εὐγενέστατε Κύριε Δραγούμη.

Προλαμβάνω νὰ Σᾶς εἰδοποιήσω ὅτι διὰ τοῦ προσεχοῦς ταχυδρομείου θὰ λάβω τὴν τιμὴν νὰ ὑποβάλλω ὑμῖν ἔκθεσιν περὶ τῶν παρὰ τοῦ κ. Σβορώνου αὐτοσχεδιαζομένων καὶ αὐτεπαινουμένων ψευδῶν ὑπηρεσιῶν καὶ θριάμβων του ἐν Τύνιδι καὶ θ' ἀποδείξω ὅτι, καθ' ὅσα ἔγραψεν οὗτος πρὸς τὸ Ὑπουργεῖον περὶ πραγματείας, εἰσαγωγῆς τῆς Ἑλληνικῆς γλώσσης εἰς τὰ ἐνταῦθα ἐκπαιδευτήρια τῆς Βεσσαραβίας, καπνοῦ, δερμάτων, Θηραϊκῆς γῆς, συστάσεως γραφείων κτηματικῶν καὶ κατασκευῆς σιδηροδρόμων ἐν Ἑλλάδι κτλ. κτλ. ἦσαν αὐτόχρημα τεχνάσματα τῆς εὐφαντάστου διανοίας του, προφανέστατα [illegible] καὶ ὅλα ταῦτα ἔγραψεν ἵνα διαφημισθῇ ἐν τῇ [illegible] τῷ Ἰωνίᾳ, ἕνεκα ὅλως ἀτομικῶν του καὶ ἄλλων ἰδιωτικῶν λόγων καὶ ἀφορμῶν....

Διὰ τῶν αὐτῶν δὲ τεχνασμάτων καὶ ψευδῶν καὶ διαδίδων τοῖς πᾶσιν ὅτι ἦλθεν ἐνταῦθα ἐπὶ ὅλως εἰδικῇ ἀποστολῇ, ἐξηπάτησε τοὺς κ.κ. Γενικὸν Πρόξενον τῆς Γαλλικῆς Δημοκρατίας καὶ τοὺς περὶ τὸν Βένη καὶ τῷ ἀπενεμήθη, ἀντὶ τοῦ Χρυσοῦ παρασήμου τῆς Ἰόνιδος, τὸ τῶν ἀνωτέρων ταξιαρχῶν ἐξ ὧν διέδωκεν ἐνταῦθα ὅτι τοῦτο ἐξαιρετικῶς μόνον δι' αὐτὸν ἐγένετο. Τὸ δὲ γελοιωδέστερον ὅτι ἐφρόντισε νὰ παρασημοφορηθῇ διὰ τοῦ παρασήμου τῶν ἱπποτῶν καὶ ὁ υἱὸς [illegible] αὐτοῦ, ὃν παρουσιάζει ὡς διερμηνέα του!!

Ὅσα ἐδημοσίευσε μέχρι τοῦδε ἐν Ἀθηναϊκαῖς ἐφημερίσιν αὐτὸς ὑπὸ ἑαυτοῦ [illegible],

67

ἔλθῃ νὰ μ' ἀποχαιρετίσῃ.

Τολμῶ λοιπὸν νὰ ἐκζητήσω
ἅπασαν τὴν ὑμετέραν προ-
σοχὴν ἐπὶ τοῦ ποιητοῦ καὶ
μοχθηροῦ αὐτοῦ ἀνθρώπου,
ὅστις μὲ τὴν φιάκαν καὶ
τὰς παλάβρας του δύναται
νὰ ἐξαπατήσῃ καὶ αὐτὸν
τὸν διάβολον.

Περὶ τῶν ὑποθέσεων Ζώδη,
θηραϊκῆς γῆς, καπνοῦ καὶ
ὅσων ἄλλων μοὶ ὑπεμνήσα-
τε μνημονῶ καὶ θ' ἀναφέρω
ὑμῖν προσεχῶς.

Περὶ τοῦ παρασήμου
Ἀθανασίου Γρηγορίου, περὶ
οὗ μ' εἴχετε ἐπιφορτίσει νὰ

σᾶς γράφω, ἀνέφερον ὑμῖν ἅμα τῇ ἐνταῦθα ἀφίξει μου ὅτι αἱ πληροφορίαι τὰς ἔλαβον περὶ αὐτοῦ δὲν μοὶ ἐφάνησαν ἐπαρκεῖς ὅπως παρασημοφορηθῇ. Ἀλλὰ πρό τινων ἡμερῶν διεδόθη ἐνταῦθα ὅτι ἐπαρασημοφορήθη καὶ τοῦτο ἐπείραξε πολλοὺς ἐνταῦθα, διότι πρὸ τοῦ ἄνω κυρίου ἔπρεπε νὰ παρασημοφορηθῶσιν ὁ δὲ Πρόεδρος τῆς Κοινότητος καὶ δύο ἢ τρεῖς ἄλλοι. Ὁ κ. Γεωργίου δὲν εἶνε μέλος τῆς ἐπιτροπῆς τῆς Κοινότητος ἀλλ' εἷς τῶν 12 ἐφόρων αὐτῆς, δὲν ἔπραξε δὲ μέχρι τοῦδε τι περισσότερον τῶν 12 συναδέλφων του ἵνα παρασημοφορηθῇ, καὶ ἀπορῶ [illegible] ὑπέβαλε τὴν περὶ τούτου πρότασιν.

Δέξασθε, σᾶς παρακαλῶ, Ἐξοχώτατε Κύριε [illegible], καὶ [illegible] μου, τὴν ἔκφρασιν τοῦ βαθυτάτου πρὸς Ὑμᾶς σεβασμοῦ μου.

Εὐγνώμων καὶ ἀφωσιωμένος
Ὑμῖν διὰ βίου

Α. [illegible]

Ἐν Κονιέ, τῇ 10 Φεβρουαρίου 1893.

Πρὸς τὸν Κύριον Σ. Δραγούμην
ὑπουργὸν τῶν ἐξωτερικῶν. εἰς Ἀθήνας.

Ἐξοχώτατε.

Καθῆκον ἀπαραίτητόν μοι ἐπιβάλλεται, χάριν τοῦ ἐμφύτου πρὸς τὴν ὑμετέραν ἐξοχότητα σεβασμοῦ καὶ ἀγάπης μου, καὶ διὰ τὴν μεγάλην ὑπόληψιν καὶ τὴν φήμην ἧς ἁπανταχοῦ ἀπολαμβάνεται, νὰ γράψω πρὸς τὴν ὑμετέραν ἐξοχότητα ὑπὸ πᾶσαν ἐμπιστοσύνην τὰ ἑξῆς.

Πρὸ ἡμερῶν εἴδομεν εἴς τινας ἑλληνικὰς ἐφημερίδας, ὅτι παρασημοφορεῖται τις τῶν ἐνταῦθα διαμενόντων ὑπό τῆς ἑλληνικῆς κυβερνήσεως ὀνόματι Ἀθανάσιος Γρηγορίου· τοῦτο λίαν κακῶς ἤχησεν ἐνταῦθα καθ' ὅσον ὁ κύριος οὗτος χαίρει κακίστην φήμην· Περί τούτου πληρέστατα νομίζομεν δύναται νά πληροφορήσῃ τήν Ὑμετ. Ἐξοχότητα ὁ ἀξιόλογος πρόξενος μας κυρ. Ἀλέξανδρος Λεονάρδου, ὅστις λίαν προσηκόντως ἀντιπροσωπεύει τό ἡμέτερον ἔθνος καὶ ἐξόχως τιμᾷ τό ἑλληνικόν ὄνομα.

Ἡμεῖς κατά ὡρισμένον καθῆκον, μή τυχόν ἐξαπατηθῇ ἡ σεβ. κυβέρνησις, ἵνα προλάβωμεν πᾶν τό δυνατόν νά δυσαρεστήσῃ, γνωστοποιοῦμεν μόνον τά ὀλίγα ταῦτα πρός τήν ὑμετέραν Ἐξοχότητα ἐν ᾗ ἐναπόκειται νά πράξῃ τά δέοντα.

Διατελῶ μετά τῆς ἐξόχου ὑπολήψεως καὶ σεβασμοῦ

ὁ ταπεινότατος

Χριστοφόρος Προγιάννης

Ἀρχιμανδρίτης

Hôtel de Paris
AVENUE AL DJEZIRA

Tunis, le 12/24 Φεβρουαρ. 1893.

Ἐξοχώτατε Κύριε Δραγούμη.

Ὁ ἀξιώσας νὰ παρασημοφορηθῇ τὸ πρόσωπον ἐκεῖνο, περὶ οὗ μὲ ἠθέλετε ἐπιφορτίσει νὰ συλλέξω καὶ μεταδώσω ὑμῖν ἀκριβεῖς πληροφορίας, ἢ πολὺ ἀσυνείδητος ἄνθρωπος πρέπει νὰ εἶναι, ἢ συμφέροντα τρίτων θὰ ἠνάγκασαν ν' ἀξιώσῃ τὴν παρασημοφόρησιν προσώπου χαίροντος καὶ ἀπολαύοντος φήμην λαθρεμπόρου, κλεπταποδόχου καὶ οὗ ἡ οἰκία θεωρεῖται ὑπὸ τῆς ἐνταῦθα ἀστυνομίας κεντροφωλεῖον λωποδυτῶν ἢ κακούργων. Ἂν λοιπὸν αἱ πρῶται πληροφορίαι ἃς ἔσχον τὴν τιμὴν νὰ δώσω ὑμῖν, ἦσαν ἀνεπαρκεῖς ὅπως παρασημοφορηθῇ ἀχρεῖος καὶ συγχρόνως χυδαῖος, ἀγράμματος καὶ μηδεμίαν ἐν τῇ κοινωνίᾳ θέσιν κατέχων ἄνθρωπος, αἱ νεώτεραι περὶ αὐτοῦ πληροφορίαι μου, αἵτινες εἰσὶν ἀκριβεῖς ἀκριβέσταται καὶ ἡμιεπίσημοι, ἀρκοῦσιν ὅπως μὴ περιέλθῃ εἰς χεῖρας αὐτοῦ Δίπλωμα Βασιλικὸν ἢ ἐπιτρέπον φέρειν τὴν [illegible] [illegible] ἡμῶν. Ἀλλά, ἐπιφορτισθεὶς παρ' ὑμῶν, ἐπληροφορήθην καὶ λαμβάνω τὴν τιμὴν νὰ Σᾶς τὰ ἀνακοινώσω ὅλως ἐμπιστευτικῶς, ἀφοῦ ἔχομεν νὰ κάμωμεν μὲ ἄνθρωπον ἀξιοῦντα παράσημα διὰ κοινωνικὰ ἐκβιάσματα……………

Πῶς σᾶς ἐφάνησαν αἱ μυθολογίαι, ἀγυρτεῖαι ἢ αἱ ἐπιστολαὶ τοῦ [illegible]; [illegible] θὰ μάθετε ἢ ἄλλα ψευδανδραγαθήματα τοῦ πολυκρότου αὐτοῦ θησαυροῦ, ὅστις [illegible] [illegible], ὁ δὲ ὅλοι ὁμοῦ οἱ Πρόξενοι ~~μα~~ ἢ Συνάδελφοί μου δὲν κατέθεσαν καὶ διὰ τοῦτο κατέστη καταγέλαστος εἰς ὅλον τὸ ἐνταῦθα ξένον ἢ ὁμογενῆ

κόσμον, περὶ οὗ ἔλεγε κ' ἔγραφεν ἤδη
ὅτι „ὁ δὲ Βασιλεὺς καὶ ἡ Κυβέρνησις
„ἀνεγνώρισαν τὴν μεγάλην αὐτοῦ ὑπη-
„ρεσίαν καὶ δι' ἣν προσηκόντως ἐπαινεῖται
„καὶ τὴν ὑπηρεσίαν καὶ ὅτι (αὐτὸ
θὰ εἶναι τὸ καλαμπούρι) ~~[illegible]~~ καὶ
„ἐν τῇ Βουλῇ γενικῶς ἐπευφημίαι
„περὶ τῆς ἀποσιωπήσεως τοῦ πολυτιμή-
„του αὐτοῦ νεαροῦ!" Ἀσύγκρι-
τος ἡ ἀναίδεια, τὸ ψεῦδος καὶ
ἡ δοκησισοφικὴ φαντασία τοῦ ἀρχι-
ρεμπεσκέδου αὐτοῦ! Θάλασσα
θὰ εἴχαμεν ὅλα ἐδῶ καὶ δι' αὐτὸ ἐκι-
νεῖ [illegible] γέλων, ὅπως καὶ ἐδῶ
ἐν Ζωνίδι, διότι εἶμαι βέβαιος ὅτι
„ἔμελλον νὰ φέρω ἐκ τοῦ ὅλα, ὡς
ἡ τὸ ἔγραψα.

Σᾶς προσκυνῶ, διὰ βίου
εὐγνώμων καὶ τῷ ὄντι διαλαμπὸν
Προσηλωμένος
Α. Λεονάρδος

70

20/7/93

Πρὸς τὸν ἐπὶ τῶν Ἐξωτερικῶν Ὑπουργὸν κύριον
Κύριον Δραγούμην
Ἀθήνας

Κύριε Ὑπουργέ

Λαμβάνω τὴν τιμὴν νὰ ἐπισυνάψω τὰς γραμμάς ταύτας ἐκ τινος ἐπιστολῆς ἣν μοὶ ἀπηύθυνε φίλος μου ἐκ τῆς ἐσχάτως ἐκ Τενέδου περὶ ἐπεισοδίου περὶ τὰ ἑπόμενα κρίνων νὰ ἐπιστήσω τὴν προσοχὴν τῆς ὑμ. Ἐξοχότητος.

Ἰδοὺ αὗται.

« Κύριε Κωνσταντινόπουλε

« ..... Ἀναγινώσκεις τὰς ἐφημερίδας, μανθάνεις τὰ νέα
« τῆς πατρίδος μας; Γνωρίζεις ὅτι εἰς τὸν γνωστόν σου Ἀθανάσιον
« Γρηγορίου ἀπενεμήθη παράσημον ὑπὸ τῆς Κυβερνήσεως μας
« διὰ τὰς μεγάλας αὐτοῦ ὑπηρεσίας; Δὲν θὰ τὸ πιστεύσῃς, καὶ
« ὅμως εἶναι ἀληθές. Μέχρι τοῦδε ἐβλέπομεν ἀπονεμόμενα
« παράσημα εἰς ἄνδρα τινὰ παρ' ἀξίαν. Ἤδη ὅμως βλέπομεν ἀπο-
« νεμόμενα τοιαῦτα καὶ εἰς [illegible] [illegible]
« καὶ [illegible]. Τί χειρότερον »...

Καθ' ἀρχὰς τὸ ἄγγελμα τοῦτο μοῦ ἐφάνη ἄτοπον Κύριε Ὑπουργέ, ἀλλ' ὅτε μετ' ὀλίγον ἐπείσθην περὶ τῆς ἀληθείας, ἐνόμιζον ὅτι ἡ Κυβέρνησις τῇ [illegible] μέρους [illegible] ἐσφαλμένων πληροφοριῶν περὶ τοῦ παρασημοφορηθέντος ἀνθρώπου ἐτίμησε.

Βεβαίως τίς ἄλλος, ἢ ὁ ἀντιπρόσωπος τῆς Κυβερνήσεως ἐν τῇ Ἡγεμονίᾳ ἐπιτύχῃ ἔδωσε τὰς πληροφορίας περὶ τοῦ εἰρημένου ἀτόμου;

Δὲν εἶναι ἡ πρώτη φορά, ἀλλ' ὁσάκις βλέπομεν ἀτυχεῖς ὑπαλλήλους τῆς Κυβερνήσεως τῆς Πατρίδος μας ἐν τῷ ἐξωτερικῷ, οἵτινες εἶναι οἰκονομικῶς ἀνάγκῃ καὶ ἠθικῶς ἀδιαφοροῦσι παραγνωρίζοντες τὴν ἀποστολήν των, ἐπιορκοῦσι, καὶ προβαίνουσι μέχρι τοῦ καὶ αὐτὴν τὴν Κυβέρνησίν των νὰ ἐξαπατήσωσι, ἡ καρδία ἡμῶν ῥήγνυται ἐξ ἄλγους. Εἶναι ὄντως ἀξιοθρήνητοι διὰ τὴν πατρίδα μας.

Τίς εἶναι ὁ Ἀθ. Γρηγορίου, οὗτινος ὑπηρεσίας εἴδαμε, καὶ ἡ ἐπαγγέλλεται ἐκ νεότητός του μέχρι τοῦδε; Ὅτι τῆς πληροφοριοδότη περὶ τούτου ταύτης, δὲν θὰ κάμῃ ἄλλο παρὰ ν' ἀπολαύσῃ τὸ προσωπικόν του ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ὅμως ἐπρόδωσαν [illegible] καὶ τὴν Προξενικὴν ὑπάλληλοι τῆς Κυβερνήσεως μας, οἵτινες συνεστήθησαν πρὸς αὐτὴν ἵνα τὴν ἀπαρνήσῃ διὰ παρασήμου! Καλὴν ὑπηρεσίαν κάμνει εἰς τὴν Πατρίδα.

Καθ' ἡμᾶς οὐδένα λόγον ἔχομεν ἀπιστεῖν αὐτοῦ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ὅτι θὰ γνωρίσῃ τὴν προσωπικήν μας. Δὲν δυνάμεθα ὅμως νὰ μὴ ἐκφράσωμεν τὴν ἔκπληξιν ἡμῶν βλέποντες ἀποσυρομένους ἀπὸ τῆς Κυβερνήσεως τῆς Πατρίδος μας δι' ὑπηρεσίας δύο παλαιοὺς καὶ πιστοὺς πρὸς τὴν Πατρίδα, πρώτων ὅπερ καταρρίπτει [illegible] διὰ τὴν ἀλλαγήν του καὶ τὰς πράξεις τῶν αὐτῶν. Τὴν δὲ Κυβέρνησιν, αὐτὴ ἀμείβει τὴν ἀρετήν, τιμωρεῖ ἀμοιβαίως τὴν ἀρνησίαν βεβαίως αὐτή, τὴν κακίαν, πρὸς ἀνταπόδοσιν εἰς τιμὴν τομέων, δυναμένων πράξαι διὰ τὴν κοινωνικὴν αὐτῶν θέσιν καὶ τὴν ἠθικὴν δυνάμεως, καὶ τὴν Πατρίδα νὰ ὠφελήσωσι, καὶ τὰς ἀδυναμίας νὰ περιθάλψωσι, ἔδει διὰ τὰ εὐάρεστα πρέπει νὰ ἐπιστήσω τὴν προσοχὴν τοῦ ἁρμοδίου Ὑπουργοῦ ὅτι, δὲν δύναται παρὰ νὰ ἐπιδῇ εἰς τὰς αἰτιάσεις τῶν ἀνταποκριτῶν του.

Διατελ. Εὐπειθέστατος ὑμῶν
ὑπήκοος
[illegible]

Ἐν Μοναστηρίῳ 20 Φεβρουαρίου 1893.

17/3/93

Εὐγενέστατε Κύριε Δραγούμη.

Ὁ Ἀθανάσιος Γρηγορίου, περὶ οὗ ἀρκετὰ ἔσχον τὴν τιμὴν ἐπανειλημμένως νὰ Σᾶς γράψω, μοὶ ἐνεχείρισε σήμερον τὴν ἐσώκλειστον ἐπιστολήν, ἣν ἐθεώρησα καθῆκον νὰ Σᾶς διαβιβάσω ὅλως ἐμπιστευτικῶς, ἵνα διατελῆτε ἐν γνώσει αὐτῆς. Τῷ γράψαντί μοι, ἀπεκρίθην σήμερον λακωνικώτατα, „ὅτι οὐδέποτε ἤθελον λάβη ἔγγραφον δὲ διὰ τοῦ [illegible] Θρησκειῶν, θὰ τὸ διαβιβάσω αὐτῷ παρόντα". Εὔχομαι ὁλοψύχως, Πολύτιμέ μοι Εὐεργέτα, νὰ μὴ λάβω ποτὲ δι' αὐτὸν τὸ παρ' αὐτοῦ προσδοκώμενον ἐναρμονίως ἔγγραφον, διότι θὰ οἰκτείρω ἐξ ὅλης μου καρδίας τὸ πολίτευμα ἡμῶν, χάριν τοῦ ὁποίου ἀνευλαβεῖς αὐτοῦ ὑπηρέται καταπιέζουσι τὰς Κυβερνήσεις τῆς πατρίδος μας δι' ἀξιώσεων ὑπὲρ ἀνθρώπων ἀναξίων τοῦ νὰ προφέρωνται καὶ αὐτὸ ἀκόμα τὸ ὄνομά των καὶ οὐχὶ νὰ τιμῶνται διὰ παρασήμων καὶ ἐγγράφων ὑπογεγραμμένων ὑπὸ Ὑπουργῶν οἷος Ὑμεῖς.

Σᾶς προσκυνῶ διατελῶν διὰ [illegible] ἀφωσιωμένος Ὑμῖν καὶ διὰ βίου
Εὐγνώμων

Α. Κορδέλλα

Ἐν Τύνιδι,
5/17 Μαΐου
1893.

71α

Ἐν Ἀθήναις τῇ 28 Ἰανουαρίου 1893.

Φίλε Κύριε Ἀλέξανδρε,

Ἐλυπήθην εἰλικρινῶς πολὺ ὅτι ἀσθενοῦντα δεινῶς σὲ εἶδον. Εὖ ὅτι μάθω ἀπὸ τὴν Κυρίαν Χρυσηΐδα ὅτι ἦλθες καὶ ὅτι ἔφυγες εἰς τὸ Ξενοδοχεῖον τοῦ Παρισίου, καὶ μετὰ μικρὸν ἀνεχώρησας.

Θὰ σοὶ ὁμιλήσω ὅλα καὶ ἀκαρεὶ σοὶ γράφω τὰ τῆς παρουσίας μου. Ἐν τούτοις σημειῶ ὅτι ἡ Κυρίας συνεπαρχιῶτις μου Κυρία ~~Ἀθανασ~~ Γεωργορέν. Πρὸς τούτοις δὲ ἐστεφανώθη ὁ Σταυρὸς τοῦ Σωτῆρος τὸ δὲ διήγημα καὶ τὸ ἀριστεῖον ἐξύμνησαν αὐτοῦ δι' ὅρων καὶ αὐτὰς τὰς ἀποστέλλοντας, ὧν καὶ εἷς ὁ κ. Δραγούμης. Ἀλλὰ μᾶλλον ἐξύμνησαν, ἂν

πρὸ ἐτῶν ἤρχισαν παρευρίσκεσθαι ἐν τῇ ὑπηρεσίᾳ,
καὶ ἐν Παρισίοις ἀπαρνούμενα παράσημα.

Τὸν κ. Γρηγόριον συνιστῶ καὶ εἰς τὴν εὐμενῆ σας
εὔνοιαν. Προσωπικῶς δὲν γνωρίζω αὐτόν, γνωρίζω
ὅμως καὶ ἔχω συστατικὴν ἐπιστολὴν τοῦ ἐν Τεργέστῃ κ.
Κουντελᾶ πολυσεβάστου συγγενοῦς του καὶ πρὸς ὃν ἔ-
χω πολλὰς ὑποχρεώσεις.

Οὕτως ἐξηγεῖται τὸ ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ ἐνδιαφέρον μου, δι'
ὃ ἐμερίμνησα καὶ διὰ τὴν παρασημοφορίαν του καὶ
τί νὰ συστήσω ὑμῖν αὐτόν.

Ἐγὼ θὰ ὀφείλω ὑμῖν χάριτας, ἐπειδὴ ἡ
παράκλησίς μου θὰ τύχῃ εὐμενοῦς ἀποδοχῆς παρὰ
τῷ φίλῳ κ. Λεωνάρδῳ.

Ὑμέτερος
ὁ φίλος σας
Μοραΐτης

Ἐξοχώτατε,

Εὐγνωμόνως πάνυ ἐδεξάμην σήμερον τό διά τοῦ ἐνταῦθα Προξένου ἀξιοτίμου κ. Σπ. Δάτσικα ἐγχειρισθέν μοι δίπλωμα τῆς ἀπονομῆς τοῦ παρασήμου τοῦ Ταξιάρχου τοῦ Βασιλικοῦ Τάγματος τοῦ Σωτῆρος. Καθῆκον μου θεωρῶ, Κύριε Ὑπουργέ, ἵνα καί ἰδιαιτέρως ἐκφράσω ὑμῖν τάς βαθείας εὐχαριστίας μου ἐπί τῇ ἀπονεμηθείσῃ μοι ὑψηλῇ ταύτῃ τιμῇ, ὀφειλομένῃ πάντως τῇ εὐγενεῖ τῆς Ὑμετ. Ἐξοχότητος εὐμενείᾳ καί εὐχηθῶ ἀπό μέσης καρδίας ὅπως ὁ παντοδύναμος Σωτήρ ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦς Χριστός, ἐν τῷ ὀνόματι τοῦ ὁποίου τετίμηται τό Βασιλικόν Τάγμα, εὐλογήσῃ διά τῆς δεξιᾶς Του τάς ὑπέρ τοῦ ἡμετέρου Ἔθνους ἐνδελεχεῖς ὑμῶν μερίμνας καί προσπαθείας.

Δέξασθε ἐν τούτοις, Κύριε Ὑπουργέ, τήν ἔκφρασιν τῆς ἀπεριορίστου πρός τήν Ὑμετ. Ἐξοχότητα ὑπολήψεώς μου, μεθ᾿ ἧς διατελῶ,

ἐν Ἡρακλείῳ τῇ 22 Μαρτίου 1893

Τῆς Ὑμετέρας Ἐξοχότητος

ὁ Κρήτης Τιμόθεος ἐν Χριστῷ διάπυρος εὐχέτης

Πρός τήν Αὐτοῦ Ἐξοχότητα
τόν Κύριον Στέφ. Δραγούμην, Ὑπουργόν ἐπί τῶν Ἐξωτερικῶν
κτλ. κτλ. κτλ.
εἰς Ἀθήνας.

VII 3ʒ.

1893

Taear 4^{t}

Απ. [illegible]

[Ind: Trieste (Autriche)]

Ἐν Μασσαλίᾳ, 29 Ἀπριλίου 1893

Φίλε Ἰωάννη

Πίστευε ὅτι ἡ φιλο-
φροσύνη πρὸς τὸν κ. Kosjek
θὰ προκαλέσῃ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
ἱκανοποίησιν τὴν [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] μου. Ἀλλὰ ἡ [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible], καθ' [illegible] [illegible] ὁ
κ. Kosjek [illegible] ὅτι [illegible] [illegible]
ἡ ἐν καλλιτέρᾳ [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible], ἡ
[illegible] ἡ [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] τῶν [illegible] [illegible],
ἡ [illegible] [illegible] νὰ [illegible] [illegible].
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
νὰ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]. Θὰ [illegible] ὅλα νὰ
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ἢ [illegible]
ἢ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] πρὸ τῶν [illegible].

[illegible] συγγνώμην διὰ τὴν [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] τῶν [illegible] τῶν
περὶ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
ἢ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] τὴν [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]

Κ. Δ. [illegible]

Κον [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Ἰδιαιτέρα καὶ Ἐμπιστευτική.

Νέα Υόρκη, τῇ 24 Ἀπριλίου / 6 Μαΐου 1893.

Σεβαστέ μοι Κύριε,

Διὰ τοῦ ἐπισήμου πρὸς τὸ Ὑπουργεῖον ἐγγράφου μου ἐπιστρέφω σήμερον τὸν πρὸς τὸν Βλαστὸν φάκελλον, σύμφωνα μὲ τὴν τηλεγραφικὴν ὑμῶν διαταγήν. Ἀδημονῶν ὁ Βλαστὸς μὲ ἠρώτησε δι' ἐπιστολῆς του ἂν ἔλαβον τὸ ὑπ' ἀριθ. 2489 καὶ χρονολογίαν 4/16 Ἀπριλίου ἔγγραφον τοῦ Ὑπουργείου, δι' οὗ μοὶ ἐπέμφθη ὁ πρὸς αὐτὸν ἀπευθυνόμενος φάκελλος περὶ τοῦ παρασήμου.

Τῷ ἀπήντησα ἀμέσως ὅτι ὁ φάκελλος ἐλήφθη τῷ ὄντι, ἀλλ' ὅτι, κατὰ τηλεγραφικὴν διαταγὴν τῆς Ὑμετέρας Ἐξοχότητος ἐπεστράφη εἰς τὸ Ὑπουργεῖον. Ἐσωκλείω ἀντίγραφον τῆς ἀπαντήσεώς μου.

Καθὰ παρατηρεῖ ἡ Υ. Ε. ὁ Βλαστὸς γινώσκει καὶ τὴν ἡμερομηνίαν, καὶ τὸν ἀριθμὸν ἀκόμη τοῦ ἐγγράφου τοῦ Ὑπουργείου, ὅπερ ἐπιβεβαιοῖ τὴν ἐν τῇ πρὸς ὑμᾶς ἰδιαιτέρᾳ μου 8/20 Ἀπρ. ἐκφρασθεῖσαν ὑπόνοιαν ὅτι ὁ Βλαστὸς ἔχει τὰ μέσα νὰ πληροφορῆται τί γράφω καὶ τί γίνεται εἰς τὸ Ὑπουργεῖον. Εὐτυχῶς σήμερον εἶμαι εἰς θέσιν, ἐὰν δὲν ἀπατῶμαι, νὰ γνωρίσω ὑμῖν τὸ πρόσωπον ὅπερ, ἐκτὸς τοῦ κ. Δημ. Βαλάση, ἔχει συγκοινωνίαν

Πρὸς τὴν Α. Ε. τὸν Κύριον Σ. Δραγούμην
κτλ. κτλ. κτλ.

μετά του εντός του Υπουργείου. Είναι δε τούτο μία Κυρία, εξαδέλφη του, θυγάτηρ ενός των τριών Κυβερνητών επί μεσοβασιλείας, μετά την έξωσιν του Όθωνος. Επειδή δε οι τότε προσωρινοί Κυβερνήται ήσαν οι ΚΚ. Βούλγαρης, Κανάρης και Ρούφος, μετά δε του Βούλγαρη και Κανάρη είμαι σχεδόν βέβαιος ότι δεν έχει συγγένειαν ο Βλαστός, εικάζω ότι η Κυρία αύτη πρέπει να ήναι η θυγάτηρ του κ. Ρούφου.

Επί της ενεργείας της Κυρίας ταύτης, ήτις, φαίνεται, κέκτηται ουχί την τυχούσαν ικανότητα εις τοιούτου είδους ενεργείας, ο Βλαστός θέτει όλην αυτού την πεποίθησιν ότι θα διορισθή Πρόξενος αντ' εμού. Καθά πληροφορούμαι, η Κυρία αύτη έχει, ως συμμετόχους, και τινας Βουλευτάς, μεγάλα ισχύοντας παρά τω Κυρίω Προέδρω της Κυβερνήσεως.

Αλλά μετά τα εκτεθέντα εις την Υ. Ε. εν τω απορρήτω μου υπομνήματι της 8/20 Απριλίου, και ού, εί ανάγκη, δύναται να λάβη γνώσιν ο Κύριος Πρόεδρος της Κυβερνήσεως, πέποιθα ότι ουδέποτε η Β. Κυβέρνησις, εν γνώσει αυτής, θέλει διορίσει Πρόξενον ένα γνωστόν καταχραστήν και εμπορευματίαν. Άλλως τε η θέσις αύτη δεν είναι εκ των εμμίσθων, ο δε Βλαστός θέλει να μοι αφαιρέση το Προξενείον μόνον από εκδίκησιν, ης ο υιός του αειμνήστου προστάτου μου Νικολάου Δραγούμη ουδέποτε δεν θέλει γείνει το όργανον. Εάν ποτε η Βασιλική Κυβέρνησις θελήση να επιθεωρήση αμερολήπτως την διεύθυνσιν του Προξενείου, εν οιωδήποτε χρόνω, ή όταν κατά τον φυσικόν νόμον επέλθη το τέλος μου, υπάρχουσιν έγγραφα υπομνήματα ενταύθα [illegible], και εν ανάγκη δύναται η Β. Κυβέρνησις να ζητήση πληροφορίας παρά των ενταύθα Αδελφών Ράλλη, μετά του αρχηγού των οποίων, του εν Λονδίνω Στεφάνου Ράλλη, ο Κύριος Πρωθυπουργός ευρίσκεται εις στενωτάτας σχέσεις.

Διά του αυτού μέσου δύνασθε, ότε Πρόεδρος και Υμείς, να πληροφορηθήτε περί Βλαστού. Ας εξετασθώσι εμπιστευτικώς κατά πόσον έχονται αληθείας τα υπ' εμού γραφέντα, κεφάλαιον προς κεφάλαιον. Εγώ δε είμαι έτοιμος να τα υποστηρίξω διά δικαστικών εγγράφων, οσάκις μοι το ζητήση η Υ. Ε. Αλλ' ίσως ούτε η εξαδέλφη του κ. Βλαστού γινώσκει ότι υποστηρίζει ένα εμπορευματίαν, εις ον είσιν εμπεπιστευμέναι περιουσίαι αι οικίαι των ομογενών της Νέας Υόρκης Ελλήνων.

Της Υμετέρας Εξοχότητος
Ταπεινότατος θεράπων
Δ. Μπότασης

Αντίγραφον.

Consulate General of Greece.

Ἐν Νέᾳ Ὑόρκῃ, τῇ 24 Ἀπριλ. / 6 Μαΐου 1893.

Πρός τόν Κύριον Σόλωνα Ι. Βλαστόν.
Ἐνταῦθα.

Κύριε,

Εἰς τήν σημερινήν ἐπιστολήν σας ἀπαντῶ ὅτι ἔλαβον τῷ ὄντι σήμερον ἔγγραφον τοῦ ἐπί τῶν Ἐξωτερικῶν Ὑπουργείου, μέ ἐσώκλειστον φάκελλον περιέχοντα τό Δίπλωμα καί λοιπά σχετικά ἔγγραφα περί ἀπονομῆς τοῦ Ἀργυροῦ Σταυροῦ τοῦ Β. Τάγματος τοῦ Σωτῆρος πρός ὑμᾶς, ἀλλ' ὅτι τήν 26 Ἀπριλίου, ε. ν. ἔλαβον τηλεγραφικήν διαταγήν τῆς Α. Ε. τοῦ ἐπί τῶν Ἐξωτερικῶν Ὑπουργοῦ Κυρίου Δραγούμη, δι' ἧς με διατάττει νά ἐπιστρέψω εἰς τό Ὑπουργεῖον τόν πρός ὑμᾶς ἀπευθυνόμενον φάκελλον, ὅπερ καί ἔπραξα ἤδη.

Διατελῶ μετά τῆς προσηκούσης ὑπολήψεως.

ὁ Γενικός Πρόξενος τῆς Α. Μ.

Δ. Ν. Μπότασης.

27/5/93

Monsieur

Un deuil de famille m'à empêché de vous adresser plus tôt mes remerciements pour l'honneur que vous avez bien voulu me faire en me conférant la Croix d'or de l'Ordre Royal du Sauveur.

Ce témoignage me venant de votre pays ne saurait augmenter en rien ma sympathie pour lui. Mais il est quand même un nouveau lien qui m'attache à la Grèce, et j'espère d'ici à peu de temps lui donner une nouvelle preuve de mes sentiments affectionnés.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur, l'hommage de ma considération la plus distinguée.

E. Desmoz

Lyon 27 Mai 1893

CONSULATE GENERAL OF GREECE
IN NEW YORK.

Νέα Ὑόρκη, τῇ 5 Ἰουνίου 1893.

Σεβαστέ μοι Κύριε Δραγούμη,

Λυποῦμαι ὅτι ἡ φορὰ τῶν πραγμάτων σᾶς ἠνάγκασε νὰ ἐξέλθετε τοῦ Ὑπουργείου, ἀλλ᾽ ἔχω τὴν ἀκράδαντον πεποίθησιν ὅτι συντόμως θέλω σᾶς ἴδει ἐκ νέου ὡς προϊστάμενόν μου.

Ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐκτὸς τοῦ Ὑπουργείου ὄντες ἐλπίζω ὅτι θέλετε πάντοτε μὲ προστατεύει καὶ τιμᾶτε διὰ τῆς εὐνοίας σας. Τὰ δὲ ἄπειρα δείγματα προστασίας καὶ ἐμπιστοσύνης ἃ μοὶ ἐδώκατε Ὑπουργὸς ὤν, μὲ ἀφίνουσι νὰ πιστεύω ὅτι οὐδόλως ἀπατῶμαι εἰς τὰς προσδοκίας μου.

Ἐνθυμεῖσθε βεβαίως τὰς περὶ τοῦ [illegible] Κ. Βλαστοῦ εἰδήσεις μου, καὶ τὴν ἀνάκλησιν τοῦ ἀναξίως ἀπονεμηθέντος αὐτῷ παρασήμου, πρᾶξιν ἥτις μεγάλως ηὔξησε τὸ γόητρον ὑμῶν ἐν τῇ ἐνταῦθα Ἑλληνικῇ παροικίᾳ. Μετὰ τὴν πρᾶξιν ὑμῶν ἐκείνην, καὶ ὁ Μητροπολίτης Ἀθηνῶν μοὶ ἔπεμψε τὴν παραίτησίν του ἀπὸ τῆς ἐπιτίμου Ἀντιπροεδρείας τῆς ὑπὸ τοῦ Βλαστοῦ προεδρευομένης Ἀδελφότητος Ἀθηνᾶ, ἀπαρτιζομένης ἐξ 60–70 ἀνθρώπων ἐκ τῶν κατωτάτων στρωμάτων τῆς ἐνταῦθα Ἑλληνικῆς παροικίας.

Ἀλλ᾽ ἡ θρασύτης τοῦ [illegible] τούτου ὑπερβαίνει πάντα ὅρον. Πάντα κινεῖ λίθον ὅπως μοὶ παράξῃ πράγματα, τὸ δὲ τελευταῖον του κατόρθωμα εἶναι ἡ κακοφήμησις ἀναφανδὸν καὶ ἐμοῦ, δι᾽ ἧς τοῦ [illegible] ἐν τῇ Πρεσβείᾳ.

Τὰ ¾ τοῦ ἐν αὐτῇ [illegible] εἰσὶ γυναῖκες καὶ μὲ ἱκανὰ ὀνόματα. Ἀλλ᾽ ἔχει καὶ τινας [illegible] [illegible] ἀνθρώπων, ὡς ὁ [illegible]

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ὅτι ἡ ἀναφορά ἀποστέλλεται" ἀπό τούς Φαρμακεῖς κατά κλίσιν Ἐπιτροπείαν."

Ὑποθέτοντες, ἡ ἀναφορά ἐστάλη, καί πιστεύω ὅτι ἐστάλη εἰς τόν κ. Δημήτριον Βαλάσση, ὅστις φαίνεται εἶναι τό [illegible] τοῦ Βλαστοῦ [illegible] καί εἶναι πολύ φίλος τοῦ Κ. Ζηνώνου. Χρεωστῶ μάλιστα νά εἴπω ὅτι εἶχε τά τοῦ κ. Βαλάσση, εἶχε τά [illegible] ἀδελφόν τοῦ Ὑποπροξένου Βλαστοῦ ([illegible] γαμβρός τοῦ ἀποθανόντος Θ. Ὀρφανίδου) ὁ Βλαστός γινώσκει κάλλιστα τί πράττω ἐσωτερικῶς εἰς τό Προξενεῖον.

Ἐπιθυμῶ λοιπόν καί θερμῶς σᾶς παρακαλῶ, νά ἴδητε τόν κ. Βαλάσση, ὅστις αὐτός εἶναι χρησιμώτατος ἄνθρωπος, καί τῷ παρατηρήσητε ὅτι ἴσως δέν γνωρίζει ὅτι ὑποστηρίζει ἕνα ἐφημεριδίαν, ἐνῷ οἱ [illegible] ἐπικρατοῦσαι αἱ δόξαι τοῦ ὁμογενοῦς

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ὅρου τῆς Νέας Ὑόρκης, καί ὅτι χαίρει τήν ἐλαχίστην ὑπόληψιν παρά τῇ ἐνταῦθα Ἀμερικανικῇ τε καί Ἑλληνικῇ κοινωνίᾳ. Ἀγνοεῖ ἴσως ὁ κ. Βαλάσση ὅτι ὁ Βλαστός ἐδραπέτευσεν ἐξ ἐμπορικοῦ [illegible] ἐκ Βάρνας, καί ὅτι κατά τόν Μάρτιον τοῦ 1887 ἐφαλίτευσεν ἐν Νέᾳ Ὑόρκῃ, καταχρεωθείς 60.000 ταλλήρων. Τοῦτο δέν εἶναι μυστικόν καί ἰδού σᾶς ἐσωκλείω ἀποκόσματα τοῦ "Κήρυκος τῆς Νέας Ὑόρκης" τῆς 20 καί 22 Μαρτίου 1887.

Τό τελευταῖον κατόρθωμα τοῦ Βλαστοῦ ἐγένετο πρό 4 ἡμερῶν. Εἰσαγαγών γυναῖκα ὑπό τήν συζυγικήν αὐτοῦ στέγην καί συλληφθείς ἐπ' αὐτοφώρῳ παρά τῆς συζύγου του, ἐνάγεται παρά ταύτης ἐνώπιον τοῦ Δικαστηρίου. Ἐσωκλείω τόν "Κήρυκα τῆς Νέας Ὑόρκης τῆς 3 Ἰουνίου, περιέχοντα καί αὐτοῦ γνω-

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CONSULATE GENERAL OF GREECE
IN NEW YORK.

ρείας της αισχράς του Βλαστού πράξεως, και είχε τον καιρόν τώρα τώρα να δείξη πλέον το πρόσωπόν του εν τη Ελληνική και Αμερικανική κοινωνία. Η σύζυγος του Βλαστού ήλθεν η ιδία προχθές εις το γραφείον μου να μοι εκθέση τας λεπτομερείας του ζητήματος, και τον άθλιον βίον ον διάγει από τινων ετών μετά του συζύγου της.

Και είναι ο άνθρωπος με τοσούτο αναιδής και τοσούτο θρασύς (καθώς δεν ηγνόει το έγκλημα όπου ο Βλαστός και σου ζη) ώστε θέλει να καταλάβη την θέσιν Γενικού Προξένου εν Νέα Υόρκη!

Εάν το εμποδίσετε και χωρίς η παρούσα να έλθη του χειμώνος, δύνασθε να τον απαλλάξετε εκ του Κύριον Λαγάσην. Εάν ο μένει τώρα

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Πρόεδρος της Κυβερνήσεως σήμερα, καθώς ακούω, τον κ. Λαγάσην διά της φιλίας της. Ουδόλως αμφιβάλλω ότι ο κ. Λαγάσης είναι λίαν αξιότιμος άνθρωπος και ότι εν γνώσει, δεν θέλει προστατεύσει εδώ εφημερίδα, ως του Βλαστού. Εάν δε θέλη να τω προσαγάγω και σαφείς αποδείξεις περί Βλαστού, είμαι έτοιμος να τας προσαγάγω.

Πολλάς θέλω ομολογεί υμίν χάριτας εάν με τιμήσετε δι' απαντήσεώς σας. Πιστεύω δεν θέλετε διστάσει να ομιλήσετε με τον κ. Λαγάσην αφού είναι φίλος του κ. Τρικούπη. Και ίσως αυτός είναι ο εγχειρίσας ημών να δώση τω Βλαστώ ραφανισμόν. Τότε, η ανάμνησις του ραφανισμού τελειωτικά διακανονισθή εκ του σημειουμένου της παρούσης.

Ο δούλος σας

Δ. Μποτάσσης

Υ. Γ.

ὀλιγόγραφον.

Ἐντός τῆς ἐπιστολῆς μου ταύτης, δύνασθε νά δώσετε εἰς τήν κατοχήν τοῦ κ. Βαζάνη ὅλα τά ἐσώκλειστα ἀποσπάσματα δημοσιευθέντα περί τοῦ Μαυλοῦ.

Δ. Ν. Μ.

From the New York "Herald", March 20, 1887.

A SHIP BROKER DISAPPEARS.

He buys oil and gives a worthless cheque in payment for it.

S. J. Vlasto, a Greek, who for a number of years had conducted a shipbroking and general commission business under the firm name of Vlasto Brothers at No. 16 Beaver Street, and who was also a member of the New York Produce Exchange, has departed from his usual haunts, leaving business liabilities estimated at about $60,000. He was last seen at the Produce Exchange on Thursday by many of those with whom he has had financial transactions, although his brother Demetrius, who was his clerk and not a partner of his, declares that he saw him there on Friday. The premises on Beaver Street were closed yesterday, and a paper was tacked on the door, bearing the words "Back in half an hour." But Mr. Vlasto did not come back.

Edward Wiggin, Chairman of the Complaint Committee of the Produce Exchange was yesterday notified by J. D. Platt, President of the Central Oil Company, that Vlasto had not lived up to his contracts. Mr. Platt further stated that Vlasto recently bought a quantity of cases of refined oil of him and gave him in payment a cheque for $5,000 on the Seaboard National Bank, which had been returned to him indorsed "Not good."

Vlasto took the bill of lading for the oil to John Munroe & Co. Bankers in the New York Mutual Life Building and got a bill of Exchange in return for it. He then departed and has not since been seen by the parties to the several transactions. The oil was to have gone to Alexandria and a vessel to carry it had been chartered of Funk, Edye & Co. Munroe and Co. say that they will not be losers by the transaction in as much as they still hold the bill of lading.

Vlasto who is married and lived in the Dakota Flat, on West Seventy-second Street, has been speculating heavily in grain and other commodities in the Produce Exchange of late, and it is reported that he owes considerable amounts for freight and to members of the Exchange. Paul Worth says Vlasto owes him $2,000 on an old account. The Complaint Committee of the Exchange will act upon the charges against Vlasto to-morrow at two o'clock P.M.

Vlasto has lived for some time in apartments in the Dakota, Seventy-Second Street and Eighth Avenue. He was last seen there at 5 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, when he walked out of the main entrance toward the elevated railroad station. His brother who lives in the same building was not at home last evening.

From the New York Herald, March 22, 1887.

VANISHED VLASTO.

He swept things clean and has gone. His associates "mum"

The complaint Committee of the Produce Exchange met yesterday to consider the charges preferred against Solon J. Vlasto, the missing ship broker and commission merchant of No. 16 Beaver Street, and voted to refer the matter to the Board of Managers of the Exchange. That body will probably continue the investigation to-day. Vlasto is charged with a failure to meet his financial obligations and to notify his fellow members of the Exchange of his insolvency. He is further charged with having passed worthless cheques of $3,937.50 and $1,260. in settlement of a transaction in oil with the Central Refining Company of this City. His place of business is now in charge of the Sheriff, under an attachment issued at the instance of that Company, which has brought suit to recover the amount of its claim. Secretary J. D. Platt of the Company, however, has little hope of realizing anything from the attachment.

People on the Produce Exchange yesterday were extremely reticent regarding the extent of Vlasto's operations, and none of his victim could be got to say how much they have lost. It is pretty certain though, that the festive Greek left a goodly amount of liabilities behind him, and Mr. Platt is quoted as saying that he made a "clean sweep" of all that he could lay his hands upon. Mr. Demetris Vlasto, the brother of the missing man is said to have admitted that the latter ruined himself by speculation, but he cannot be induced to talk to reporters upon the subject.

The present whereabouts of Solon J. Vlasto is unknown. An impression prevails that he went to Canada instead of crossing the water.

BASSETT HAS BEEN SUSPENDED.

Mr. Cooper Says His Stenographer's Absence from Duty Is the Real Cause.

HAD ASSAILED THE APPRAISER.

D. G. Simon Declares Before the Investigating Commission That His Firm Is Honest.

HE ALSO CRIES CONSPIRACY.

Simon & Co. Undersold Their Rivals, He Declares, Because They Bought Silks Cheaper.

Notice was posted in the Collector's office in the Custom House yesterday that Stenographer Stephen W. Bassett, of the Appraiser's office, had been suspended from duty because he had been absent from his office without leave. It was also reported that the Appraiser had suggested to Secretary Carlisle that he remove Bassett from office because he had been absent from duty without leave.

Bassett's testimony before the Custom House Investigating Commission on Thursday was very damaging to Appraiser Cooper. He declared upon his solemn oath that Mr. Cooper had asked him to perjure himself by swearing that he had not allowed any one to see the official letters concerning the charges against Assistant Appraiser Wiswall.

Before this, Bassett said, Mr. Cooper had ordered him to deliver the letters to Assistant Appraiser Corbett.

"I refused to commit perjury," Bassett testified, "and, as I had been warned, my dismissal was recommended for insubordination."

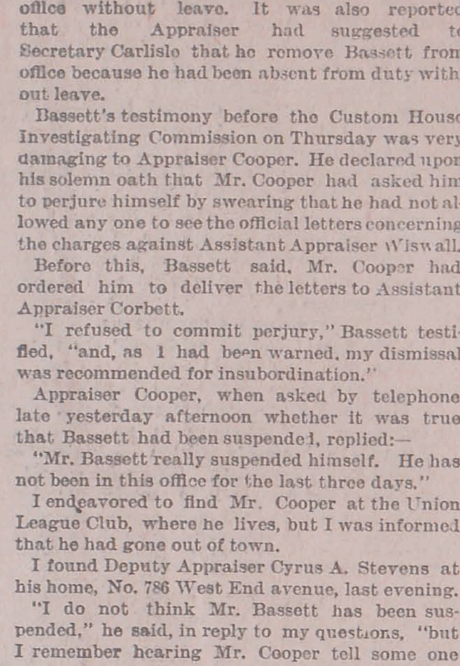
Appraiser Cooper, when asked by telephone late yesterday afternoon whether it was true that Bassett had been suspended, replied:—

"Mr. Bassett really suspended himself. He has not been in this office for the last three days."

I endeavored to find Mr. Cooper at the Union League Club, where he lives, but I was informed that he had gone out of town.

I found Deputy Appraiser Cyrus A. Stevens at his home, No. 786 West End avenue, last evening.

"I do not think Mr. Bassett has been suspended," he said, in reply to my questions, "but I remember hearing Mr. Cooper tell some one over the telephone this afternoon that the man had suspended himself by staying away from the office three days without leave.


WISWALL ALL ATTENTION.

"Bassett has been acting strangely since the Commission arrived in this city. He has been moody and subject to sullen fits of temper. His story declaring that Mr. Cooper asked him to commit perjury is absolutely false and ridiculous. Still Mr. Cooper would not dismiss him for that. Mr. Cooper went either to Norwalk or New London, Conn., this afternoon on business connected with the Sturtevant estate, of which he is a trustee."

Bassett was appointed stenographer by Appraiser Silas B. Dutcher, in 1877, subsequent to the Jay Investigating Commission, on whose report Collector Arthur was removed from office. He is a republican.

SIMON & CO.'S FIELD DAY.

Simon & Co. enjoyed a field day before the Fairchild Commission yesterday. Chairman Fairchild was absent, but Messrs. Magone, Dunn and Macfarlane, who are helping him investigate the Custom House of this port, were very active. They found in David G. Simon a stanch defender of Assistant Appraiser Wiswall—and of Simon & Co.

Stephen W. Bassett, the official stenographer of the Appraiser's office, whose testimony on Thursday reflected upon Appraiser Cooper, stood as near as he could to the witness chair and looked gloomy.

Assistant Appraiser Corbett first occupied the witness chair instead of ex-Assistant Appraiser Wiswall, whose testimony had not been completed on Thursday. Commissioner Macfarlane asked him if he had anything further to say as to the manner in which the letters about Wiswall's case were made public. Mr. Corbett replied that Reporter Roseblatt, of a trade journal, had been introduced to him by General Burke, a fellow appraiser, as a very honorable man.

"He said Mr. Roseblatt would not make anything public I didn't wish," added Mr. Corbett. "Mr. Cooper told me he was not going to give out any information, but if I wanted to I might. I allowed the reporter to look over two of the letters with the understanding that he was not to write anything until the matter became public.

"I don't know how the rest of the correspondence became public. Mr. Cooper asked me afterward to make affidavit that I knew nothing about it. I refused to do so, and I told Mr. Cooper that if I had done anything wrong I wanted him to say so in his report to the Secretary of the Treasury."

SIMONS' PENAL DUTIES ONLY $2,316.

Q. (By Mr. Magone.) Did you ever furnish a statement to the Appraiser or any other person that Simon & Co. paid $20,000 in penalties for undervaluation? A. No, sir.

Q. Have you the original papers showing the amount of penal duties paid by that firm? A. Yes, sir; they amount to $2,316 54.

Q. Is that as far as you know and as far as you have furnished any information? A. Yes, sir.

Mr. Corbett involved himself in tangled figures when he tried to tell how much the General Appraiser had added to Simon & Co.'s penalties.

Q. (By Mr. Magone.) Are you able to tell how Simon & Co. came to be mulcted in penal duties? A. On referring to my books I find that the advances in valuation were very slight.

Q. About one per cent above the ten per cent difference which is allowed between importers' and appraisers' estimates of the value of goods? A. Yes.

Q. Then this $2,316 54 penalty was assessed on a difference of opinion of less than two per cent as to the value of these goods? A. Yes.

Mr. Corbett was relieved from testifying further. He looked pleased. Samson Fried, a member of the silk importing firm of Rosenthal & Co., testified that in 1891 his firm complained to the Appraiser of this port that they were being undersold by Simon & Co. He had an interview with Assistant Appraiser Wiswall, who said Simon & Co.'s goods were damaged.

Q. (By Commissioner Dunn.) Did he let you see them? A. No.

Q. (By Mr. Macfarlane.) Have you any other proof that Simon & Co. were putting their goods through under value at that time save that they undersold you? A. Not unless I can see the invoices.

Q. Did you find, after Wiswall left his position, that this undervaluation ceased? A. We find that now we can keep along with our competitors. Customs are different in Japan. There the largest buyer often has to pay the highest prices.

VALUABLE ACQUAINTANCE.

Mr. Fried now gave place to David G. Simon, a member of the firm of J. R. Simon & Co., whose alleged undervaluations are the cause of the present line of investigation. He looked very solemn. He said he had become acquainted with Mr. Wiswall in 1888.

Q. (By Mr. Macfarlane.) How? A. Whenever I wanted goods passed I would tell him my customers were waiting and ask him to please hurry them through.

Q. Are you familiar with the four invoices of April and May, 1891, upon which the charges of undervaluation were made. A. Yes. I made contracts for the purchase of those goods between October and December, 1890.

Q. Do the invoices truthfully state what you paid for those goods? A. Yes.

Mr. Simon declared Mr. Wiswall had added seven or eight per cent to the invoice valuation of the goods. General Appraiser Lunt then raised some of the valuations above the penalty line and reduced others.

Q. How much did you pay in additional duties and penalties on the reappraisement? A. The duties were $1,765 90, the penalties $2,316 54—in all $4,082 44.

Mr. Simon explained that not long after this there had been an advance in prices of silk handkerchiefs in Japan, but his Japanese firm continued to buy and ship goods to this city under their old contracts.

Q. What was the state of the silk market of Japan in 1890? A. There was a panic. The government banks had to make advances to the manufacturers. From March to October the Japs are employed at high wages; from October to December labor is a drug in the market. Then is the time to make contracts.

Mr. Simon remembered having missed selling Japanese silks to E. S. Jaffray & Co. because Mason & Co. had undersold him.

HOW SIMON & CO. SUFFERED.

Q. Did you hear Mr. Honigsberger, of Rosenthal & Co., testify? A. No. He's in the other place. He's dead. (Laughter.)

Q. (By Mr. Dunn) What was the effect of these contested appraisements on your business? A. It was hampered. Our goods were stopped at the public stores. We could not deliver to our customers. Orders were cancelled. We went to Secretary Foster, who wrote to the Collector of this port that our goods were not to be molested.

Q. (By Mr. Magone) Were you satisfied with the reappraisements? A. No, but we accepted rather than lose our customers.

"I want to say about this alleged $20,000 penalty," declared Mr. Simon, "that all the penalties we paid from March to September, 1891, amounted to $4,301 21. The largest penalty that was imposed by the general appraiser was because I could not produce this affidavit."

Here Mr. Simon handed up an affidavit from a Japanese merchant setting forth that Simon & Co.'s invoice prices were correct. Commissioner Macfarlane apparently had never seen a Japanese affidavit before, for he called it "That diagram." It was written in black symbols on thin rice paper plentifully crossed with red lines.

Mr. Simon said he wanted to refute the insinuation that Simon & Co. in Japan invoiced silks below their actual cost to Simon & Co. in this city. At the time of the investigation of the alleged undervaluation in 1891, he said, all goods that were shipped to his firm were attacked for alleged undervaluations, no matter who were the shippers.

Q. Had you any relation with Wiswall outside of the appraisals of your goods? A. None at all.

Q. Socially? A. None.

Q. (By Mr. Magone) Ever sell him any goods? A. No.

Q. Did he ever borrow any money from you? A. No.

Q. Did you ever make him any presents? A. No.

Henry J. Mason, of E. J. Mason & Co., contradicted Mr. Simon on one point. The Japanese silk market, he said, fluctuated like any other, and it was not usually cheaper in the fall than at any other time.

SIMON CRIES CONSPIRACY.

As Mr. Mason left the witness chair David G. Simon approached it holding a scrap of paper on which he had been writing swiftly while consulting with some members of his firm.

"I think to the best of my belief that there must have been a conspiracy," he began, when Mr. Mason interrupted him with:—

"We don't care what you believe. We want facts." Thereupon Mr. Simon retreated in good order. I asked him to tell me what he was going to say, but he declined.

Special Treasury Agent McCoy testified that he had examined the charges of undervaluation against Simon & Co. from June 23 to July 6, 1891. Simon & Co.'s invoices and account books agreed perfectly. He examined a great many witnesses, but he came to the conclusion that Simon & Co.'s invoices were correct.

"When I came to New York to investigate," he explained, "Mr. Cooper gave me these four invoices and said they were enough. When, at a later interview, I said I wanted more facts, he became offended and would not give them. It was not possible to talk with him."

Commissioner Magone announced that no more witnesses would be examined until next Tuesday morning. In the meantime he said the commission would examine books.

Germany's splendid army and its military system are described in an article in to-morrow's SUNDAY HERALD. The popular disapproval of the proposed Army bill is also explained.

OPPOSES DUCHESS D'AUXY.

A Judgment Creditor Does Not Want Her Appointed Administratrix of Her Son's Estate.

A lot of legal complications has arisen over a judgment for $1,500 obtained last April against the Duchess d'Auxy in favor of ex-Judge Alfred T. Ackert, whose claim was for legal services. Lamar Soutter, her youngest son, died last March, leaving $25,000. The Duchess, who lives at No. 70 West Eighty-eighth street, has made application to be appointed administratrix of his estate, but this has been opposed by her judgment creditor. Surrogate Fitzgerald has taken the papers in the case and his decision is expected in a few days.

The judgment against the Duchess, whose first husband was the late R. R. Soutter, a prominent broker of this city, was not satisfied, and when Morse and Findlay, ex-Judge Ackert's lawyers, learned she was heir to part of her son's estate they took steps to collect from that source. The Duchess then made application to be appointed administratrix of her son's estate. He was exactly twenty-one years old the day he died and left no will. The $25,000 was held in trust by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of this city. Young Soutter's heirs are his mother and his brothers, Robert and James Soutter, of Boston.

Ex-Judge Ackert's counsel opposed the Duchess' application on the ground that as judgment had been entered against her she was not a responsible person. Surrogate Fitzgerald yesterday took the papers containing their arguments and reserved decision. They ask that the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company be made administrators of young Soutter's estate.

The Duchess' sons, Robert and James Soutter, of Boston, while they do not directly oppose their mother's application, say they are in favor of having the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company act as administrators. Allan W. Evarts, of Evarts, Choate & Beaman, represented them in the proceedings yesterday before Surrogate Fitzgerald.

CHARGED WITH COUNTERFEITING.

Two Sicilians Arrested in Brooklyn and Held on Several Complaints.

Antonio Palassanio and Francisco Janero, natives of Sicily, were held by United States Commissioner Bellows in Brooklyn yesterday for passing a counterfeit five dollar bill on T. S. Manning, a saloon keeper at No. 238 Conover street. The police believe the two prisoners belong to a gang of counterfeiters which for several weeks has been in South Brooklyn passing bogus five dollar bills.

The counterfeit is an excellent one, and so deceived the officials of the Hamilton National Bank that they took six of them without question. Numerous complaints have been received about the workings of the gang.

When arrested Palassanio had $31 and Janero $39 in good money, and one of them threw away three counterfeit bills, which were found later on.

When the men were arraigned in court William Schmidt and John O'Brien, saloon keepers, identified them as having passed similar counterfeit bills on them. It is thought many other victims will appear.

MRS. FRANK LESLIE'S SUIT.

Referee Taylor to Take Her Testimony Before She Sails for Europe.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

NEWBURG, N. Y., June 2, 1893.—Judge Charles F. Brown, of the Supreme Court, recently appointed ex-Assemblyman Grant B. Taylor, of Newburg, referee to take testimony in the suit of Mrs. Frank Leslie-Wilde, of New York, for divorce from William C. Kingsbury Wilde, who is now in London.

Mrs. Wilde's attorneys last January received permission to examine the defendant and to take the testimony of witnesses abroad. Service of the summons and complaint was secured, and an affidavit to that effect was some time ago filed in Judge Brown's court.

The testimony of the plaintiff, who intends to sail for Europe next Thursday, will probably be taken before Referee Taylor at her home in New York early in the week. District Attorney M. H. Hirschberg, of this city, has been retained as an associate counsel for Mrs. Wilde.

LED HORSES THROUGH THE HALL.

Frequent complaints have been made to the Board of Health about the odor from a stable in the rear of No. 336 East Eighth street.

An investigation showed that the building was entirely shut off from the street by high tenement houses, through the hallway of one of which the horses were led in and out. The nuisance will shortly be abolished.

One page of to-day's EVENING TELEGRAM will be devoted to the ladies and another page to humor.

EULALIE RECEIVES ON THE DOLPHIN.

She Treats the Reception Committee to an Excursion and Luncheon.

SALUTES FROM THE WAR SHIPS.

Admiration Expressed by the Infanta for the Brooklyn Bridge and Public Institutions.

QUIET WALK IN THE STREETS.

To Visit the Stock Exchange and Ride in Special Cars on the "L" and Bridge To-Day.

It was the Infanta Eulalie's turn to entertain yesterday, and she did it in right royal fashion.

The Committee of One Hundred which has entertained the Princess during her stay in New York wound up its labors on Thursday night, and yesterday she made her acknowledgment of the admirable and tactful way in which the members have performed their pleasing duty by taking the gentlemen of the Reception Committee and their wives for a trip upon the Dolphin, which the United States government has put at her disposal as a private yacht during her stay in this country.

The Reception Committee consists of twenty gentlemen, and the Princess invited all of these and their wives, together with some others, to meet her on the Dolphin. Less than half of them accepted, and the party consisted of only twenty-three guests in addition to the royal suite instead of twice that number.

IN SAILOR COSTUME.

The start was made at half-past ten o'clock from West Forty-second street. General Horace Porter sat in the carriage with the Prince, the Princess and the Duke on the way from the hotel.

The Princess wore a charming sailor costume of navy blue. Upon her fair head was perched the red straw sailor hat she bought a few days ago in a Broadway store. She wore a gray veil and carried a parasol.

The guests were waiting at the pier when the royal party in their carriages arrived. The Princess and her suite went aboard in the Dolphin's ten-oared mahogany barge, which floated the Infanta's flag. When she stepped on board her flag was raised at the main and a national salute of twenty-one guns was fired from the 6-pound Hotchkiss gun upon the Dolphin's starboard side. The guests followed in the Dolphin's two launches. They were received on board by the Princess and her husband, who stood upon the after deck, with their suite behind them.

Mrs. Wilmerding, daughter of ex-Secretary of the Navy Tracy, acted as lady in waiting, at the Princess' request, and stood by her side.

The guests who accepted the invitation and were present were General Horace Porter and Mrs. Porter, General James M. Varnum, General Louis Fitzgerald and Mrs. Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. Isidor Straus, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Tappin, Mr. and Mrs. Edward V. Skinner, Mr. and Mrs. James J. O'Donohue, Mr. and Mrs. J. I. C. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur T. Sullivan, City Comptroller Theodore W. Myers and Mrs. Myers, Mrs. Wilmerding and Captain de la Vegas, of the Spanish war ship Infanta Isabel.

SALUTED BY WAR SHIPS.

The Dolphin immediately lifted anchor and started up stream for a long turn to the south. She was no sooner under steam than the Spanish ship Infanta Isabel saluted her with twenty-one guns. The smoke had scarcely drifted away before the United States cruiser Newark flung the Spanish ensign aloft and gave her the national salute. Immediately after the monitor Miantonomoh added her big guns to the din, also hoisting the Spanish colors.

The Dolphin swung around and ran down stream. When she was nearest to the Infanta Isabel that ship again saluted with twenty-one guns, and when she came abreast of the Brazilian flagship Aquidaban the Spanish flag was hoisted to the main and a salute was fired. The course was then laid down to Bedloe's Island, where the Dolphin slowed up to allow the Princess a long look at the Statue of Liberty. The royal yacht, for such it was on this occasion, now swung round the Battery into the East River, and as it passed Governor's Island, Castle William's big, old fashioned guns gave the party the national greeting.

The Princess and her guests were on the after deck. There was considerable haze, but this lifted as the Dolphin approached the Brooklyn Bridge.

ADMIRING THE BRIDGE.

Eulalie was much interested in the great suspension bridge. She went forward to look at it as the Dolphin approached it, and went aft again to see it from the stern. She said:—

"This is a superb work of architecture and engineering and a marvellous work of ingenuity."

On the way up Eulalie conversed for some time with Mrs. Straus in German. When opposite Blackwell's Island she entered into a long conversation with General Porter about American charitable institutions and showed special interest in insane asylums.

"Does not the active brain work of you Americans increase the number of your insane?" she asked.

General Porter thought not, but she said it was her observation that the hardest brain workers were the most liable to insanity.

A DELIGHTFUL LUNCHEON.

There was a charming luncheon in the cabin at one o'clock—a luncheon which two of the committeemen said afterward was the nearest to perfection which they had ever seen aboard a boat of any sort. The Princess, the Prince, the Duke and General Porter sat at a square table in the centre. The other guests were paired off at small round tables. After the meal was over the Princess and the Marquesa retired for half an hour to rest.

The Dolphin went up the East River about as far as New Rochelle and then returned, passing to the west of Blackwell's Island, having gone up on the east side. It anchored off the Charities and Correction's pier at East Twenty-sixth street at four o'clock and the party came ashore.

Carriages were waiting and the royal party drove at once to the Savoy. The guests, to whom the Princess had said at parting many pleasing and complimentary things about the pleasure of her visit to New York and the heartiness and good taste of the entertainment accorded her, left for their homes on landing.

EULALIE TAKES A WALK.

Upon arriving at the Savoy, the Princess and her husband, without consulting Commander Davis and without any one's knowledge, started out for a walk by themselves. They went down Fifty-eighth street to Sixth avenue, where they watched several elevated trains come in and go out. Then they went to the Park entrance at Eighth avenue and looked at the Columbus monument and the people in the streets.

They walked back along Fifty-ninth street on the Park side of the way and up Fifth avenue for a few blocks. Then they returned to the hotel.

Mayor Gilroy will call for the party to-day and take them to the Stock Exchange and then to the Equitable Building. They will then cross the Brooklyn Bridge each way on a special car and take a ride on the elevated road. A special train will take them from the City Hall station to Chatham square, thence to South ferry and from there up the Sixth avenue road to Fifty-eighth street, where carriages will be waiting to take them back to the hotel.

The Seventh regiment will parade for the Princess at five o'clock. A reviewing stand will be built for her in front of the Savoy.

CHANGED THE PLANS.

"While I did not originate the plan for the parade of the Seventh regiment in Central Park," said Mayor Gilroy yesterday, "I readily acceded to it when I was asked by some of the officers of the regiment if permission could not be had for a dress parade in the Park.

"The withdrawal of the proposition came from the same source—the Seventh regiment itself. The officers realized that the use of the Park for a parade was not looked upon as proper by many of our own citizens, and very wisely decided to give no cause for complaint.

"I informed the Princess at Whitelaw Reid's house last night of the change of plans. She said she was highly pleased that objections to the use of the Park had been deferred to. To abandon the review in the Park was therefore the most sensible conclusion that could be reached and met her cordial approval."

Julio de Vargas, a Spanish editor who is a member of the Infanta's party, lost his pocketbook while returning to the Hotel Savoy from the lower part of the city yesterday afternoon. The contents included four £5 Bank of England notes, $33 in American money and private papers which he cannot replace. He had advertised a reward for the return of the pocketbook.

DAVIS COULD GET POINTS IN CHICAGO.

Mr. McAllister and Mr. Teall Gallantly Come to the Aid of Mrs. Potter Palmer.

DID THE COMMANDER BLUNDER?

Mr. Teall Appeals to the Good Sense of Americans to Stop the Aping of Court Manners.

DAVIS' WELCOME TO CHICAGO.

Mrs Palmer Tells How the Commander's Letter of Instructions Came To Be Written.

There were four hundred cases of the "cold shivers" in this city yesterday.

Each one of the four hundred was similarly attacked just as soon as they read Commander Charles H. Davis' letter to Mrs. Potter Palmer instructing her in royal etiquette.

The shivers were caused by the thought that a few weeks earlier in the year their own social leader might have been similarly instructed by the naval escort to the Princess.

Most of the society people who are frequently willing to discuss matters of social usage were out of the city yesterday. They have for the most part been away since the Madison square ball. Those who had not gone were disposed to get out yesterday when they read that letter.

Ward McAllister, who was pained at Commander Davis' declaration in last Monday's HERALD that he did not care any more for New York society than for Timbuctoo society, looked bored last night when he was asked for an opinion about the letter to Mrs. Palmer.

"Do you mean the letter printed in this morning's HERALD?" he asked.

"Yes; that is the one."

"I have looked it over, don't you see," said Mr. McAllister, "but I do not think I want to discuss it."

"But did it strike you as a singular letter? It seems to have excited comment."

"And quite naturally, I think—quite naturally."

"What is your objection, Mr. McAllister, to discussing a letter which has excited such interest?"

M'ALLISTER WILL NOT CRITICISE.

"Mr. Davis, don't you understand, is an official of the government, the representative of the government, and I should not care to comment on it. If I did it would have to be in the way of criticism, and I do not want to criticise a government officer, don't you perceive?"

"Commander Davis' suggestions about etiquette are all right, are they not?"

Mr. McAllister looked as if he was about to yield and say just what he throught about the whole thing. He put one finger against his forehead and rubbed it thoughtfully.

"No," said he. "I must not criticise. By the way, who is Mr. Davis? Who is he? I don't know him."

Mr. McAllister was told that he was a navy man, although at the time of his appointment it had been said that he was an officer of the revenue marine.

"Well," said Mr. McAllister, "I do not think that any gentleman in the navy or in the revenue marine is fitted to give instructions to Mrs. Palmer as to how a *lady should receive a lady.*"

Much less coy and reserved was Oliver Sumner Teall.

"This is no affair of mine," he said, laughing, "but you newspaper boys are determined to draw me into it. I have not been on the committee nor have I done anything to deserve all this. I said it was no affair of mine. Still it may be after I read the letter."

Mr. Teall was handed a copy of the letter and after reading it he said:—

TEALL SAYS "STOP IT."

"Yes, it is an affair of mine as a citizen. All these things are such rot and have made every true American blush with shame. It is such a pity. I had supposed that it was the object of the United States government to select a lot of bright young fellows, give them a free education at Annapolis and send them out into the world to show how great was our country; how advanced and superior our people. It seems, however, at least in this case, that we have raised up a prodigy whose sole aim seems to be to show what darned fools we are and to make us ridiculous in the eyes of the world. There is a good old saying that 'When you are in Rome do as the Romans do,' and I would suggest that it be pasted in Commander Davis' hat.

"How absurd it would be for an American, of whatever rank, who was visiting in Spain, to insist that he should be treated according to the etiquette of his native town. In some cases, no doubt, the effect would be most startling and picturesque. Americans while abroad have always had the good sense to conform to the customs of the country in which they happened to be, and that, I think, would be a good rule for the foreigners visiting us to adopt. Why, even our visitors to the Cannibal Islands have, as a rule, conformed to the customs of that country, and have, no doubt, been much pleased with them, as they have never returned to us to complain. Good, true American hospitality, extended in a good, true American way, is the best compliment we can pay our guests."

LYING IN WAIT FOR MR. DAVIS.

"Do you think that society people in Chicago will be grateful for the advice which Commander Davis has given?" I asked.

"I think that in all probability Chicago is looking forward to Commander Davis' visit with an interest only second to that of the Princess'. Commander Davis has shown how little he knows of Chicago, and Chicago will teach him how little he knows of Mrs. Potter Palmer. The Commander may be away up in some things, especially when he climbs a mast, but he is a rare man indeed, if he can give 'points' on etiquette to a woman, especially such a woman as Mrs. Palmer.

"Europe, with its courts, is much nearer to Chicago than New York is, and there are many people living in Chicago who have had a great deal of experience with foreigners and their customs, and it is needless to say that Mrs. Palmer is most conspicuous among this number.

"By the way, is Commander Davis a native of Chicago, that he makes it a concession. He seems to consider Chicago society in an entirely different light from that of New York and Timbuctoo. We concede to Chicago all the graces, refinements and elegancies of the New World, but I would like to know just what is Chicago society's particular excellence that entitles its members to receive as individuals the Princess, when the same opportunity was denied New York.

"I wonder," said Mr. Teall musingly in conclusion, "what will become of Commander Davis socially after all this is over?"

MRS. PALMER SAYS COMMANDER DAVIS' LETTER WAS NOT IMPERTINENT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

CHICAGO, June 2, 1893.—Regarding the letter of Commander Davis to Mrs. Potter Palmer, printed in the HERALD this morning, in reply to inquiries sent him as to how the Infanta should be received and treated here, Mrs. Palmer said to-day that while she had received several letters from Commander Davis in regard to the treatment of the Infanta while here none of them could be deemed impertinent in the least.

Explicit instructions were requested of Commander Davis, she said, and he had sent them. All of the correspondence from the Commander had been of the most gentlemanly character, Mrs. Palmer said, and she did not believe he had written any letter that could be deemed impertinent when understood.

Mrs. Gresham, who has just returned to Chicago, asked Mr. Davis to write fully to Mrs. Palmer details as to the Infanta's reception. Mrs. Palmer said she had sent an invitation to the Infanta as soon as she arrived, and it was graciously accepted.

VERAGUA A COURTEOUS GUEST.

Mayor Gilroy Intimates That He Could Not Be Lacking in Politeness to Any One.

Mayor Gilroy hastened to say yesterday that he did not think the Duke of Veragua lacking in courtesy, because he has not since he left the city sent an acknowledgment of the attentions received from the municipality, and he is just a little vexed that the contents of the telegraphic correspondence between himself and Commander F. W. Dickins should have been printed in the HERALD.

"I do not see that the Duke has acted otherwise than as a gentleman in this matter," Mayor Gilroy said. "Should he desire to formally express his appreciation of the civic and social honors shown him here there is still plenty of time for him to do so. As for the Duke of Veragua not being our guest, it was understood at the time he left that the city on his return should not assume the financial responsibility of entertaining him. Commander Dickins wired me that the Duke would be here June 10, and I replied so that the understanding would be distinct that he would be here as the guest of the nation. Socially the city and the committee will do all possible to recognize his presence here, but we have no money to spare in entertaining him."

Secretary of State Gresham announced a month ago that all bills contracted for the entertainment of the Duke of Veragua while in the United States would be paid by the State Department on presentation.

WILL ESCORT THE DUKE.

To Be the Guest of the Albany Burgesses Corps in the State Capital.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

ALBANY, N. Y., June 2, 1893.—A letter from the Duke de Veragua has been received by Major James Otis Woodward in reply to an offer from the Albany Burgess Corps tendering an escort on the occasion of his visit to Albany. The tender and answer are as follows:—

> Los cuerpos militares Burgesses de Albany tienen el honor de saludar á su Excelencia el Duque de Veragua y de ofrecerce á sus ordenes como escolta y guardias de honor, con motivo de su propuesta visita á la ciudad de Albany, Estado de Nueva York.

> The Admiral-Duke of Veragua presents his compliments to the Albany Burgesses' Military Corps and sincerely thanks them for their kind offer to escort him and his family on their visit to the city of Albany, N. Y., which he accepts most gratefully.

In to-morrow's SUNDAY HERALD Murat Halstead tells how the republicans have been weakened by supporting the fifteenth amendment.

HILL HELD IN CHICAGO.

Awaiting the Arrival of the Atlanta Chief of Police for Forging Mrs. Porter's Name.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

CHICAGO, Ill., June 2, 1893.—Harry Hill, of Atlanta, Ga., who is alleged to have forged the name of Mrs. Porter, wife of the president of the Merchants' Bank, of Atlanta, to a number of notes and who disappeared from the Southern city some time ago, and who was arrested in Chicago yesterday, was arraigned this morning.

The prisoner is said to belong to a leading family of Atlanta and to have the highest social connections. Mrs. Porter, it is alleged, has for years been a great friend to him. This morning Hill waived examination and was held under $5,000 bonds to await the arrival of the Atlanta Chief of Police.

As near as could be learned from the despatches the alleged forgeries amounted to $12,500.

"Are you guilty of these forgeries?" was asked of Hill as he was leaving the court room.

"I am innocent," said Hill. "It is true that I indorsed Mrs. Porter's name to a number of notes, but it was with her permission. I was a friend of the Porters and she knew of all these indorsements. I discounted the notes at a number of banks and I always had some one show each note to Mrs. Porter, so that she might say the indorsement was all right.

"On account of financial embarrassments I left Atlanta on the advice of my attorney, Colonel Echols. I left the city on May 13 and drove to East Point. From there I went to Montgomery, then to Mobile and then to New Orleans. After spending a few days in New Orleans I started North and came to Chicago on the Illinois Central.

"Here I met my cousin, Wick Taylor, who has been in business in Milwaukee. I went up to Wisconsin for a few days and returned to Chicago a week ago last Monday. I had no fear of arrest and went about Chicago like any other visitor, for I knew I had done nothing to be arrested for. I also received advices from my cousin, E. H. Hill, of Atlanta, stating that everything would be settled up all right.

"When I went away from Atlanta I left three two thousand dollar notes, a deed to my plantation and also to my store and its stock in Atlanta. I turned over all this to Colonel Echols to cover all the notes which I had left. All the money which I received through indorsing Mrs. Porter's name amounted to $11,400.

"What caused my financial embarrassment down there was my being fleeced by a wildcat speculator and other moneyed men, some of whom discounted their notes, to which I had put Mrs. Porter's indorsement."

Mr. Porter is said to be very wealthy and Mrs. Porter a society light. As to why Mrs. Porter should give Hill the unusual authority to sign her name on the back of his notes, a friend of the arrested man said it was done purely out of friendship, the Porters and Hill having long been on the friendliest footing.

TIE IN A PRESS CLUB ELECTION.

Union League Night at the Fair Brings Satisfactory Results.

"Union League Club Night" at the Press Club Fair was a special social event. The halls were thronged the entire evening with society leaders and clubmen. The flower booth was redolent with pansy wreaths, rose bouquets and thousands of cut flowers. Lavender and green were the chief colors of the decorations.

Rose Coghlan assisted Mrs. Keller at the photograph booth, as did Delia Stacey, Miss Wilson, Della Fox, Misses Rosenfeld, Miss Totten and Miss Tracy.

An authors' reception was held at the newspaper woman's booth, where Edith S. Tupper, Mrs. Sloan, Mrs. Germaine, Mrs. Trafton and Miss Porter were hostesses. Several hundred autograph copies of books were sold, Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger's bringing extra prices.

Mrs. Josephine Gro, at the music and poetry temple, proudly exhibited a letter from Mrs. Russell, wife of the Governor of Massachusetts, in which she sent her best wishes for the fair. The guests at this booth were Harry Braham, Ernest Neyer, Henry Giesemann, William Stub, Miss Bessie Oakes and Mrs. Jerome Collins.

The Southern booth had more than its share of visitors. The ladies in the booth were:—Mrs. C. M. Hearn, chairman; Mrs. C. A. Deshon, Miss Patterson, Miss Gibson, Mrs. E. T. Gaillard, Mrs. Hugh Garden, Mrs. J. Robertson, Mrs. Harvey Dew and Mrs. Eakins.

Oliver Sumner Teall aided Messrs. Charles Bukley Hubbell, Henry Staples, Judge J. E. Newburger, Judge P. H. Dugro, ex-Mayor A. S. Hewitt and Everet Jansen Wendell in his Reception Committee. The New York City Protectory orchestra furnished music. William J. Arkell won the gold lamp voted to the most popular man of the fair.

A special election for vice president, held at the Press Club yesterday to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of C. O'C. Hennessy, resulted in a tie between Joseph Howard, Jr., and Mr. Hennessy, who was a candidate for re-election. Each received forty-seven votes.

Mr. Hennessy resigned to assume the management of the Press Club Fair, as by a rule of the club no member can hold a paid and an honorary position at the same time. When he was succeeded as director of the fair by A. B. De Freece his friends began an active canvass to secure his return to the vice presidency of the club. Another election will be held.

John A. Hennessy and Roy Somerville were elected trustees in place of George F. Spinney and Herman Ridder, resigned.

HURT GOING FROM THE WEDDING.

A Naval Surgeon and Three Army Officers Thrown from a Carriage in Newark.

While Dr. H. B. Wilson, surgeon of the war ship Minnesota, and Lieutenants McDonald, of the Tenth cavalry; Rafferty, of the First artillery, and Webster, of the Sixth infantry, were driving to a railroad station in Newark, N. J., on Thursday night after acting as ushers at the wedding of Lieutenant Batson and Miss Price, the horses attached to their carriage ran away and they were thrown out.

Dr. Wilson was badly cut and bruised and one of his knees was dislocated. He was taken to the home of the bride's father. Lieutenant Webster was cut about the head and legs, and the uniforms of Lieutenants Rafferty and McDonald were ruined.

HEALTH BOARD'S WORLD'S FAIR EXHIBIT.

The Board of Health has prepared an exhibit which will be sent to the World's Fair next week. It is a large volume bound in Russia leather in which is explained the sanitary system used here and the manner of caring for cases of contagious diseases.

The complaint of a tenant regarding the sanitary condition of a house is made the subject of the first chapter. The case is then followed through all its details, to the Sanitary Inspector's report and the final action of the Board.

The Board's treatment of contagious diseases is then described. This includes the report of the physician who attends the case, the visit of the health inspector and his report, the removal of the patient to one of the hospitals and the final report showing whether the patient was discharged or died.

The book also contains photographs of the hospitals and institutions under the Health Board's jurisdiction.

HAS NOT TOLD THE DUKE TO GO.

Chicago's Mayor Denies the Story That an Insult Was Offered to the Nation's Guest.

MAY MAKE A DECISION TO-DAY.

It Is Believed the United States Court Will Settle the Sunday Opening Question.

RECEPTION TO MR. FLOWER.

The Governor and His Wife Attend the First Social Affair in the State Building.

H6.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

CHICAGO, Ill., June 2, 1893.—It was reported to-day that a Chicago official had made the statement that the Duke of Veragua had been informed he was "no longer a guest of the city of Chicago, and that his room was better than his company."

As the Duke has never been a guest of this city the story has no foundation. The government is paying the Duke's bills, and the city has had nothing to do with his entertainment. Mayor Harrison welcomed him when he came to the city, and that was all. That Chicago has not honored the Duke as New York did has caused a good deal of comment.

Chicago, in fact, has let the Duke alone, officially speaking—a fact which has not drawn any serious comment from His Grace. He has been entertained privately but not by the city.

When Mayor Harrison was asked about the story he said:—"It is an infernal lie. It would have been an insult to the Duke had the city professed to take upon itself to make His Grace its guest when he is the guest of the government. Chicago has not paid his expenses and it will not do so. The story that the city has intimated that it was time for the Duke to go is a gross insult to the city and was started by some carping critic in the East.

THE MAYOR ANGRY.

"The Duke of Veragua visited this country upon the invitation of the United States, whose guest he is. It would have have been contemptible upon the part of the government to invite a man here and not treat him as its guest. Chicago defray the expenses! You might as well say that the Duke would ask the same of cities he passes through, the railroads which carried him and the coachmen who drove him to hotels. When the Duke came here the city of Chicago, to do him honor, received him in state. I, as Mayor, went to his hotel and presented him with the freedom of the city—a beautiful golden key in a box—a work of art which was to be preserved as a souvenir. In presenting the freedom of the city I, as Mayor, expressly stated that this courtesy carried with it no material benefits."

The Mayor was very angry and roundly denounced the author of the story.

FATE OF SUNDAY OPENING.

The fate of Sunday opening now rests with the Judges of the United States Circuit Court and Judge Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court, and they may possibly give their decision to-morrow, but the probabilities are against it.

Director of Works Burnham has issued orders to chiefs of various departments regarding their duties next Sunday, so it is evident he does not expect the closing of the fair day after to-morrow. Both sides are confident, the "Sunday openers" the more so, however.

James L. High made the final appeal to the Court this afternoon on behalf of the government for the restraining order. District Attorney Milchrist said he expected a decision to-morrow. The impression prevails among the attorneys who have listened to the hearing that the Court will rule that the government has no authority over the fair to the extent of regulating the hours and days of closing the gates.

MAY DECIDE TO-DAY.

District Attorney Milchrist said that as the Court might not render an opinion before Monday he would ask for a temporary injunction to close the gates day after to-morrow, in view of the pending case.

"We will give no indication of when the decision of the Court will be announced," said Judge Woods. "You may have the benefit of making the formal application. We have not conferred together about the time of announcing the opinion." The refusal of Judge Woods to entertain District Attorney Milchrist's motion indicates that the Court may render its decision to-morrow at least upon the temporary restraining order asked for by Mr. Milchrist, as the judges, just before adjourning, notified all the attorneys in the case to be present to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

The officials are more than satisfied with the financial returns for the first month. It was not expected that the receipts would exceed the outlay for operating expenses and the fact that there was a profit of about $250,000 encourages the belief that the exposition will be a great financial success in the end. The best days are yet to come, and if the railroads reduce rates there is every reason to believe that the expectations of the exposition managers concerning its financial success will be more than realized. More than sixty special celebrations have already been arranged and others will be prepared. More than twenty plans intended to bring great crowds to the fair are under consideration and most of them will be adopted.

FAIR COMPLETE AT LAST.

The railroad track running through the grounds, just south of the Mines, Electricity and Manufactures buildings and used for installation purposes, was removed to-day. This shows that all the exhibits are all in at last.

Among the interested visitors to-day was Mgr. Satolli, the Papal Ablegate. His objective point was the Convent of La Rabida where he spent half an hour among the Columbus and old Church relics. From there he went to the Catholic educational exhibit in the Liberal Arts Building and was escorted through the space by Brother Maurelian, F. S. C. Mgr. Satolli manifested a deep interest in this exhibit, especially in the Italian branch of it and the Catholic library of 15,000 volumes which is being collected.

RECEPTION TO THE GOVERNOR.

The New York Building was a great centre of attraction to-day. Among the visitors were Governor and Mrs. Flower, to whom a reception and five o'clock tea were given in the afternoon by Mrs. C. F. Wadsworth, Miss Caroline E. Dennis, Mrs. Florence C. Ives, Mrs. Annie Rosevelt, Mrs. Frederick P. Bellamy and Mrs. J. S. T. Stranahan, of the New York Board of Lady Managers. In the Governor's party were Mrs. Schier, Mr. and Mrs. Halsey, ex-Secretary of State Frederick Cook, Colonel Judson and Colonel Williams and Commissioner McNaughton. Ex-Governor Beaver, of Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Beaver, Miss Cook, secretary of the National Board; Mrs. Stewart and Miss Helen Gould were among the guests. The event was the inauguration of a series of social functions to be given every afternoon at the New York Building during the remaining months of the exposition.

THE GOVERNOR AND SUNDAY OPENING.

"I have been thinking of suggesting to the New York Commissioners," he said to-day, "that the New York State Building be opened every Sunday morning at eleven o'clock for church services and that any denomination of Christianity which desires to hold services in the building at that time be allowed to do so."

It is not probable the New York Building will be open on Sundays, for Chief Executive Officer Donald McNaughton, of the New York Commission, has called special attention to the following extract from chapter 236 of the laws of the State of New York, 1892:—

> An act in relation to the exhibit of the State of New York at the World's Columbian Exposition, and to provide for the commemoration of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America. Approved by the Governor April 6, 1892. Passed, three-fifths being present.

> The people of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:—

> Section 1. The exhibit of the State of New York at such exposition shall not be open to the public on Sunday, and the general managers herein provided for shall take such action as may be necessary to carry this provision into effect.

This includes the exhibits in the Agricultural, Horticultural, Mines, Live Stock, Transportation, Fine Arts, Liberal Arts and all other buildings.

LAST OF THE PET DOG SHOW.

The first annual bench show of the American Pet Dog Club, held at Lenox Lyceum, closed last night after a successful four days' run. The attendance was larger yesterday than on any previous day. Next year the club will give a show on a larger scale.

"NO SPLIT" SAY BRIGGS' FRIENDS.

Think He Will Patiently Await the Vindication Which Time Will Bring.

EFFECT UPON UNION SEMINARY.

General Assembly's Boycott of It Is Expected to Have Only a Temporary Effect.

WHAT THE OPPOSITION SAYS.

Professor Charles A. Briggs, of Union Theological Seminary, who left Washington on Thursday night before the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church had passed its sentence of suspension upon him, did not seem to be at all cast down yesterday.

In fact he was rather cheerful. There were lines of care on his face, though, which were indicative of the vast amount of mental and physical fatigue to which he has recently been subjected in the preparation and delivery of his defence to the charges brought against him.

For various reasons there was not so much interest excited by the action of the General Assembly as might have been expected. In a great degree, no doubt, this was due to the fact that the decision of the highest judicial body of the Presbyterian Church in this case had been anticipated.

Few of the local members of the Assembly had returned from Washington until late last night, and Presbyterians not in attendance at the sessions of that body were rather anxious to await full details of the generally existing feeling before committing themselves upon the subject.

WHAT WILL BRIGGS DO?

But the very general query on all sides yesterday related to the probable future action of Professor Briggs and his supporters.

There seemed to be some difference of opinion as to just what relation Dr. Briggs now holds to the Presbyterian Church.

So far as I could learn yesterday there is no reason to anticipate, at this time, at any rate, a schism in the Church. From the tenor of remarks made by the friends of Dr. Briggs, who are also heartily in accord with his expressed views, it seems unlikely that any of them of prominence will sever their relations with the Church. It is believed they will bide their time in the belief that constant agitation of the subject will eventually vindicate their views.

So far as Dr. Briggs himself is concerned it appears likely that he will remain a professor in Union Theological Seminary, and will preach or lecture in Presbyterian churches whenever he is invited so to do. I was informed yesterday he already had received invitations from fifteen churches in various parts of the country.

The sentence of suspension passed upon him by the General Assembly will only prevent him from occupying Presbyterian pulpits in his ministerial capacity and he cannot, therefore, in future administer the sacrament; but he can lecture or preach in any churches to which he may be invited.

Professor Briggs went to his old office in the seminary yesterday and remained there during the morning, chatting with Secretary Kingsley and several students who called to see him.

TIRED OUT PHYSICALLY.

"I have been completely tired out," he said, "though I feel much better today. After talking for seven hours in my capacity as counsel and defendant the strain was such as to play me entirely out. But I shall have to adhere to my principle and not be interviewed upon this subject. At a later time I may draw up a statement which will be made public, but previous to this I do not care to make any comments."

Professor Briggs called my attention particularly to the letter he had sent to the sub-committee of the General Assembly on Thursday, and which he said had not been published in its entirety. It reads thus:—

> In accordance with your request I hereby state that your committee called upon me and asked me if I had anything to say to them respecting the disposition of the case.
>
> I thereupon said that I adhered to all the positions taken before the General Assembly and had nothing further to say, save that the appellee reserves all rights and that the General Assembly should take the exclusive responsibility for any further action.
>
> C. A. BRIGGS.

"That," said he, "comprises all I desire to say on the subject now." He had not consulted his friends, and therefore could not say what future plans they had, nor could he speak for the directors of the seminary.

Dr. Kingsley, secretary and treasurer of the Board of Trustees of the seminary, whom I saw in his room, was inclined to make light of the situation.

"The majority of the New York members were with Professor Briggs," he said, "but those from the outside were the ones who defeated us. They went to Washington for that purpose."

Dr. Kingsley said he did not know whether the directors would take any action in the premises or not. There is no regular meeting of the Board before November next, and as there has been no discussion yet among its members, none of them could state yesterday whether a special meeting would be called or not. It seemed to be the general impression that things would be allowed to take their course.

DR. THOMPSON'S VIEWS.

The Rev. Dr. Charles L. Thompson has been all along one of the stanch friends of Dr. Briggs. I asked him yesterday what he thought likely to be the effect of the General Assembly's action upon Union Theological Seminary.

"I do not believe," said he, "that in the long run this action will harm Union. For the present it may keep away from the seminary some students who might otherwise have come here, but this effect will be in my view only temporary. I believe after a time the strong students will be found here, as they always have been in the past.

"As for the supporters of Dr. Briggs, I think they will take no action one way or the other at this time. I certainly look for no division in the Church. There may be a few determined adherents who will leave it in sympathy with him, but nearly all, I think, will await the future."

The friends of the seminary yesterday called attention to the fact that it had never asked or received any money from the General Assembly. It received last year, after the trial of Dr. Briggs had begun and the seminary had cut loose from the General Assembly, $200,000 in donations from its wealthy supporters, and its friends are expected to make extraordinary exertions now to put it upon a better foundation than ever.

NO SPLIT EXPECTED.

I asked the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst what he thought would be the outcome of the contest.

"I do not believe," he replied, "that there will be any open split now, nor do I think there are likely to be desertions from the ranks of the minority. The controversy will still be waged, and I do not question but there will be accessions to the present minority in the Assembly and the Church. Logically, I suppose, a split should follow, as all should know now upon which side they stand, but there is a great spirit of conciliation abroad, and this will prevent it.

"I am very greatly pained by this boycott against the seminary. Its teachers have been the most enlightened in the Church. This dissension is a very bad spectacle to those in other denominations. But, after all, I do not anticipate it will affect the future attendance at Union. On the other hand, I think it will draw the best and strongest of the young men to the seminary, and more of them than at present."

The opposers of Dr. Briggs and his principles do not take this view of the matter, but for the most part they were averse yesterday to expressing their views on the Assembly's action. There seems a general disposition among them to await the future movements of Dr. Briggs and his friends.

The Rev. Dr. R. F. Sample talked freely upon the question, however, and what he said represents the views of the majority of those who oppose Professor Briggs. Dr. Sample was a member of the Prosecuting Committee of the New York Presbytery which formulated the charges against Dr. Briggs. He said:—

"Now that the decision is rendered I believe Professor Briggs and his friends will accept it in the spirit intended. I can say for the Prosecuting Committee that it had no intention to create dissension. What we wanted was the truth alone. We did not believe Professor Briggs was teaching principles that were for the best interests of the Presbyterian Church, and we wanted a decision from the representatives of the whole Church on this point. Now that we have it, I believe all true Presbyterians will acquiesce in it."

I could find no one yesterday who thought Dr. Briggs would take the question at issue into the civil courts, and several of his friends said they were sure he had no such intention.

THE REV. NEWMAN SMYTHE SAYS DR. BRIGGS' OPPONENTS ARE THE HERETICS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 2, 1893.—The Rev. Newman Smythe, of the Centre Church, in this city, said to-day in regard to the charges on which Professor Briggs has been suspended:—

"This action of the Presbyterians is almost too ridiculous to grow indignant over. It is best to treat it lightly, and it is sure to be so regarded by the world of scholars.

"I sympathize with Dr. Briggs in his teachings, which I think are in keeping with the Westminster Creed. That creed is very broad, and Dr. Briggs has ably proved that his ideas are in harmony with it.

"As to the teachings themselves, without reference to the harmony with the Westminster Creed, I think they are the only ones on which the Christian faith can be maintained. If I thought the Bible was inerrant and Dr. Briggs and those of the same views wrong I should abandon it immediately.

"The view of the Bible that the Presbyterians hold is a dangerous heresy. They are the heretics instead of Dr. Briggs, for they have introduced things into the religion that are not there."

EFFECT OF THE VERDICT.

Members of the General Assembly Differ Widely in Their Views.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

HERALD BUREAU,
CORNER FIFTEENTH AND G STREETS, N. W.,
WASHINGTON, June 2, 1893.

Every one connected with the Briggs case is glad it is over. There is great diversity of opinion on the effect of the judgment passed yesterday on the distinguished heretic. Some of the delegates fear the verdict against Dr. Briggs will shut out from the Church all men of advanced thought, critical ability and liberal tendencies, and that the result of this case can only mean stagnation and decay of the Church itself. These views come from the men who supported Dr. Briggs.

On the other hand, those who fought Dr. Briggs so bitterly ridicule the idea that the Church can suffer. They say the Church is far too potent a factor in the religious affairs of the world to be affected by Dr. Briggs and his followers.

CONFRONTED BY A GRAVE CONDITION.

Still another faction, more conservative in tone, admits that a grave condition confronts the Presbyterian Church to-day. They say it will be very difficult to persuade young men of liberal education and ideas to enter the Church after the result of yesterday. They also say it will be difficult to secure future prosecutions on any charge by the presbyteries, since the appointment of a committee would make that body be of greater authority than its creator.

As the result of the vote shows, however, a decided majority of the Commissioners have no hesitation in saying Dr. Briggs received only his just deserts and the Church would be better off, more evangelical and more imbued with the spirit of Christ by having frowned down the doctrines of the liberals, of whom Dr. Briggs is the head and front.

The case has unquestionably set the Church thinking, and all the ministers with whom I have talked admit that it must necessarily result in a sudden and remarkable growth of liberal thought and a broader knowledge of humanity as it is to-day. Even the conservatives do not combat this view, so that it would appear their victory holds also the germs of defeat.

Those who are intimately acquainted with Dr. Briggs say the verdict bars him forever from the Presbyterian pulpit. Under the verdict Dr. Briggs stands suspended until he repents. This he cannot do because he believes he is right.

His friends say he will simply keep on in the even tenor of his way at the Union Seminary and will make no effort to create a split in the Church. The split, they say, will come, but it will not be through the effort of Dr. Briggs or any of his friends. The Church, they think, will grow up to Dr. Briggs' liberal ideas when the other side, finding the Church no longer to their liking, will withdraw.

VIEWS OF THE COMMISSIONERS.

Professor Francis Brown, the faithful lieutenant of Dr. Briggs, said:—"I think the verdict will arouse a reaction on account of its severity and will tend to spread the doctrines it is designed to suppress."

One of the prominent liberals, Dr. George Alexander, of the University Place Church, New York, was hardly so sanguine. "There will be no disruption," he said. "I hope there may be no large secessions." He laid stress upon the word "hope," which seemed to indicate incredulity. Then he added:—"The Prosecuting Committee has done more to disseminate the views of Dr. Briggs in two years than he could have done in a lifetime."

"There will be no schism," said Dr. Herrick Johnson, of Chicago, "although there may be a few withdrawals. But there will be continued discussion, with disquiet and unrest, and perhaps in time the verdict may be modified. By a large section of the Church it will be disapproved. I do not think it will discourage scholarly investigation, although the world may think so. On the contrary, the discussion is likely to stimulate study. As for that declaration upon the inspiration of the Scriptures, that will be repudiated by the Church. It is formulating a new doctrine, which the Assembly has no right to do."

To-morrow's SUNDAY HERALD will contain interviews with some of the celebrated poets and authors of this country in relation to the new Poet Laureate.

ELOPED WITH AN OLD MAN.

Alice Showed Spite Because Her Father Would Not Let Her Marry the Young Man She Loved.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

MAY'S LANDING, N. J., June 2, 1893.—Alice Towner, the attractive nineteen-year-old daughter of Peter Towner, a farmer near Yorktown, a small settlement eight miles from this place, has eloped with George Blake, who is more than sixty years of age.

She was married to Blake to spite her father and Henry Carman, who has been attentive to her for several years.

Carman lives near Paulding, about four miles from Yorktown. Alice's father refused to sanction a match with Carman.

When Carman called on him to ask for his daughter's hand Farmer Towner became enraged and ordered him off the place.

The young lovers continued to see each other and Alice frequently begged her father to give his consent for her to marry Carman, but her entreaties were of no avail.

She then threatened to marry Blake if her father persisted in opposing Carman. This did not have any effect.

She next proposed an elopement to Carman, but he refused to take her away. The girl told him that if he did not have enough backbone to take her she would run away with old Blake, who had been seeking her hand for many months but without receiving any encouragement.

Carman laughed at her and advised her to wait. Alice became angry. She went to the house where Blake lived alone and proposed an elopement.

As both disappeared and were seen together on a train bound for Camden, it is believed that the girl has carried out her threat. Carman is much affected by the girl's conduct, and Farmer Towner has started to find the missing couple, swearing that he will kill Blake should he run across him.

THERE IS NO TRACE OF MISS SMITH.

The Heiress Was Engaged To Be Married and Bore an Assumed Name.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

ASBURY PARK, N. J., June 2, 1893.—The mystery surrounding the strange disappearance of Miss Eleanor Smith, the beautiful Hungarian heiress, who left her boarding house at Bradley Beach three weeks ago for a day's visit to New York, has not been cleared yet. It was learned to-day that while on a Pennsylvania Railroad train from this place to New York Miss Smith met Mrs. Charles H. Toler, of No. 257 South Seventh street, Newark, a friend of Mrs. John B. Rogers, at whose cottage Miss Smith had been boarding. Miss Smith told Mrs. Toler that she was going to spend a day with a friend, Miss O'Keefe, of No. 158 West Twenty-fourth street, New York. Mrs. Toler says she appeared to be in the best of spirits, but when mention was made of the sudden death of a younger sister in Europe she became gloomy.

Mrs. Toler invited Miss Smith to spend a day with her, but the young lady said she had promised Mrs. Rogers to return the next day and it would be impossible for her to visit Mrs. Toler. This story of Mrs. Toler strengthens the belief that Miss Smith expected to return here, as promised. From Miss Smith's brother and sister, who arrived here from Europe the day she disappeared, it was learned the young heiress had been travelling under an assumed name. Her proper name is Eleanor Gynold.

From some of the young woman's friends at Bradley Beach it was learned that she expected shortly to become the wife of Mrs. Rogers' oldest son, John. She was a general favorite here, and at a fair last winter won a prize as the handsomest woman in Asbury Park.

DREDGERS RUN DOWN BY A SCHOONER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J., June 2, 1893.—Johannes Schnoor, of Port Monmouth, with an assistant, was in a little open catboat about three miles from shore, dredging for clams yesterday, when the four-masted schooner Geo. Bailey capsized the boat.

Schnoor was drowned, but his companion escaped. Schnoor was about 30 years old. He leaves a widow and four children

BROWN KEEPS THE GOVERNORSHIP.

By Proroguing the Rhode Island Legislature He Holds Over Another Year.

DID NOT RECEIVE HIS MESSAGE.

By Order of Speaker Owen the Document Was Thrown Into a Waste Basket by the Clerk.

WANT THE COURTS TO DECIDE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

NEWPORT, R. I., June 2, 1893.—The farce is over. The crisis has been reached and the Rhode Island Legislature has been prorogued by Governor Brown. All this was foretold by the HERALD.

The House declined to be dissolved and Speaker Owen, of the democratic House, declined to either receive or to have the Governor's message read, and he ordered the Clerk of the House to take it from the Sheriff and throw it into the waste basket. This was done. The House, minus any republicans, assembled one hour after the Senate had adjourned and decided to appeal to the courts.

Speaker Owen was surprised to see a Sheriff bearing the proroguing message—Senate documents being usually intrusted to the clerks for transmission to the House—but he knew the nature of the Sheriff's errand and he was prepared to dispose of the message in the manner which he did and he took pleasure in having his orders known. Every democrat was in earnest and the republicans saw trouble ahead.

WANT THE COURTS TO DECIDE.

Mr. Honey, of Newport, presented a resolution requesting the Judges of the Supreme Court to answer for the House of republican Representatives the following questions:—

> Can the Senate at any session adjourn for longer than two days before joining the House in grand committee for the counting and declaring of the vote cast for general offices, the Senate having asked the House to so join it?
>
> Is the refusal of the House to concur in joint resolution of adjournment, before the meeting of the Grand Committee, a failure to agree as to adjournment, such as would warrant the Governor in adjourning the General Assembly under section 6 of article 7?
>
> Can the General Assembly at its May session be adjourned before going into Grand Committee and counting and declaring the votes?

The resolution was adopted, and the Speaker and clerks were authorized to certify to it and send it to the judges of the Supreme Court, and the House then adjourned until Monday next, eleven o'clock, with the understanding that there would be no quorum, but the Newport members would adjourn from day to day until answers were received from the Court. All the Newport members are democrats, and one or more of them will assemble daily until an opinion from the Court is received.

These unusual proceedings were precipitated by the passage in the Senate of a resolution notifying the Governor that the two houses were unable to agree regarding an adjournment, and at ten minutes to three o'clock Governor Brown read a proclamation announcing that it had been certified to him that the Senate and House were unable to agree on the question of adjournment and he therefore declared the General Assembly adjourned until the last Tuesday in January, 1894, at eleven o'clock in the morning. The House was considering a motion to take a recess until four o'clock, when the Governor's proclamation reached the Speaker's desk.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE SENATE.

When the House met this morning it passed a substitute for the joint resolution of the Senate for a final adjournment. The substitute requested the Governor to ask the judges of the Supreme Court for a decision regarding the constitutionality of the House as at present constituted, the legality of its action in unseating two of its members before notifying the Senate that it had organized and requesting a meeting of the Grand Committee, the legality of the action of the Senate in refusing to accept the House's invitation for a meeting of the Grand Committee and other matters pertaining to the present session and asking the Court to give a hearing at which representatives of both houses may present arguments. This resolution was adopted and ordered communicated to the Senate forthwith. This method of disposing of the question did not suit the Senators. Mr. Freeman introduced a resolution declaring the differences between the two houses "irreconcilable" and providing for an adjournment until the last Tuesday in January. This resolution was finally passed by a vote of 22 to 15. Upon this resolution was based the sensational and unusual act on the part of the Governor and the subsequent action of the democrats in the House of Representatives. Three of the ablest lawyers of the State—William P. Sheffield, ex-Chief Justice Durfee and Mr. Francis B. Peckham—have been Governor Brown's advisers and no republican can be found who expects the Court to undo an act which the democrats claim is revolutionary.

Germany's splendid army and its military system are described in an article in to-morrow's SUNDAY HERALD. The popular disapproval of the proposed Army bill is also explained.

FLOWER NAMES CLEVELAND.

The Governor Says No Man Could Successfully Stand in the President's Way for Another Term.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

CHICAGO, Ill., June 2, 1893.—Between visits to the fair and receiving visitors at his hotel Governor Flower found time to-day to say a few words about politics.

"There is no reason why Cleveland should not be the nominee of the party in 1896," he said. "One Presidential term has intervened between the two administrations. It would take another term before he had served two consecutive ones. If in 1896 Mr. Cleveland desires the nomination of his party no man can successfully stand in his way. At the present time I do not know of any aspirants for Presidential honors in the party. I know of no true democrat of New York State who to-day does not give the President his heartiest support.

"If there is any dissatisfaction in the rank and file of Tammany I cannot place it. We are every one of us Cleveland men, and shall be united in our support of him until the end of his term and probably after its expiration if he is made the leader of his party in another campaign.

"After Mr. Cleveland's nomination in Chicago last June every man in Tammany's ranks gave him his earnest support. If any of them were Hill men before they were Cleveland men to the marrow after the Chicago Convention. They worked for him enthusiastically, and New York State was carried by 45,000 majority. That shows how the Tammany people stand as regards the President. They are with him, and all reports to the contrary are misleading. There is a great deal said about the Tammany opposition to the President, but it doesn't amount to anything. Tammany is with the administration, and that's all there is to it."

NEWS NOTES FROM ROUNDABOUT.

The dead body of a man washed ashore at Atlantic Highlands, N. J., yesterday is believed to have been that of a sailor on the schooner Lucy Morgan, who fell overboard while the vessel was at anchor a week ago.

Theodore Scott, twenty-two years old, a mason, was killed by a train at Branchport, N. J., Wednesday night, and a Coroner's jury yesterday found that he laid down on the track to sleep while intoxicated.

William Lybolt, of Lackawanna, Ulster county, N. Y., a chum of Frank Litts and Fred Maguire, recently electrocuted in Sing Sing Prison, was arrested and taken to Middletown Jail yesterday, charged with robbing freight cars on the Erie Railway.

The dedication of the soldiers and sailors' memorial window in the new Baptist Church at Danbury, Conn., was the occasion of a great G. A. R. demonstration at that place yesterday, Commander-in-Chief A. G. Weissert, of Milwaukee, Department Commander Rogers and many other leaders of the organization being present.

Adam Heidt, of Newburg, N. Y., tried and acquitted of the murder of George Markert last summer when his son was sent to State Prison for life for the crime, has been committed to the Middletown Asylum as, since he was set free, a delusion has been growing on him that certain neighbors were injuring him by some mystic power, and he constantly threatened them.

SILVER MEN HAVE SEEN NEW LIGHT.

Democratic Leaders Expect to Repeal the Sherman Act Without a Big Fight.

TREASURY GANG PLANK IN USE.

Mr. Carlisle Busily Engaged in Ousting Republicans to Make Places for Democrats.

OUTLOOK FOR NEW YORKERS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

HERALD BUREAU,
CORNER FIFTEENTH AND G STREETS, N. W.,
WASHINGTON, June 2, 1893.

Several members of Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet with whom I have talked have expressed great confidence in *the ability of the administration to* repeal the Sherman Silver Purchase act early next session.

They do not even expect much of a fight against it. The silver men, they say, will of necessity make some show of opposition, but it will not amount to much. They assert the President has information coming from silver sources that makes it a safe prediction to say there will be comparatively little trouble to repeal the Sherman Silver law, and it is even broadly suggested that Chairman Voorhees, of the Senate Finance Committee, himself may co-operate in the effort to repeal this act and secure a compromise measure satisfactory to the country.

HAVE SEEN A NEW LIGHT.

A number of members of the House who voted against any action during the last Congress have seen a new light since then, and expect to vote the other way when they get at work again. The reason given by some of those who will drop from the ranks of the radical silver men is that in the light of the present financial situation many of "their people," without yielding their convictions on the silver question, are willing the Sherman law should be repealed at once, leaving the question of future coinage of silver open.

How far this is the result of the judicious distribution or withholding of patronage by Mr. Cleveland may be left for inference. But it is certain that Mr. Cleveland has not lost sight of this issue in dealing with statesmen who have been making pilgrimages to the White House.

WAITING FOR MR. CLEVELAND'S RETURN.

Politicians and office-seekers are expecting great things from the President on his return. It has been announced with some show of authority that Mr. Cleveland will return from his outing at Hog Island prepared to make a number of important appointments. New York, I am told, is at last to be given a show.

The Postmaster will be among the first of those appointed, but who will be the successful man no one here seems to know. The Secretary of War still insists that the President has made no selection, and that any statement to the contrary is without foundation.

As stated before in these despatches, the new Collector of the Port will not be named until the close of the present investigation.

The report that ex-Mayor Alfred C. Chapin, of Brooklyn, is to be made Collector of the Port of New York is news in Washington. There is no application on file for the appointment of Mr. Chapin, and Secretary Lamont had not heard he wanted the place. This, however, does not indicate that Mr. Chapin will not be the man selected, as the President has frequently appointed men to offices of great importance who were in no sense candidates.

Reports of the investigation into the New York Custom House are being read here with a great deal of interest. Secretary Carlisle is particularly interested in the matter because recent developments have justified his claim that the Custom House needed not only a broom, but an axe.

GANGPLANK IN ACTIVE USE.

The Treasury Department seems to be the one branch of the government service where it is possible for the politician or the office-seeker to obtain any satisfaction. The gangplank is being put to daily use there, and there has not been a day since Mr. Carlisle became Secretary that one or more republicans have not gone out to make room for democrats.

New York received two appointments to-day, Stephen L. Purdy being made special inspector of customs and Peter J. Donohue assistant inspector of boilers.

REORGANIZATION OF THE PENSION OFFICE IS NOW ABOUT COMPLETED.

The reorganization of the Pension Office is about completed. Commissioner Lochren has selected nearly all of his confidential assistants, and by the end of next week most of them will have entered upon their duties, prepared to carry out the HERALD's policy of reform in the pension system.

Judge Lochren said to-day he was greatly pleased with the success he has met with in obtaining good men for the important work of the Pension Office. He said many of the new chiefs of division were well known among the soldier element of their respective localities, and all of them were known to be excellent friends of the old soldiers.

In making his selections the Commissioner of Pensions has given particular attention to obtaining men who could in no way be said to be hostile to the granting of pensions liberally to those entitled to them, but at the same time he has insisted that they must be men who could be relied upon not to favor the wholesale granting of pensions by misconstruing the statutes, as has been done in the past.

Out of the fifteen chiefs of division in the Pension Office only one who served under the last administration has been retained in the same place. Some of the old chiefs have been reduced in rank, although they continue to draw the same salary as before.

The chief of the Finance Division for the past few years has been W. B. Shaw. This is probably the most important division in the office, as its chief controls the expenditures of the office and makes up the recommendations on which is based the future financial policy to be pursued. It is not believed Mr. Shaw will be permanently retained in his present office. The place was given to him by the late Secretary of the Interior as a political office.

Mr. Shaw's family was exceedingly fortunate in being provided for under the government by the last administration. One of his brothers holds a $2,000 place in the Patent Office, and another brother is one of the United States Consuls to a South American country. Other members of his family are also on Uncle Sam's pay rolls.

NEWS NOTES FROM WASHINGTON.

The public debt statement issued to-day shows a net decrease of $739,425 99 during the month of May. Of this $657,175 50 was in the amount of the bonded indebtedness of the government and $82,250 49 was in the increase of the cash in the Treasury.

Because of the heavy shipments of gold from New York Secretary Carlisle had ordered gold shipped from three other sub-treasuries to New York to keep up the supply there, and this gold is now on the way to New York.

The total number of fourth class postmasters appointed to-day was 118, of which ninety-two were to fill vacancies caused by resignations and death. Among the appointments were the following:—Connecticut—W. J. Beehler, Brookfield. New Jersey—James Van Artsdalen, Jamesburg; C. I. Laing, Tranquility. New York—J. L. Van Wicklen, Richmond Hill; G. A. Collier, Rose. Pennsylvania—John Sheets, Garsonville; A. McLaughlin, Enterline; J. W. Adams, Evansville; P. F. Bribbs, Knox; C. H. Johnson, Limeport; J. H. Hollerbach, Lyon Valley; Mrs. E. A. Donohoe, McCall's Ferry, W. C. Goetchius, Ulster, and C. A. Eakin, Wesley.

MR. BLOUNT'S FINAL REPORT

His Conclusions Relative to the Hawaiian Situation Expected by the Next Steamer.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

HERALD BUREAU,
CORNER FIFTEENTH AND G STREETS, N. W.,
WASHINGTON, June 2, 1893.

It is learned at the State Department that Minister Blount's final report on the Hawaiian situation will come by the next steamer arriving at San Francisco.

The steamer which arrived Wednesday brought advices from Mr. Blount, but these are understood to be principally stenographic reports of testimony taken to show the sentiment of the natives on the annexation question.

Mr. Blount's final report, in which he draws conclusions from his investigations and makes observations as to what is the best course for the United States to pursue on the Hawaiian question, the department has been advised, will come by the next steamer.

The last mail received brought reports showing the causes of the revolution, the part taken in it by the United States representatives, &c. The reports now on the way from San Francisco cover the next chapter called for by the instructions issued to Mr. Blount—the sentiment of the people toward existing authority.

The final report will be the all important document and is being impatiently awaited by the authorities. Until it arrives the authorities prefer to remain silent as to the future policy of the administration on the Hawaiian question. It is understood the report will be made public as soon as received, as it is said to be the decree of President Cleveland to have the sentiment of our own country well tested before he makes recommendations to Congress relative to the future relations of the United States to Hawaii.

To-morrow's SUNDAY HERALD will contain a description of the International Firemen's Congress in London.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S LUCK.

He Captures the Largest Drumfish Ever Caught at Hog Island.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

EXMORE, Va., June 2, 1893.—Encouraged by yesterday's success President Cleveland and his party were up at an early hour this morning. Wind and tide were both favorable for good fishing, and the distinguished fisherman had hardly thrown his line overboard when a huge drumfish grabbed it, seemingly with the intention of carrying the fishing party out to sea.

The suddenness of the bite took the President by surprise and caused him much uneasiness at first, *but on being assured that the fish would soon tire itself out he took matters calmly.* When his drumship was finally conquered and pulled on board it was found to be the largest ever caught in these waters and the President was very much elated.

Casting his line overboard again Mr. Cleveland caught eight others, but not so large, about as quickly as George Doughty, his guide, could take them off the hook.

The party donned their gunning costumes after dinner and prepared to spend the afternoon in slaughtering snipe, redbreast and curlew along the beach. They were soon on the ground, the President leading the party. A large number of these birds were killed, the President proving his ability as a marksman as well as a statesman.

The entire party entered a sailboat at five o'clock and enjoyed a delightful sail along the coast, returning to the club house at half-past six o'clock this evening. The President seemed somewhat fatigued from the day's sport and retired early, preparatory to an early start to-morrow. A telegram was handed to him by President Ferrell, of the Broadwater Club, from Private Secretary Thurber, stating that everything was moving along smoothly and the family were all well.

An early start will be made to-morrow for the south end of the island, where the day will be spent in fishing and shooting.

Mr. Cleveland and his companions expect to start for Washington late to-morrow night and to reach the Capital Sunday morning.

SAYS IT IS BLACKMAIL.

Count Mitkiewicz Talks About Lawyer Burke's Errand to Washington.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

HERALD BUREAU,
CORNER FIFTEENTH AND G STREETS, N. W.,
WASHINGTON, June 2, 1893.

Lawyer Burke, of New York, was in town to-day. It is understood he came to compel Count Mitkiewicz through legal processes to surrender letters supposed to have been written by the late Colonel Elliott F. Shepard, in which Mitkiewicz is designated to act as Shepard's agent. These alleged letters, it is said, will have an important bearing on the suit for $50,000 filed against the estate of Colonel Shepard by Mr. Tomes, of Brooklyn. To recover money the Count is said to have borrowed on the strength of being an agent of Colonel Shepard.

"The whole thing is simply a blackmailing scheme on the part of the same old crowd that has been hounding me for months," said Count Mitkiewicz to me to-night, indignantly. "I will land them all in the penitentiary before I get through with them."

In to-morrow's SUNDAY HERALD Murat Halstead tells how the republicans have been weakened by supporting the fifteenth amendment.

EVADING THE TIN PLATE DUTY.

A Scheme to Defraud the Government by Smuggling Unearthed at Eastport, Me.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

EASTPORT, June 2, 1893.—Special Customs Inspector T. R. Simonton has discovered a scheme for defrauding the government out of revenue for imported tin. Mr. Simonton has been working on the case for the last week and awaiting the arrival of the schooner Eva N., which put into port yesterday. He boarded the vessel and discovered in the hold 200 cases of tin plate upon which no duty had been paid and which is valued at over $1,000.

The merchandise had been smuggled across the St. Croix River into Eastport from Beaver Harbor, N. B. The tin is used chiefly by the manufacturers of sardine boxes in Eastport. As the duty on tin is exceedingly high the manufacturers reaped a good harvest in profits by smuggling it. The Treasury officials think this illegal importation of tin has been in operation for some time and the government has been defrauded of thousands of dollars duty.

PARDRIDGE ARRESTED.

The Chicago Grain Operator Is Accused of Abducting a Young Girl—Says It Is Blackmail.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

CHICAGO, Ill., June 2, 1893.—Edwin Pardridge, the well known Board of Trade man, was arrested this afternoon on a warrant sworn out by Mrs. Francis Korzinski, who accuses him of abducting her daughter, Sarah Korzinski, sixteen years old. The warrant was issued by Justice Hamburger, before whom Pardridge was taken and gave bail in the sum of $1,000 for a hearing on June 9.

The complaint alleges that Pardridge met the girl in State street, on March 28, and induced her to accompany him to a downtown house. Although the grain operator could not be found, his bondsman, Mr. Smith, emphatically denied the truth of the complainant's charges and characterized the warrant as the result of an unsuccessful attempt at blackmail.

"Neither Pardridge nor myself," continued Mr. Smith, "know anything of the girl. I know that one night she stopped him in State street to ask him some questions about her way about the city. Pardridge walked away without paying any heed to the matter.

"He was approached about two weeks ago by the mother, who told him that trouble would be made for him unless she was given $500, adding that a man as well known as Mr. Pardridge could not afford to have the matter followed up for that amount.

"Pardridge refused to give up a cent and will fight the case to the end, as it is nothing but an attempt at blackmail."

WILL LEASE JESUITS' ESTATES.

A Syndicate to Manage the Property for the Quebec Government—Talk of Scandal.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

MONTREAL, Que., June 2, 1893.—It is reported that the Quebec government has decided to sell or lease the Jesuits' estates throughout the province to a syndicate from Montreal and Quebec, who are said to have succeeded in convincing the government that the financial necessities and the interest of the province demand the transfer of this property to private hands, which will be able to manage it successfully and to collect the rents and arrears of rents due to the estates.

A low estimate of the value of the whole property places it at considerably over $1,000,000, while there is said to be due it for arrears of rent nearly $200,000, and it is claimed that the government is making a deal with some of its political friends whereby to reap a benefit.

This the government denies, but it is positively asserted that a well known Quebec man has already been selected to act as administrator of the new syndicate, and certain law firms in Quebec and Montreal are fixed upon to conduct its legal business.

Should the deal be consummated it will rival in magnitude any of the scandals during the Mercier régime.

Another instalment of "A Lost Soul," by W. L. Alden, and an interesting sketch, "A Dark Transaction," by Marianne Kent, will be published in to-day's EVENING TELEGRAM.

GOT A CONFESSION FROM HER RIVAL.

Mrs. Vlasto's Sensational Midnight Revelation to Mr. Timayenis.

NOW SHE WANTS A SEPARATION.

Mr. Vlasto Says He Is the Victim of a Conspiracy to Exclude Him from the Greek Club.

DENIES THAT HE DID WRONG.

A blond and pretty woman of middle age and dressed in black garments of fashionable material entered the Ashland House shortly before midnight Thursday night in a state of great excitement. She asked the clerk at the desk to tell Telemaque T. Timayenis, the author and publisher, of Nos. 10 and 12 Vandewater street, who is living temporarily at the hotel with his wife and child, that she had important revelations to make.

Mr. Timayenis had retired. He arose and dressed, however, and met the woman in the hotel parlors, leaving the door open, with witnesses in the hall to overhear whatever took place, as the woman's manner excited suspicion.

Mr. Timayenis recognized the woman as Mrs. Solon J. Vlasto, whose husband is president of the New York Greek Athena Society and who has a commission business at No. 2 Stone street.

"I have seen my counsel, Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, to-day," said Mrs. Vlasto, "and I told him the story of the wrongs my husband has inflicted upon me for seven years. I wanted suit brought against my husband for a separation on account of his intimacy with the wife of a well known business man.

EXTRACTED A CONFESSION.

"I was told I had no evidence," the woman went on, "but I got the evidence myself to-night in my rooms, where my husband and I live in the Sevillia Hotel, Fifty-eighth street, west of Sixth avenue.

"Here is the woman's written confession!" exclaimed Mrs. Vlasto, with flashing eyes, producing a paper and waving it in the air. Mr. Timayenis took the paper and read these words:—

> I humbly ask your forgiveness for all the suffering I have caused you by my intimacy with your husband. I am more to blame than he, for I am a mother.

Mrs. Vlasto said her brother had been in the room as a witness of the interview between herself and the woman, whose name is withheld. In broken, disconnected sentences Mrs. Vlasto proceeded to relate her experiences.

She was married to Mr. Vlasto, she said, eighteen years ago, and they have one son, a lad at school. Seven years ago her husband began to grow less fond of her, and she soon learned, she said, that "the woman" was her rival in his affections. He bought bouquets of violets when they brought $5 a bunch for her rival, and often left his wife, she said, with nothing but cold potatoes for supper. He had often threatened her with bodily violence.

"I met the woman and Mr. Vlasto walking in front of the Plaza Hotel the other night," said Mrs. Vlasto, "and my husband confessed everything to me, but begged to be forgiven for the sake of our son. *I forgave him then and I repented last Tuesday evening in our rooms, when Mr. Vlasto said, after I upbraided him for his conduct to me:—*

"'If you annoy that woman any longer I'll strangle you.'

"That was more than I could bear, and I went to see Colonel Ingersoll.

WROTE A DECOY LETTER.

"I sent a note to the woman to see me at my rooms and she came. I told her a written confession would save her. If I could not get that I would publish her name in the newspapers.

"She got down on her knees and begged for mercy, not for her husband but for her daughter, who is seventeen years old, and whose prospects in life would be ruined.

"'Did you think of my child when you ruined my home?' I cried. 'What could she say? Nothing. She wrote that confession and now it'll hang her.

"After writing the confession the woman left the hotel and joined my husband and they went away in a cab, to Brooklyn, I think.

"I'm not seeking divorce, for my husband would like to be free from me, but I want a legal separation."

Mrs. Vlasto repeated to me all that she had said to Mr. Timayenis. She said she had left her home in the Sevillia flats and was living with friends in a house in Forty-fifth street, near Fifth avenue. She declared that her reason for leaving the hotel was that she was afraid of her husband.

I called at the residence of the woman whom Mrs. Vlasto accuses last evening, but was informed that she was not at home.

At Colonel Ingersoll's office in Nassau street I was told that Mrs. Vlasto had been in consultation with the Colonel, but that no papers in the case had yet been drawn up.

"CONSPIRACY," SAYS VLASTO.

Mr. Vlasto I found in his office in Stone street yesterday afternoon. On relating to him the charges made by his wife in the Ashland House, he exclaimed, "I am ruined! ruined!

"It is true that the interview between my wife and the woman took place, as you say, on Thursday evening. It is true that the confession was written and signed by the woman. But it is not true that the intimacy took place as alleged. Furthermore, I deny that I have ever been cruel to my wife, that I have threatened her with bodily violence or have left her hungry. It is not true that I confessed to her."

Mr. Vlasto sent a messenger for his younger brother, and on his arrival a conversation in Greek was held. Then, turning to me, Mr. Vlasto continued:—

"It's all the result of a conspiracy to depose me as president of the New York Greek Athena society, a charitable organization with 350 members which I helped to create three years ago. There are a few members who are ambitious to snatch the laurels I have earned.

MRS. VLASTO A "DUPE."

"These ambitious persons have worked upon the mind of wife and inspired her with jealousy. She is simply their dupe. She is naturally suspicious, and she has been led on by insinuations against me year after year."

"But how can you explain the woman's confession, which you admit was signed by her?" I asked.

"This lady has a daughter," said Mr. Vlasto. "That daughter is dearer to her than any other being on earth. She would shield her daughter at the sacrifice of herself and she has done so. Why? Because my wife had charged her with intimacy with me and declared that she would brand her name in public. To prevent publicity she signed that confession."

Mr. Timayenis laughed when I told him at the Ashland House last evening of the charge of conspiracy made by Mr. Vlasto. "For my part," he said, "I would not think for a moment of seeking the presidency of the Greek Athena Society. I have not time to attend to any such duties and I wouldn't take the place under any conditions. I challenge any person in this city to say I ever expressed such a wish."

HE HASN'T PAID HER ALIMONY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

RED BANK, N. J., June 2, 1893.—Mrs. Genevieve Staughton has instituted a suit for $10,000 against E. Voorhees Skillman, her former husband, who was served with the papers this morning at his boarding place here.

Skillman is the son of a retired contractor of Trenton. His first wife, now Mrs. Staughton, secured a divorce from him about two years ago in Denver, Col., and the Court allowed her $200 a month alimony. Skillman did not continue to pay the money after her second marriage. He came to Red Bank about two weeks ago with his second wife, who was a Miss Miles, of Columbus.

He says his first wife secured the divorce by default, and if he had had an opportunity to contest the case the Court would not have allowed her the alimony. He was formerly an export broker in San Francisco and had offices in New York and Denver. He is now a traveling salesman. He is forty-three years old and his second wife is twenty-two.

TO ANSWER THE GRAND JURY.

By direction of Mayor Gilroy an answer is being prepared to the charges made by the Grand Jury of the overcrowding of the insane on Blackwell's Island. It will set forth that during the administration of Mayor Grant an advisory committee was appointed to investigate the subject.

The recommendations of that committee are now being carried out.

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Ἡ Διεύθυνσις ἐξαιτεῖται παρὰ παντὸς λογίου ἄρθρα πάσης ὕλης.

Ο ΝΕΟΣ ΚΟΣΜΟΣ δημοσιεύει λογοκρισίας ὑπὸ εἰδικῶν συνεργατῶν τῶν συγγραμμάτων ὧν δύο ἀντίτυπα ἤθελον σταλῇ τῇ Διευθύνσει.

Ο ΝΕΟΣ ΚΟΣΜΟΣ δὲν ἀνταλλάσσεται ἢ μετὰ ἰσοτίμων περιοδικῶν ἢ ἡμερησίων φύλλων.

Τὰ πρὸς δημοσίευσιν ἀποστελλόμενα ἔγγραφα δὲν ἐπιστρέφονται.

Οἱ μὴ ἐπιστρέφοντες τὸν πρῶτον ἢ τὸν δεύτερον ἀριθμὸν ἐγγράφονται εἰς τὸν κατάλογον τῶν ἡμετέρων συνδρομητῶν

Οἱ ἐπιστέλλοντες παρακαλοῦνται νὰ διευθύνωσι τὰς ἐπιστολάς των The New World 3 Tremont Row, Boston Mass. U. S. A.

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Η ΔΙΕΥΘΥΝΣΙΣ

ΤΟΙΣ ΑΝΑΓΝΩΣΤΑΙΣ

Ὅτε πρὸ πέντε περίπου μηνῶν ἐξεδόθησαν αἱ περὶ τῆς ἐκδόσεως Ἑλληνικῆς ἐφημερίδος ἐν τῷ Δυτικῷ Ἡμισφαιρίῳ ἀγγελίαι, πάντες ἤλπιζον ὅτι ἡ ἐφημερὶς αὕτη ἐκδιδομένη μεταξὺ ἑπτακισχιλίων Ἑλλήνων θὰ ηὐδοκίμει καὶ σὺν τῷ χρόνῳ θὰ ἀπέβαινεν ἀξία τῆς ἀποστολῆς αὐτῆς. Ἡ ἐφημερὶς αὕτη οὐδεμίαν βεβαίως ἠδύνατο νὰ ἀναμένῃ ὑποστήριξιν ἐξ Ἑλλάδος καὶ ἐκ τῶν λοιπῶν χωρῶν τῆς Εὐρώπης ἐν αἷς οἰκοῦσι Ἕλληνες, διότι οὗτοι ὑπόκεινται εἰς διαφόρους ἐθνικὰς καὶ ἄλλας ὑποχρεώσεις εἰς ἃς δὲν ὑπόκεινται οἱ ἐν ταῖς Ἡνωμ. Πολιτείαις Ἕλληνες. Οἱ ἐν Εὐρώπῃ ὁμογενεῖς βαστάζουσι βάρη ἅτινα δὲν ἐπιτρέπουσιν αὐτοῖς νὰ ὑποβάλλωνται εἰς θυσίας ὑπὲρ ἔργων ἱδρυομένων ἐν ἀπομεμακρυσμέναις χώραις. Ὥστε ἡ κατόπιν τοσούτων κόπων καὶ μόχθων ἐκδοθεῖσα Ἑλληνικὴ ἐφημερὶς ἐν ταῖς Ἀθήναις τῆς Ἀμερικῆς περιέμενε καὶ δικαίως νομίζομεν νὰ ὑποστηριχθῇ παρὰ τῶν ἐν τῇ Συμπολιτείᾳ ὁμογενῶν πρὸς οὓς ἐξ ἀρχῆς ἔστρεψε τὰ βλέμματά της, ἀλλ' αἱ περιστάσεις ἀπέδειξαν ὅτι αὕτη ἐστηρίχθη ἢ μᾶλλον ἐποιήσατο τὸ ἑαυτῆς οἰκοδόμημα ἐπὶ τῆς ἄμμου· ἐν ὀλίγοις, ἐβασίσθη ἐπὶ συνδρομητῶν οἵτινες πολὺ ἀπεῖχον ἀπὸ τοῦ νὰ ὀνομασθῶσι τοιοῦτοι.

Ἀπὸ τῆς τοῦ ἔργου ἐνάρξεως οὐδεμιᾶς ἐφείσθημεν θυσίας ἵνα πράξωμεν πᾶν ὅ,τι ἠδυνάμεθα πρὸς ἐπιτυχίαν τοῦ οὗτινος ἠρξάμεθα ἔργου. Ἐδαπανήσαμεν ὑπερεξακόσια δολλάρια πρὸς καταρτισμὸν ἰδίου τυπογραφείου καὶ ἠναγκάσθημεν ὡς ἐκ τῆς ἐλλείψεως στοιχειοθετῶν νὰ στοιχειοθετῶμεν ἡμεῖς αὐτοὶ τὴν ἐφημερίδα καὶ ἐπὶ τέλους ἵνα μὴ καταστήσωμεν αὐτὴν ἁπλοῦν ὑβρεολόγιον ἐκλείσαμεν τὰς στήλας αὐτῆς εἰς τὰς κακοβούλους διατριβὰς καὶ πᾶσαν δυνατὴν προσπάθειαν κατεβάλομεν ἐν γένει ὅπως ἐντὸς βραχυτάτου χρόνου καταρτίσωμεν ἐφημερίδα δυναμένην νὰ ἀνταποκριθῇ πρὸς τὰς ὁσημέραι αὐξανούσας ἀνάγκας τοῦ ἐν Ἀμερικῇ Ἑλληνικοῦ στοιχείου, καὶ νὰ ἐκτελέσῃ τὸν ὑψηλὸν αὐτῆς προορισμὸν ἀλλ', ἄλλα μὲν βουλαὶ ἀνθρώπων ἄλλα δὲ Θεὸς κελεύει.

Ἴσως τινὲς ἐθεώρησαν τὸ ὄργανον ἡμῶν ἀνάξιον τῆς ἀποστολῆς αὐτοῦ ἢ ὑπερβολικὴν τὴν δι' αὐτὸ ἐτησίαν συνδρομήν. Οὔτε τὸ πρῶτον οὔτε τὸ δεύτερον δυνάμεθα νὰ ἀρνηθῶμεν ἐν μέρει, ἀλλ' ὅταν οἱ τοιοῦτοι λάβωσιν ὑπ' ὄψει τὰς δυσκολίας ἃς ὡς πρὸς ὅλα σχεδὸν εἶχε νὰ ἀπαντήσῃ Ἑλλην. ἐφημερὶς ἐν Ἀμερικῇ θὰ κρίνῃ οὐχὶ πλέον ἐπιεικῶς ἀλλὰ δικαίως, ὅτι ἀφ' ἑνὸς μὲν αὕτη ἦτο ἀδύνατον ἐν ἀρχῇ νὰ φανῇ ἐπαξία τοῦ ἐθνωφελοῦς αὐτῆς σκοποῦ, ὡς ἐκ τῆς ἐν γένει ἐλλείψεως τῶν πρὸς τοῦτο μέσων, ἀφ' ἑτέρου δὲ οὔτε ἐπὶ μίαν ἡμέραν θὰ ἠδύνατο νὰ συντηρηθῇ ἂν ἡ ἐτησία συνδρομὴ ἦτο ἐλάσσων τῆς ἐξ ἀρχῆς ὁρισθείσης. Ἐν αὐταῖς ταῖς χώραις τοῦ Ἑλληνισμοῦ ἐφημερίδες πολυετῆ βίον ἀριθμοῦσαι, μόλις κατόπιν ἀναστολῶν καὶ παύσεων ἠδυνήθησαν νὰ φθάσωσι πρὸς τὸ πρόγραμμα ὅπερ διεχάραξαν καὶ νὰ τύχωσι τῆς δεούσης ὑποστηρίξεως καὶ τῆς ἐξ αὐτῆς τακτικῆς αὐτῶν πορείας καὶ ἐξασφαλίσεως τοῦ ἑαυτῶν μέλλοντος· ἐν δὲ τῇ χώρᾳ τῆς ἀκατασχέτου προόδου, τῆς Μεγάλης ταύτης Δημοκρατίας, αὗται ἱδρύονται δι' ἑταιρειῶν αἵτινες καταθέτουσιν ὀγκώδη κεφάλαια τὰ ὁποῖα ἐντὸς ὀλίγου καταστρεφόμενα ἐπιφέρουσι τὸ ναυάγιον. Βεβαίως, πολλαὶ ἐξ αὐτῶν προάγονται καὶ εὐημεροῦσιν ἀλλὰ κατὰ τὰ πρῶτα τῆς κυκλοφορίας αὐτῶν ἔτη θυσιάζουσι χιλιάδας ὅλας Δολλαρίων καὶ κυκλοφοροῦσι μεταξὺ λαοῦ ἐξ ἑβδομήκοντα ἑκατομμυρίων ἀποτελουμένου καὶ κατὰ συνέπειαν αἱ ἐφημερίδες αὗται δύνανται νὰ προσμένωσιν εὐτυχεῖς ἡμέρας καὶ λαμπρὸν μέλλον.

Ἐν τῷ καταλόγῳ ἡμῶν ἐνεγράφησαν ὑπερτριακόσιοι συνδρομηταὶ καὶ ἐκ τούτων μόλις εἴκοσι καὶ πέντε εὑρέθησαν πρόθυμοι νὰ ἀποστείλωσι τὰς ἑαυτῶν συνδρομάς, ἐκ τῶν λοιπῶν ἄλλοι μὲν ἐκώφευσαν εἰς τὰς ἐπικλήσεις μας, ἄλλοι δὲ ἀπέστειλαν ἀπαντήσεις στηριζομένας ἐπὶ ἀσημάντων ὅλως προφάσεων. Πολλαὶ ἐκ τῶν ῥηθεισῶν ἀπαντήσεων ἦσαν ἐνθαρ-

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ρυντικαί, ἀλλ' ἡ ξηρὰ καὶ ἄνευ τῶν ἔργων ἐνθάῤῥυνσις εἶναι ἴση τῷ μηδενί· τὸ τοῦ Θεοκρίτου "Θαρσεῖν χρὴ" πρὸ πολλοῦ ἐθέσαμεν ἐν ἐνεργείᾳ διότι ἐξήλθομεν εἰς τὸν ἀγῶνα ὡς νεοσύλλεκτοι ἢ ὡς στερούμενοι τῶν καταλλήλων ἐφοδίων στρατιῶται καὶ ἠγωνίσθημεν μετὰ καρτερίας καὶ θάῤῥους μέχρις οὗ αἱ δυνάμεις μας ἐντελῶς ἐξέλιπον.

Ἐκ τῶν ἐν τῇ χώρᾳ ταύτῃ διαμενόντων δύο ἢ τριῶν ὁμογενῶν ἐπιστημόνων ἐδόθησαν ἡμῖν πομπώδεις κατ' ἀρχὰς ὑποσχέσεις αἵτινες ποσῶς δὲν ἐξεπληρώθησαν, εἷς μάλιστα τούτων πρὸς δικαιολόγησιν τῶν ὑπ' αὐτοῦ δοθεισῶν καὶ μὴ ἐκτελεσθεισῶν ὑποσχέσεων, ὅστις ἐπὶ τριετίαν ὅλην συνετηρήθη διὰ τῆς βοηθείας καὶ ἀρωγῆς τῶν ἐνταῦθα ὁμογενῶν εἶχε τὴν ἀναίδειαν νὰ εἴπῃ ἡμῖν ὅτι δὲν ἔμεινεν ἐν ἑαυτῷ ἴχνος ἐθνικῆς φιλοτιμίας!

Εἶναι βεβαίως λυπηρόν, λυπηρότατον διότι κατόπιν τοσούτων πρὸς ἐπιτυχίαν τοῦ ἔργου τούτου ἀγώνων εὑρέθημεν εἰς δυσάρεστον σημεῖον, ἀλλ' ἡμεῖς ἀφ' ἡμῶν αὐτῶν οὐδὲν πλέον δυνάμεθα νὰ πράξωμεν, ἐπειδὴ δὲ κατὰ τὴν στιγμὴν ταύτην ἐμφανιζόμεθα πρὸ ἀνωτάτου δικαστηρίου, πρὸ τοῦ κοινοῦ λέγομεν ἐλέγχου, ἀναγκαζόμεθα νὰ δώσωμεν τὰς ἀνωτέρω περὶ τῆς μὴ ἐπιτυχίας τοῦ ἔργου ἐξηγήσεις. Γνωρίζομεν ὅτι οὐχ ἐθνοπρεπὲς ἐστιν Ἑλληνικὴ ἐφημερὶς μόλις ἐκδοθεῖσα ἐν τῇ θαλλούσῃ τῶν Ἀμερικανῶν χώρᾳ νὰ ἀναστείλῃ τὴν ἔκδοσιν αὐτῆς ἀφοῦ οἱ ἐν ταῖς διαφόροις πόλεσι τῆς ῥηθείσης χώρας ὁμογενεῖς ἀνέρχονται εἰς ἑπτακισχιλίους καὶ ἀφοῦ ἐν Νέᾳ Ὑόρκῃ καὶ ἄλλαις πόλεσιν ἐκδίδονται τρεῖς Ἀραβικαὶ ἐφημερίδες, τέσσαρες Ἀρμενικαὶ καὶ μία Βουλγαρική! ἀλλ' αὗται πᾶσαι ἔτυχον τῆς δεούσης ὑποστηρίξεως ἐνῶ ἡ ἡμετέρα δὲν ἔτυχε τοιαύτης. Τότε μόνον ἑκάστη κυβέρνησις δύναται νὰ ἀπαιτῇ παρὰ τῶν πολιτῶν θυσίας καὶ φόρους ὅταν καταλλήλως φροντίσῃ δι' αὐτούς, παρομοίας δὲ καὶ ἄλλας δικαιοῦνται νὰ ἔχωσιν παρὰ τῆς ἑαυτῶν κυβερνήσεως ἢ μᾶλλον πατρίδος οἱ πολῖται ἀπαιτήσεις ὅταν ἀνελλιπῶς ἐκτελῶσι τὰ πρὸς αὐτὴν καθήκοντά των. Πολλὰς πρὸς βελτίωσιν τοῦ ἡμετέρου φύλλου ἠδύναντο νὰ ἔχωσιν ἀπαιτήσεις οἱ ἐν τῇ Συμπολιτείᾳ ὁμογενεῖς ἂν δεόντως ὑπεστήριζον ἡμᾶς, ὅπερ δυστυχῶς δὲν ἔπραξαν.

Μετὰ τὴν ἀνάπτυξιν τῆς καταστάσεως ἡμῶν ἀπὸ τῆς τοῦ φύλλου ἐκδόσεως ὡς καὶ τῆς δυσχεροῦς ἐν ᾗ εὑρέθημεν θέσεως ἀγγέλλομεν μετὰ λύπης μας ὅτι ἀναβάλλομεν τὴν ἔκδοσιν αὐτοῦ ἐπ' ἀόριστον καὶ ἀφοῦ ἤδη εἴμεθα κάτοχοι τῶν πρὸς ἔκδοσιν ἐφημερίδος χρειωδῶν, εἴμεθα πρόθυμοι νὰ ἐπαναλάβωμεν τὴν ἔκδοσιν ἄν τις τῶν ὁμογενῶν προσέλθῃ ἀρωγὸς ἡμῖν ἢ ἄν τινες τῶν συνδρομητῶν ἀποστείλωσι τὰς συνδρομάς των, ἐν τοιαύτῃ περιπτώσει θὰ περιμένωμεν ἐπί τινα ἔτι χρόνον μετὰ παρέλευσιν τοῦ ὁποίου θὰ ἀναγκασθῶμεν νὰ ἐπιστρέψωμεν τὰς μέχρι τοῦδε ληφθείσας συνδρομάς.

Ἐν τέλει καθῆκον ἡμῶν θεωροῦμεν νὰ εὐχαριστήσωμεν καὶ πάλιν θερμῶς τοὺς ἐξ ἀρχῆς συνδραμόντας ἡμᾶς πρὸς ἐπιτυχίαν τοῦ ἡμετέρου σκοποῦ.

ΤΑ ΕΝ ΝΕΑ ΥΟΡΚΗ

Μέχρι τοῦδε προσεπαθήσαμεν νὰ μὴ εἰσέλθωμεν εἰς ζητήματα τὰ ὁποῖα πρὸ πολλοῦ ὑφίστανται μεταξὺ τῶν ἐν Νέᾳ Ὑόρκῃ ὁμογενῶν ἀλλ' ἀφοῦ ἤδη βλέπομεν ὅτι ἀσυστόλως διασύρεται ἡ ὑπόληψις καὶ ἡ ἀξιοπρέπεια ἀνδρῶν πολλὰ πραξάντων ὑπὲρ τοῦ ἔθνους δὲν δυνάμεθα ἢ νὰ συνηγορήσωμεν ὑπὲρ τῆς ἀληθείας καὶ τοῦ δικαίου κατὰ τῆς συκοφαντίας καὶ τοῦ ψεύδους.

Πρόκειται περὶ τῆς ἐν τῇ πόλει ταύτῃ τελεσθείσης ἐπὶ τῇ ἐθνικῇ ἑορτῇ δοξολογίας. Ἀφ' ἑνὸς μὲν ἐπιτροπὴ ἐξ εὐυπολήπτων προσώπων, προπαρεσκεύασεν ἀξιοπρεπῶς τὰ τῆς δοξολογίας ἥτις προσεκάλεσε πάντας τοὺς ὁμογενεῖς, καὶ τοὺς προξένους Ἑλλάδος, Ῥωσσίας καὶ Τουρκίας, ἀφ' ἑτέρου δὲ συμμορία ἐκ πεντήκοντα προσώπων μεταβαίνει εἰς τὴν Ἐκκλησίαν διακόπτει τὴν Θείαν λειτουργίαν, ἀπαιτεῖ νὰ γίνωσι πάντα συμφώνως τῇ διαταγῇ της, ἐξυβρίζει ἀναιδῶς, ἐπιτρόπους, ἱερέα καὶ κυρίας προσελθούσας μετ' εὐλαβείας νὰ ἀκούσωσι τὸ "Σήμερον σωτηρία" καὶ ἐπὶ τέλους ἐπιφέρει τὴν τῆς δοξολογίας διάλυσιν. Εὐτυχῶς ζῶμεν ἐν χώρᾳ πεπολιτισμένῃ ἐν ᾗ ὀλίγας δρέπουσι δάφνας οἱ ῥοπαλοφόροι καὶ οἱ ἀφήσαντες ὄπισθεν αὐτῶν ἐντάλματα συλλήψεως ἄλλως θὰ ἐλάμβανον χώραν πράξεις σοβαραί. Ἤδη ἀκούομεν ὅτι ἐν συνεδριάσεσι καὶ ἀλλαχοῦ διασύρονται τὰ ὀνόματα τῶν ἀδελφῶν Ῥάλλη, τῶν ἀντιπροσώπων τοῦ καταστήματος αὐτῶν καὶ τὸ τοῦ Γ. τῆς Ἑλλάδος προξένου κ. Δ. Βότασῃ, αὐτῶν τούτων οἵτινες ἐπὶ τεσσαράκοντα ὅλα ἔτη διετέλεσαν προστάται καὶ πατέρες οὕτως εἰπεῖν τῶν διὰ τῆς γείτονος πόλεως διελθόντων ἀπόρων ὁμογενῶν. Ἐκ πάντων τούτων δυστυχῶς ἀποδεικνύεται ὅτι ὁ τῆς ἀδελφότητος "ΑΘΗΝΑ" πρόεδρος κ. Σ. Βλαστὸς καὶ οἱ περὶ αὐτὸν ἀπέπτυσαν πλέον πάντα χαλινόν, καὶ ἀναιδῶς ὑβρίζουσι πρόσωπα ἅτινα πολυειδῶς καὶ διαφοροτρόπως συνετέλεσαν πρὸς τὴν εὐημερίαν τοῦ ἐν Ἀμερικῇ Ἑλλ. στοιχείου. Δὲν γράφομεν ταῦτα πρὸς ὑπεράσπισιν τῶν κ. Π. Υ. Φακύρη, Α. Ῥάλλη, Γ. Λιβεράτου, Δ. Βότασῃ κλπ. διότι οἱ φιλογενεῖς οὗτοι ἄνδρες δὲν ἔχουσιν ἀνάγκην ὑπερασπίσεως, λέγομεν μόνον ὅτι καλὸν θὰ ἦτο ἂν τὰ ἀποτελοῦντα τὴν ἀδελφότητα "ΑΘΗΝΑ" ὄντα ἐξέλειπον ἐντελῶς ἐκ τῆς γείτονος πόλεως ἵνα μὴ χάριν αὐτῶν στιγματίζηται τὸ Ἑλλ. ὄνομα.

Ἡ ἐπὶ τῆς Ἐκκλησίας Ἐπιτροπὴ.

Πρὸς τοὺς ἐν Νέᾳ Ὑόρκῃ Ἕλληνας Ὀρθοδόξους Χριστιανούς.

Συνεπῶς των σοβαρῶν ἀτοπημάτων ἅτινα ὡς μὴ ὤφειλεν διεπραχθησαν ἐν τῇ Ἐκκλησίᾳ παρά τινων μελῶν του Συλλόγου "ΑΘΗΝΑ" κατὰ τὴν Ἱεροτελεστίαν τῆς Μεγάλης Πέμπτης, ἡ Ἐπιτροπη της Εκκλησίας ἐν ἐκτάκτῳ αὐτῆς συνεδριάσει τὸ τελευταῖον Σάββατον 8ην Απριλίου Ε Ν ὅλων τῶν μελῶν αὐτῆς παροντων ἤτοι, τῶν κ. κ. Π. Υ. Φακύρη, Π. Α. Φακύρη Γ. Λιβεράτου, Σολ. Βλαστοῦ, Ν. Κατρέβα, Ἰ. Χριστοδούλου καὶ Α Π. Ῥάλλη, ἐψήφησε τὰ ἀκόλουθα, τοῦ κ. Σολ. Βλαστοῦ, Προέδρου τοῦ Συλλογου μονον διαφωνοῦντος.

Α Ὅπως λείψῃ εἰς τὸ μέλλον πᾶσα ἀφορμὴ ἐπεμβάσεως τοῦ Συλλόγου εἰς τὰ τῆς Εκκλησίας καὶ ἐπειδὴ τὰ νῦν οἰκονομικὰ αὐτῆς τὸ ἐπιτρέπουσιν, ἡ Επιτρπὴ αὐτῆς νὰ ἐπιστρέψῃ πρὸς τὸν Σύλλογον τὰ $ 551. 23 ἅτινα ὁ Πρόεδρος αὐτοῦ ἐπληροφόρησεν τὴν ἐπιτροπὴν ὅτι ἐξώδευσεν ὑπεράνω τῶν εἰσπράξεων αὐτοῦ ἐνόσῳ διεχειρίζετο τὰ τῆς ἐκκλησίας.

Β Ἐπειδὴ ὕστερον ἀπὸ τὰ συμβάντα τῆς Μεγάλης Πέμπτης ἐν τῇ Ἐκκλησίᾳ καθίσταται ἀδύνατος ἡ εἰς τὸ μέλλον σύμπραξις τῆς Ἐπιτροπῆς μετὰ τοῦ κ. Σώλωνος Βλαστοῦ νὰ παρακληθῇ οὗτος νὰ δώσῃ τὴν παραίτησίν του.

Γ Εἰς τὸ μέλλον οὐδεμία ἔκτακτος ἱεροτελεστία δύναται νὰ λάβῃ χώραν ἐν τῇ Ἐκκλησίᾳ ἄνευ τῆς ἐγγράφου ἀδείας τοῦ Προεδρου ἢ τοῦ Γραμματέως τῆς Ἐπιτροπῆς.

Δ Νὰ ἐκφρασθῇ ἐγγράφως πρὸς τὸν Πανοσιώτατον Αρχιμανδρίτην κ. Π Φερεντῖνον Εφημέριον τῆς Εκκλησιας ἡ βαθεῖα λύπη τῆς Ἐπιτροπῆς διὰ τὴν προσβολὴν ἥτις ἀδικαιολογήτως τῷ ἐγένετο ἐν τῇ Εκκλησίᾳ καὶ ἡ πλήρης εὐαρέσκεια τῆς Επιτρπῆς διὰ τὴν ἔμφρονα καὶ ἀξιοπρεπῆ ἐκπλήρωσιν τῶν ἱερῶν αὐτοῦ καθηκόντων.

Ε Αἱ ῥηθεῖσαι ἀποφάσεις νὰ κοινοποιηθῶσιν ἁρμοδίως πρὸς ἅπαντα τὰ μέλη τῆς Ελλ. Ὀρθοδόξου κοινότητος.

Ἡ Ἐπιτροπὴ πέποιθεν ὅτι πάντες οἱ εὖ φρονοῦντες τῶν ὁμογενῶν καὶ οὐ μόνον τὴν πρόοδον τῆς Εκκλησίας ἀλλὰ καὶ τὸ καλῶς ἐννοούμενον συμφέρον τοῦ Ἑλληνισμοῦ ἐν Ἀμερικῇ περὶ πλείστου ποιούμενοι, θέλουσι παρέξει εἰς τὴν τῆς Εκκλησίας Ἐπιτροπὴν πᾶσαν ἠθικὴν ὑποστήριξιν καὶ συνδρομὴν πρὸς ἀποφυγὴν παρομοίων ἀτοπημάτων εἰς τὸ μέλλον.

Ὁ Πρόεδρος τῆς Ἐπιτροπῆς,

Π. Υ. ΦΑΚΥΡΗΣ

Ὁ Ταμίας καὶ Γραμματεύς,

ΑΝΤ. Π. ΡΑΛΛΗΣ

Τ. Σ Νέᾳ Ὑόρκῃ τῇ 10ῃ Απριλίου 1893

ΕΠΙΤΥΧΗΣ ΕΙΚΩΝ

Λαμπρὰ καὶ μετ' ἐξόχου ἐπιτυχίας εἰκὼν τῆς κ. Κλήβελανδ εὑρίσκεται ἀπό τινος ἐκτεθειμένη ἐν τῷ καταστήματι τοῦ ἐν Οὐασιγκτῶνι ὁμογενοῦς ἐκ Σμύρνης μεγαλεμπόρου κ. Κίμωνος Νικολαΐδου.

Ἡ ὑδρομιγοῦς χρώματος αὕτη εἰκων εἶναι ἔργον των ἐν Νέᾳ Ὑόρκῃ ζωγράφου κ. Σαρονη ἣν ἀγοράσας ὁ κ. Νικολαΐδης ἀπέστειλεν εἰς Τόκιον τῆς Ἰαπωνίας ἵνα κατασκευασθῇ ἐκ μετάξης ὑπό τινος τῶν ἐν τῇ πόλει ταύτῃ καλλιτεχνῶν. Μέχρις οὗ ἡ ἀπεικόνησις τῆς εἰκόνος ταύτης ἐπιτυχῃ καθ' ὅλα παρῆλθον ὀκτὼ περίπου μῆνες καθ' οὓς οὐκ ὀλίγους πρὸς τοῦτο κατέβαλε κόπους ὁ τὴν κατασκευὴν ἀναλαβὼν καλλιτέχνης καὶ μετὰ παρέλευσιν τῶν μηνῶν τούτων ἡ εἰκὼν αὕτη ἐπεστράφη εἰς τὸν κ. Νικολαΐδην ἥτις οὐ μόνον ἐπέτυχε καθ' ὅλα ἀλλ' ἐν τῷ ὑδρομιγεῖ αὐτῆς χρώματι παρίστησι τὴν κ. Κλίβελανδ φαιδρὰν ὡραίαν καὶ ζῶσαν, εἶναι οὕτως εἰπεῖν ἓν ἐκ τῶν ἐξόχων ἀριστουργημάτων τῆς Ἰαπωνικῆς τέχνης.

Ἡ περὶ ἧς ὁ λόγος εἰκὼν δωρηθήσεται ὑπὸ τοῦ ἰδιοκτήτου αὐτῆς εἴς τι ὑψηλὸν πρόσωπον.

ΑΜΕΡΙΚΑΝΟΣ

ΕΙΣ ΤΟΝ ΜΩΑΜΕΘΑΝΙΣΜΟΝ

Ο πρό τινων ἐτῶν σταλεὶς ὡς πρόξενος τῶν Ηνωμ. Πολιτειῶν εἰς τὴν Μανίλλαν των Φιλιππίνων νήσων κ. Αλέξανδρος Ῥῶσσελ Γουέβ ἐπέστρεψε κατ' αὐτὰς οὐχὶ πλέον ὡς διπλωματικὸς ὑπάλληλος ἀλλ' ὡς θερμὸς ζηλωτὴς τῆς θρησκείας τοῦ Μωαμεθ. Ολίγας ἡμέρας μετὰ τὴν ἐπιστροφήν του ἐπαρουσιάσθη εἰς τὴν κυβέρνησιν πρὸς ἣν ὑπέβαλεν ἐπισήμως τὴν ἀπὸ τῆς θέσεώς του παραίτησίν του καὶ πρὸς ἣν ἐδήλωσεν ὅτι εἰσῆλθεν εἰς τοὺς κόλπους τῆς Μωαμεθανικῆς θρησκείας καὶ ὅτι κηρύττει ἑαυτὸν ἄσπονδον ἐχθρὸν καὶ πολέμιον τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Εκκλησίας. Ο Αμερικανὸς οὗτος Οθωμανὸς διεκήρυξεν ὅτι διὰ παντοίων μέσων θὰ προσπαθήσῃ νὰ εἰσαγάγῃ καὶ διαδώσῃ τὸ Κοράνιον ἐν ταῖς Ηνωμ. Πολιτείαις.

Η Αμερικανικη κυβέρνησις συμφωνως τῷ πολιτεύματι τῆς χώρας οὐδεμίαν ἔφερεν ἀντίστασιν εἰς τὰ ὑπὸ τοῦ ἱεραποστόλου τούτου λεχθέντα, ὅστις προτίθεται νὰ μεταφράσῃ τὸ Κοράνιον εἰς τὴν Αγγλικὴν καὶ νὰ διαδώσῃ αὐτὸ μεταξὺ τοῦ λαοῦ. Μετὰ τὴν τοῦ Κορανίου μετάφρασιν καὶ ἐκτύπωσιν θὰ ἱδρύσῃ ἴδιον εὐκτήριον οἶκον πρὸς διδασκαλίαν τῆς νέας θρησκείας του συνάμα δὲ θὰ ἐκδώσῃ ἑβδομαδιαίαν ἐφημερίδα ἐν ᾗ θὰ δημοσιευῃ διαφόρους ἐκ τοῦ Κορανίου μεταφράσεις, τὸν βίον καὶ τὰ ἔργα τοῦ Μωάμεθ κ. τ. λ.

Ο ΕΝ ΒΟΣΤΩΝΗ ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΟΣ

ΣΥΛΛΟΓΟΣ

Ἔν τινι τῶν ἡμετέρων φύλλων ἐγράψαμεν περὶ τῶν ἐν Αμερικῇ Ἑλληνικῶν σωματείων ἐκτενῶς καὶ πιστεύομεν ὅτι οἱ ἐν τῇ Συμπολιτείᾳ ὁμογενεῖς ἔλαβον γνῶσιν περὶ τοῦ σκοποῦ ὡς καὶ τῆς πορείας ἑκάστου αὐτῶν. Αλλὰ περὶ τοῦ ἐν Βοστώνῃ Ελληνικοῦ Συλλόγου προκειμένου οὗτινος ἡμεῖς αὐτοὶ ὑπήρξαμεν μέλη καὶ συνεργάται, καθ' ὅλον τὸ ἀπὸ τῆς ἱδρύσεως αὐτοῦ διάστημα ὀφείλομεν νὰ εἴπωμεν ὅτι ἡ καταστροφὴ αὐτοῦ προῆλθεν ἐκ πολλῶν μὲν καὶ διαφόρων λόγων κυρίως δὲ ἕνεκα τῆς πορείας ἣν ἐτήρησαν οἱ εἰσπράκτορες οἵτινες τὰ τοῦ Συλλόγου χρήματα ἐξέλαβον ὡς ἀτομικὴν αὐτῶν περιουσίαν. Ομολογουμένως ὁ κ. Τιμαγένης ὡς πρόεδρος ἐξετέλεσεν ἐπαξίως τὰ ἑαυτοῦ καθήκοντα καὶ ἦτο πρόθυμος ὡς καὶ ἐν τῷ προπαρελθόντι φύλλῳ εἴπομεν νὰ ὑποβληθῇ εἰς πᾶσαν θυσίαν πρὸς προαγωγὴν τοῦ Συλλόγου καὶ τοῦ ἐν Βοστώνῃ Ελληνικοῦ στοιχείου ἐν γένει. Τί ἠδύνατο ὅμως νὰ πράξῃ ὁ ἀνὴρ οὗτος ἀφοῦ ὁ μὲν πρῶτος εἰσπράκτωρ ὅστις ὑψιλοπιλοφορῶν ἀφίκετο εἰς τὴν πόλιν ἡμῶν, ὑπεξήρεσε λωποδυτικῷ τῷ τρόπῳ πεντήκοντα πέντε δολλάρια ἅτινα κατὰ τὰ κεκανονισμένα ἐνεπιστεύθησαν αὐτῷ τὰ μέλη νὰ παραδώσῃ εἰς τόν τε Ταμίαν καὶ Πρόεδρον, ὁ δὲ δεύτερος διὰ τοῦ αὐτοῦ σχεδὸν τρόπου ὑπεξήρεσεν ἕτερα εἴκοσιν. Εν τοιαύτῃ λοιπὸν περιπτώσει ὁ κ. Τιμαγένης δὲν ἠδύνατο νὰ καταβάλῃ ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ τὰ χρήματα ἅτινα κατεκράτουν οἱ τὴν εἴσπραξιν αὐτῶν ἀναλαβόντες καὶ κατὰ συνέπειαν δὲν ἠδύνατο νὰ ἐξακολουθήσῃ προεδρεύων, διότι ὡς γνωστὸν τὰ ἄνω ἑβδομήκοντα πέντε κατέβαλεν ἐξ ἰδίων του.

Η φιλοπατρία ἔγκειται εἰς τὰ τίμια καὶ καλὰ ἔργα καὶ οὐχὶ εἰς τοὺς κενοὺς λόγους κ. εἰσπράκτορες. Λυπούμεθα καὶ λυπούμεθα μεγάλως διὰ τὴν ἐπελθοῦσαν καταστροφὴν ἥτις δὲν θὰ ἐπήρχετο ἂν ὁ κ. Τιμαγένης ἐπετύγχανεν εἰσπρακτόρων δυναμένων νὰ ἐκτελέσωσι τὰ καθήκοντά των καὶ προτιμώντων τὸ κοινὸν ἢ τὸ ἀτομικὸν καὶ ἰδιωτικὸν συμφέρον.

……

ΔΙΑΦΟΡΑΙ ΕΙΔΗΣΕΙΣ

Κατὰ τὰς ἀρχὰς τοῦ προσεχοῦς Μαΐου ἀπέρχεται εἰς τὴν ἰδιαιτέραν αὐτοῦ πατρίδα ὁ ἐκ Μυτιλήνης ὁμογενὴς καὶ πρὸ πολλῶν ἐτῶν ἐγκατεστημένος εἰς Fall River κ. Νικόλαος Ι. Τραγάκης ὅστις ἐκ Παρισίων διευθυνόμενος, διὰ μέσου Πετρουπόλεως θὰ φθάσῃ εἰς Μυτιλήνην· θὰ ἐπανέλθῃ δὲ κατὰ τὰ τέλη τοῦ μηνὸς Αὐγούστου πρὸς ἐξακολούθησιν τῶν ἐργασιῶν αὐτοῦ.

Εὐχαρίστως πληροφορούμεθα ὅτι ὑπὸ τῆς Α. Μακαριότητος τοῦ Πατριάχου Αλεξανδρείας ἀπενεμήθη τῷ ἐν Νέᾳ Ὑόρκῃ νεαρῷ συναδέλφῳ καὶ θερμῷ φιλέλληνι κ. Τέλλῳ Δαπέρ[illegible] καὶ μετ' ἐξαιρέτου ἐπιτυχίας ἐπεξειργασμένον μετάλλιον.

Νεαρὸς ἀμερικανὸς σπουδαστὴς ἀπέστειλεν ἡμῖν τὴν κατωτέρω ἐπιστολὴν ἣν δημοσιεύοντες εὐχόμεθα ἵνα οἱ ἐν τῇ Συμπολιτείᾳ ὁμογενεῖς μὴ παραμελῶσι τὴν ἑαυτῶν γλῶσσαν, τὴν γλῶσσαν ταύτην ἣν οἱ ξένοι θαυμάζουσι καὶ οὐκ ὀλίγους κόπους καταβάλλουσι πρὸς σπουδὴν καὶ ἐκμάθησιν αὐτῆς.

Φιλαδελφείᾳ τῇ Τριακοστῇ Μαρτίου αωϑγ'

Τῷ ἡγέτῃ τοῦ "ΝΕΟΥ ΚΟΣΜΟΥ"

Πέμπω ὑμῖν ἔνδον δέκα σόλδια διὰ τὸν πρῶτον ἀριθμὸν τοῦ Νέου Κόσμου ἃ μοὶ ἔδωκεν ὁ ἐμὸς πατήρ. Οὐκ εἰμὶ πλούσιος, ἀλλ' ὅτι ἂν δύνωμαι ποιήσω ἵνα βοηθῶ ὑμῖν.

Ἀσπάζεται ὑμᾶς φιλικῶς

Φραγκῖσκος Ηρτζώγ.

ΟΙ ΕΛΛΗΝΕΣ ΕΝ ΣΙΚΑΓΩ

Η μόνη πόλις τῶν Ηνωμένων Πολιτειῶν ἐν ᾗ συνεσωρεύθησαν ἅπαντα τὰ ξένα στοιχεῖα εἶναι ἀναμφιβόλως τὸ Σικάγον, πάντες οἱ ξένοι μεταβαίνουσιν εἰς τὴν πόλιν ταύτην ἐλπίζοντες ὅτι θὰ τύχωσι καλῶν καὶ ἐπικερδῶν ἐργασιῶν κατὰ τὴν τῆς ἐκθέσεως ἐποχήν. Δυστυχῶς κατὰ τὰς τελευταίας ἡμῶν πληροφορίας ἄνω τῶν δεκακισχιλίων ξένων μένουσιν ἄνευ ἐργασίας φόβος δ' ὑπάρχει μὴ ἕνεκα τῆς συσσωρεύσεως ταύτης ἡ κυβέρνησις ἀναγκασθῇ νὰ λάβῃ αὐστηρὰ μέτρα κατὰ τῶν εἰς τὴν πόλιν ταύτην μεταβαινόντων καὶ στερουμένων προστασίας ξένων. Πολλοὶ ἐκ τῶν ἡμετέρων ὁμογενῶν ἀπέρχονται κατ' αὐτὰς ἐκ διαφόρων σημείων τῆς Συμπολιτείας καὶ συγκεντροῦνται ἐν τῇ πόλει ταύτῃ ἐν ᾗ ὡς βαίνουσι τὰ πράγματα μετά τινας μῆνας οἱ ἐν αὐτῇ ὁμογενεῖς θὰ ὑπερβῶσι τοὺς δισχιλίους ἀφοῦ ἤδη ἀνέρχονται εἰς 1500 περίπου.

Πρὸ δεκαετίας οἱ ἐν Σικάγῳ Ἕλληνες ἀνήρχοντο μόλις εἰς πεντήκοντα οἵτινες κατὰ τὴν ἐποχὴν ἐκείνην μετήρχοντο διάφορα μικρὰ ἐπαγγέλματα, ἤδη ἐν Σικάγῳ ὑπάρχουσι, πέντε μεγάλα Ἑλληνικὰ ὀπωροπωλεῖα ἑκατὸν μικρὰ καὶ ἓξ ζυθοπωλεῖα. Σημειωτέον δ' ὅτι ἐν τῇ πόλει ταύτῃ οἱ Ἕλληνες γενικῶς οὕτως εἰπεῖν εὐημεροῦσι, τοῦθ' ὅπερ δὲν συμβαίνει καὶ διὰ τοὺς ἐν ταῖς λοιπαῖς πόλεσιν.

Ἐπὶ τοῦ Δημαρχείου τῆς Νέας Ὑόρκης ὑψώθη κατὰ τὴν ἡμέραν τῆς Ἐθνικῆς Ἑορτῆς ἡ Ἑλλ. σημαία.

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Ο ΝΕΟΣ ΚΟΣΜΟΣ δημοσιεύει λογοκρισίας ὑπὸ εἰδικῶν συνεργατῶν τῶν συγγραμμάτων ὧν δύο ἀντίτυπα ἤθελον σταλῆ τῇ Διευθύνσει.

Ο ΝΕΟΣ ΚΟΣΜΟΣ δὲν ἀνταλλάσσεται ἢ μετὰ ἰσοτίμων περιοδικῶν ἢ ἡμερησίων φύλλων.
Τὰ πρὸς δημοσίευσιν ἀποστελλόμενα ἔγγραφα δὲν ἐπιστρέφονται.
Οἱ μὴ ἐπιστρέφοντες τὸν πρῶτον ἢ τὸν δεύτερον ἀριθμὸν ἐγγράφονται εἰς τὸν κατάλογον τῶν ἡμετέρων συνδρομητῶν
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Η ΔΙΕΥΘΥΝΣΙΣ

ΤΟΙΣ ΑΝΑΓΝΩΣΤΑΙΣ

Ὅτε πρὸ πέντε περίπου μηνῶν ἐξεδόθησαν αἱ περὶ τῆς ἐκδόσεως Ἑλληνικῆς ἐφημερίδος ἐν τῷ Δυτικῷ Ἡμισφαιρίῳ ἀγγελίαι, πάντες ἤλπιζον ὅτι ἡ ἐφημερὶς αὕτη ἐκδιδομένη μεταξὺ ἑπτακισχιλίων Ἑλλήνων θὰ ηὐδοκίμει καὶ σὺν τῷ χρόνῳ θὰ ἀπέβαινεν ἀξία τῆς ἀποστολῆς αὐτῆς. Ἡ ἐφημερὶς αὕτη οὐδεμίαν βεβαίως ἠδύνατο νὰ ἀναμένῃ ὑποστήριξιν ἐξ Ἑλλάδος καὶ ἐκ τῶν λοιπῶν χωρῶν τῆς Εὐρώπης ἐν αἷς οἰκοῦσι Ἕλληνες, διότι οὗτοι ὑπόκεινται εἰς διαφόρους ἐθνικὰς καὶ ἄλλας ὑποχρεώσεις εἰς ἃς δὲν ὑπόκεινται οἱ ἐν ταῖς Ἡνωμ. Πολιτείαις Ἕλληνες. Οἱ ἐν Εὐρώπῃ ὁμογενεῖς βαστάζουσι βάρη ἅτινα δὲν ἐπιτρέπουσιν αὐτοῖς νὰ ὑποβάλλωνται εἰς θυσίας ὑπὲρ ἔργων ἱδρυομένων ἐν ἀπομεμακρυσμέναις χώραις. Ὥστε ἡ κατόπιν τοσούτων κόπων καὶ μόχθων ἐκδοθεῖσα Ἑλληνικὴ ἐφημερὶς ἐν ταῖς Ἀθήναις τῆς Ἀμερικῆς περιέμενε καὶ δικαίως νομίζομεν νὰ ὑποστηριχθῇ παρὰ τῶν ἐν τῇ Συμπολιτείᾳ ὁμογενῶν πρὸς οὓς ἐξ ἀρχῆς ἔστρεφε τὰ βλέμματά της, ἀλλ' αἱ περιστάσεις ἀπέδειξαν ὅτι αὕτη ἐστηρίχθη ἢ μᾶλλον ἐποιήσατο τὸ ἑαυτῆς οἰκοδόμημα ἐπὶ τῆς ἄμμου· ἐν ὀλίγοις, ἐβασίσθη ἐπὶ συνδρομητῶν οἵτινες πολὺ ἀπεῖχον ἀπὸ τοῦ νὰ ὀνομασθῶσι τοιοῦτοι.

Ἀπὸ τῆς τοῦ ἔργου ἐνάρξεως οὐδεμιᾶς ἐφείσθημεν θυσίας ἵνα πράξωμεν πᾶν ὅ,τι ἠδυνάμεθα πρὸς ἐπιτυχίαν τοῦ οὗτινος ἠρξάμεθα ἔργου. Ἐδαπανήσαμεν ὑπερεξακόσια δολλάρια πρὸς καταρτισμὸν ἰδίου τυπογραφείου καὶ ἠναγκάσθημεν ὡς ἐκ τῆς ἐλλείψεως στοιχειοθετῶν νὰ στοιχειοθετῶμεν ἡμεῖς αὐτοὶ τὴν ἐφημερίδα καὶ ἐπὶ τέλους ἵνα μὴ καταστήσωμεν αὐτὴν ἁπλοῦν ὑβρεολόγιον ἐκλείσαμεν τὰς στήλας αὐτῆς εἰς τὰς κακοβούλους διατριβὰς καὶ πᾶσαν δυνατὴν προσπάθειαν κατεβάλομεν ἐν γένει ὅπως ἐντὸς βραχυτάτου χρόνου καταρτίσωμεν ἐφημερίδα δυναμένην νὰ ἀνταποκριθῇ πρὸς τὰς ὁσημέραι αὐξανούσας ἀνάγκας τοῦ ἐν Ἀμερικῇ Ἑλληνικοῦ στοιχείου, καὶ νὰ ἐκτελέσῃ τὸν ὑψηλὸν αὐτῆς προορισμὸν ἀλλ', ἄλλα μὲν βουλαὶ ἀνθρώπων ἄλλα δὲ Θεὸς κελεύει.

Ἴσως τινὲς ἐθεώρησαν τὸ ὄργανον ἡμῶν ἀνάξιον τῆς ἀποστολῆς αὐτοῦ ἢ ὑπερβολικὴν τὴν δι' αὐτὸ ἐτησίαν συνδρομήν. Οὔτε τὸ πρῶτον οὔτε τὸ δεύτερον δυνάμεθα νὰ ἀρνηθῶμεν ἐν μέρει, ἀλλ' ὅταν οἱ τοιοῦτοι λάβωσιν ὑπ' ὄψει τὰς δυσκολίας ἃς ὡς πρὸς ὅλα σχεδὸν εἶχε νὰ ἀπαντήσῃ Ἑλλην. ἐφημερὶς ἐν Ἀμερικῇ θὰ κρίνῃ οὐχὶ πλέον ἐπιεικῶς ἀλλὰ δικαίως, ὅτι ἀφ' ἑνὸς μὲν αὕτη ἦτο ἀδύνατον ἐν ἀρχῇ νὰ φανῇ ἐπαξία τοῦ ἐθνωφελοῦς αὐτῆς σκοποῦ, ὡς ἐκ τῆς ἐν γένει ἐλλείψεως τῶν πρὸς τοῦτο μέσων, ἀφ' ἑτέρου δὲ οὔτε ἐπὶ μίαν ἡμέραν θὰ ἠδύνατο νὰ συντηρηθῇ ἂν ἡ ἐτησία συνδρομὴ ἦτο ἐλάσσων τῆς ἐξ ἀρχῆς ὁρισθείσης. Ἐν αὐταῖς ταῖς χώραις τοῦ Ἑλληνισμοῦ ἐφημερίδες πολυετῆ βίον ἀριθμοῦσαι, μόλις κατόπιν ἀναστολῶν καὶ παύσεων ἠδυνήθησαν νὰ φθάσωσι πρὸς τὸ πρόγραμμα ὅπερ διεχάραξαν καὶ νὰ τύχωσι τῆς δεούσης ὑποστηρίξεως καὶ τῆς ἐξ αὐτῆς τακτικῆς αὐτῶν πορείας καὶ ἐξασφαλίσεως τοῦ ἑαυτῶν μέλλοντος· ἐν δὲ τῇ χώρᾳ τῆς ἀκατασχέτου προόδου, τῆς Μεγάλης ταύτης Δημοκρατίας, αὗται ἱδρύονται δι' ἑταιριῶν αἵτινες καταθέτουσιν ὀγκώδη κεφάλαια τὰ ὁποῖα ἐντὸς ὀλίγου καταστρεφόμενα ἐπιφέρουσι τὸ ναυάγιον. Βεβαίως, πολλαὶ ἐξ αὐτῶν προάγονται καὶ εὐημεροῦσιν ἀλλὰ κατὰ τὰ πρῶτα τῆς κυκλοφορίας αὐτῶν ἔτη θυσιάζουσι χιλιάδας ὅλας Δολλαρίων καὶ κυκλοφοροῦσι μεταξὺ λαοῦ ἐξ ἑβδομήκοντα ἑκατομμυρίων ἀποτελουμένου καὶ κατὰ συνέπειαν αἱ ἐφημερίδες αὗται δύνανται νὰ προσμένωσιν εὐτυχεῖς ἡμέρας καὶ λαμπρὸν μέλλον.

Ἐν τῷ καταλόγῳ ἡμῶν ἐνεγράφησαν ὑπερτριακόσιοι συνδρομηταὶ καὶ ἐκ τούτων μόλις εἴκοσι καὶ πέντε εὑρέθησαν πρόθυμοι νὰ ἀποστείλωσι τὰς ἑαυτῶν συνδρομάς, ἐκ τῶν λοιπῶν ἄλλοι μὲν ἐκώφευσαν εἰς τὰς ἐπικλήσεις μας, ἄλλοι δὲ ἀπέστειλαν ἀπαντήσεις στηριζομένας ἐπὶ ἀσημάντων ὅλως προφάσεων. Πολλαὶ ἐκ τῶν ῥηθεισῶν ἀπαντήσεων ἦσαν ἐνθαρῥυντικαί, ἀλλ' ἡ ξηρὰ καὶ ἄνευ τῶν ἔργων ἐνθάῤῥυνσις εἶναι ἴση τῷ μηδενί· τὸ τοῦ Θεοκρίτου "Θαρσεῖν χρὴ" πρὸ πολλοῦ ἐθέσαμεν ἐν ἐνεργείᾳ διότι ἐξήλθομεν εἰς τὸν ἀγῶνα ὡς νεοσύλλεκτοι ἢ ὡς στερούμενοι τῶν καταλλήλων ἐφοδίων στρατιῶται καὶ ἠγωνίσθημεν μετὰ καρτερίας καὶ θάῤῥους μέχρις οὗ αἱ δυνάμεις μας ἐντελῶς ἐξέλιπον.

Ἐκ τῶν ἐν τῇ χώρᾳ ταύτῃ διαμενόντων δύο ἢ τριῶν ὁμογενῶν ἐπιστημόνων ἐδόθησαν ἡμῖν πομπώδεις κατ' ἀρχὰς ὑποσχέσεις αἵτινες ποσῶς δὲν ἐξεπληρώθησαν, εἷς μάλιστα τούτων πρὸς δικαιολόγησιν τῶν ὑπ' αὐτοῦ δοθεισῶν καὶ μὴ ἐκτελεσθεισῶν ὑποσχέσεων, ὅστις ἐπὶ τριετίαν ὅλην συνετηρήθη διὰ τῆς βοηθείας καὶ ἀρωγῆς τῶν ἐνταῦθα ὁμογενῶν εἶχε τὴν ἀναίδειαν νὰ εἴπῃ ἡμῖν ὅτι δὲν ἔμεινεν ἐν ἑαυτῷ ἴχνος ἐθνικῆς φιλοτιμίας!

Εἶναι βεβαίως λυπηρόν, λυπηρότατον διότι κατόπιν τοσούτων πρὸς ἐπιτυχίαν τοῦ ἔργου τούτου ἀγώνων εὑρέθημεν εἰς δυσάρεστον σημεῖον, ἀλλ' ἡμεῖς ἀφ' ἡμῶν αὐτῶν οὐδὲν πλέον δυνάμεθα νὰ πράξωμεν, ἐπειδὴ δὲ κατὰ τὴν στιγμὴν ταύτην ἐμφανιζόμεθα πρὸ ἀνωτάτου δικαστηρίου, πρὸ τοῦ κοινοῦ λέγομεν ἐλέγχου, ἀναγκαζόμεθα νὰ δώσωμεν τὰς ἀνωτέρω περὶ τῆς μὴ ἐπιτυχίας τοῦ ἔργου ἐξηγήσεις. Γνωρίζομεν ὅτι οὐκ ἐθνοπρεπὲς ἐστιν Ἑλληνικὴ ἐφημερὶς μόλις ἐκδοθεῖσα ἐν τῇ θαλλούσῃ τῶν Ἀμερικανῶν χώρᾳ νὰ ἀναστείλῃ τὴν ἔκδοσιν αὐτῆς ἀφοῦ οἱ ἐν ταῖς διαφόροις πόλεσι τῆς ῥηθείσης χώρας ὁμογενεῖς ἀνέρχονται εἰς ἑπτακισχιλίους καὶ ἀφοῦ ἐν Νέᾳ Ὑόρκῃ καὶ ἄλλαις πόλεσιν ἐκδίδονται τρεῖς Ἀραβικαὶ ἐφημερίδες, τέσσαρες Ἀρμενικαὶ καὶ μία Βουλγαρική! ἀλλ' αὗται πᾶσαι ἔτυχον τῆς δεούσης ὑποστηρίξεως ἐνῷ ἡ ἡμετέρα δὲν ἔτυχε τοιαύτης. Τότε μόνον ἑκάστη κυβέρνησις δύναται νὰ ἀπαιτῇ παρὰ τῶν πολιτῶν θυσίας καὶ φόρους ὅταν καταλλήλως φροντίσῃ δι' αὐτούς, παρομοίας δὲ καὶ ἄλλας δικαιοῦνται νὰ ἔχωσιν παρὰ τῆς ἑαυτῶν κυβερνήσεως ἢ μᾶλλον πατρίδος οἱ πολῖται ἀπαιτήσεις ὅταν ἀνελλιπῶς ἐκτελῶσι τὰ πρὸς αὐτὴν καθήκοντά των. Πολλὰς πρὸς βελτίωσιν τοῦ ἡμετέρου φύλλου ἠδύναντο νὰ ἔχωσιν ἀπαιτήσεις οἱ ἐν τῇ Συμπολιτείᾳ ὁμογενεῖς ἂν δεόντως ὑπεστήριζον ἡμᾶς, ὅπερ δυστυχῶς δὲν ἔπραξαν.

Μετὰ τὴν ἀνάπτυξιν τῆς καταστάσεως ἡμῶν ἀπὸ τῆς τοῦ φύλλου ἐκδόσεως ὡς καὶ τῆς δυσχεροῦς ἐν ᾗ εὑρέθημεν θέσεως ἀγγέλλομεν μετὰ λύπης μας ὅτι ἀναβάλλομεν τὴν ἔκδοσιν αὐτοῦ ἐπ' ἀόριστον καὶ ἀφοῦ ἤδη εἴμεθα κάτοχοι τῶν πρὸς ἔκδοσιν ἐφημερίδος χρειωδῶν, εἴμεθα πρόθυμοι νὰ ἐπαναλάβωμεν τὴν ἔκδοσιν ἅμα τις τῶν ὁμογενῶν προσέλθῃ ἀρωγὸς ἡμῖν ἢ ἂν τινὲς τῶν συνδρομητῶν ἀποστέλλων τὰς συνδρομάς των, ἐν τοιαύτῃ περιπτώσει θὰ περιμένωμεν ἐπί τινα ἔτι χρόνον μετὰ παρέλευσιν τοῦ ὁποίου θὰ ἀναγκασθῶμεν νὰ ἐπιστρέψωμεν τὰς μέχρι τοῦδε ληφθείσας συνδρομάς.

Ἐν τέλει καθῆκον ἡμῶν θεωροῦμεν νὰ εὐχαριστήσωμεν καὶ πάλιν θερμῶς τοὺς ἐξ ἀρχῆς συνδραμόντας ἡμᾶς πρὸς ἐπιτυχίαν τοῦ ἡμετέρου σκοποῦ.

ΤΑ ΕΝ ΝΕΑ ΥΟΡΚΗ

Μέχρι τοῦδε προσεπαθήσαμεν νὰ μὴ εἰσέλθωμεν εἰς ζητήματα τὰ ὁποῖα πρὸ πολλοῦ ὑφίστανται μεταξὺ τῶν ἐν Νέᾳ Ὑόρκῃ ὁμογενῶν ἀλλ' ἀφοῦ ἤδη βλέπομεν ὅτι ἀσυστόλως διασύρεται ἡ ὑπόληψις καὶ ἡ ἀξιοπρέπεια ἀνδρῶν πολλὰ πραξάντων ὑπὲρ τοῦ ἔθνους δὲν δυνάμεθα ἢ νὰ συνηγορήσωμεν ὑπὲρ τῆς ἀληθείας καὶ τοῦ δικαίου κατὰ τῆς συκοφαντίας καὶ τοῦ ψεύδους.

Πρόκειται περὶ τῆς ἐν τῇ πόλει ταύτῃ τελεσθείσης ἐπὶ τῇ ἐθνικῇ ἑορτῇ δοξολογίας. Ἀφ' ἑνὸς μὲν ἐπιτροπὴ ἐξ εὐϋπολήπτων προσώπων, προπαρεσκεύασεν ἀξιοπρεπῶς τὰ τῆς δοξολογίας ἥτις προσεκάλεσε πάντας τοὺς ὁμογενεῖς, καὶ τοὺς προξένους Ἑλλάδος, Ῥωσσίας καὶ Τουρκίας, ἀφ' ἑτέρου δὲ συμμορία ἐκ πεντήκοντα προσώπων μεταβαίνει εἰς τὴν Ἐκκλησίαν διακόπτει τὴν Θείαν λειτουργίαν, ἀπαιτεῖ νὰ γίνωσι πάντα συμφώνως τῇ διαταγῇ της, ἐξυβρίζει ἀναιδῶς, ἐπιτρόπους, ἱερέα καὶ κυρίας προσελθούσας μετ' εὐλαβείας νὰ ἀκούσωσι τὸ "Σήμερον σωτηρία" καὶ ἐπὶ τέλους ἐπιφέρει τὴν τῆς δοξολογίας διάλυσιν. Εὐτυχῶς ζῶμεν ἐν χώρᾳ πεπολιτισμένῃ ἐν ᾗ ὀλίγας δρέπουσι δάφνας οἱ ῥοπαλοφόροι καὶ οἱ ἀφήσαντες ὄπισθεν αὐτῶν ἐντάλματα συλλήψεως ἄλλως θὰ ἐλάμβανον χώραν πράξεις σοβαραί. Ἤδη ἀκούομεν ὅτι ἐν συνεδριάσεσι καὶ ἀλλαχοῦ διασύρονται τὰ ὀνόματα τῶν ἀδελφῶν Ῥαλλη, τῶν ἀντιπροσώπων τοῦ καταστήματος αὐτῶν καὶ τὸ τοῦ Γ. τῆς Ἑλλάδος προξένου κ. Δ. Βότασῃ, αὐτῶν τούτων οἵτινες ἐπὶ τεσσαράκοντα ὅλα ἔτη διετέλεσαν προστάται καὶ πατέρες οὕτως εἰπεῖν τῶν διὰ τῆς γείτονος πόλεως διελθόντων ἀπόρων ὁμογενῶν. Ἐκ πάντων τούτων δυστυχῶς ἀποδεικνύεται ὅτι ὁ τῆς ἀδελφότητος "ΑΘΗΝΑ" πρόεδρος κ. Σ. Βλαστὸς καὶ οἱ περὶ αὐτὸν ἀπέπτυσαν πλέον πάντα χαλινόν, καὶ ἀναιδῶς ὑβρίζουσι πρόσωπα ἅτινα πολυειδῶς καὶ διαφοροτρόπως συνετέλεσαν πρὸς τὴν εὐημερίαν τοῦ ἐν Ἀμερικῇ Ἑλλ. στοιχείου. Δὲν γράφομεν ταῦτα πρὸς ὑπεράσπισιν τῶν κ. Π. Υ. Φακύρῃ, Α. Ῥάλλῃ, Γ. Λιβεράτου, Δ. Βότασῃ κλπ. διότι οἱ φιλογενεῖς οὗτοι ἄνδρες δὲν ἔχουσιν ἀνάγκην ὑπερασπίσεως, λέγομεν μόνον ὅτι καλὸν θὰ ἦτο ἂν τὰ ἀποτελοῦντα τὴν ἀδελφότητα "ΑΘΗΝΑ" ὄντα ἐξέλειπον ἐντελῶς ἐκ τῆς γείτονος πόλεως ἵνα μὴ χάριν αὐτῶν στιγματίζηται τὸ Ἑλλ. ὄνομα.

Ἡ ἐπὶ τῆς Ἐκκλησίας Ἐπιτροπή.

Πρὸς τοὺς ἐν Νέᾳ Ὑόρκῃ Ἕλληνας Ὀρθοδόξους Χριστιανούς.

Συνεπῶς των σοβαρῶν ἀτοπημάτων ἅτινα ὡς μὴ ὤφειλεν διεπραχθησαν ἐν τῇ Ἐκκλησίᾳ παρὰ τινων μελῶν του Συλλόγου "ΑΘΗΝΑ" κατὰ τὴν Ἱεροτελεστίαν τῆς Μεγάλης Πέμπτης, ἡ Ἐπιτροπὴ της Εκκλησίας ἐν ἐκτάκτῳ αὐτῆς συνεδριάσει τὸ τελευταῖον Σάββατον 8ην Απριλίου Ε Ν ὅλων τῶν μελῶν αυτῆς παροντων ἤτοι, τῶν κ. κ. Π. Υ. Φακύρη, Π. Α. Φακύρη Γ. Λιβεράτου, Σολ. Βλαστοῦ, Ν. Κατρέβα, Ἰ. Χριστοδούλου καὶ Α Π. Ῥάλλη, ἐψήφησε τὰ ἀκόλουθα, τοῦ κ. Σολ. Βλαστοῦ, Προέδρου τοῦ Συλλογου μονον διαφωνοῦντος.

Α Ὅπως λείψῃ εἰς τὸ μέλλον πᾶσα ἀφορμὴ ἐπεμβάσεως τοῦ Συλλόγου εἰς τὰ τῆς Εκκλησίας καὶ ἐπειδὴ τὰ νῦν οἰκονομικὰ αὐτῆς τὸ ἐπιτρέπουσιν, ἡ Επιτρπὴ αὐτῆς νὰ ἐπιστρέψῃ πρὸς τὸν Σύλλογον τὰ $ 551. 23 ἅτινα ὁ Πρόεδρος αὐτοῦ ἐπληροφόρησεν τὴν ἐπιτροπὴν ὅτι ἐξώδευσεν ὑπεράνω τῶν εἰσπράξεων αὐτοῦ ἐνόσῳ διεχειρίζετο τὰ τῆς ἐκκλησίας.

Β Ἐπειδὴ ὕστερον ἀπὸ τὰ συμβάντα τῆς Μεγάλης Πέμπτης ἐν τῇ Εκκλησίᾳ καθίσταται ἀδύνατος ἡ εἰς τὸ μέλλον σύμπραξις τῆς Επιτροπῆς μετὰ τοῦ κ. Σώλωνος Βλαστοῦ νὰ παρακληθῇ οὗτος νὰ δώσῃ τὴν παραίτησίν του.

Γ Εἰς τὸ μέλλον οὐδεμία ἔκτακτος ἱεροτελεστία δύναται νὰ λάβῃ χώραν ἐν τῇ Εκκλησίᾳ ἄνευ τῆς ἐγγράφου ἀδείας τοῦ Προεδρου ἢ τοῦ Γραμματέως τῆς Επιτροπῆς.

Δ Νὰ ἐκφρασθῇ ἐγγράφως πρὸς τὸν Πανοσιώτατον Αρχιμανδρίτην κ. Π Φερεντῖνον Εφημέριον τῆς Εκκλησίας ἡ βαθεῖα λύπη τῆς Επιτροπῆς διὰ τὴν προσβολὴν ἥτις ἀδικαιολογήτως τῷ ἐγένετο ἐν τῇ Εκκλησίᾳ καὶ ἡ πλήρης εὐαρέσκεια τῆς Επιτρπῆς διὰ τὴν ἔμφρονα καὶ ἀξιοπρεπῆ ἐκπλήρωσιν τῶν ἱερῶν αὐτοῦ καθηκόντων.

Ε Αἱ ῥηθεῖσαι ἀποφάσεις νὰ κονοποιηθῶσιν ἁρμοδίως πρὸς ἅπαντα τὰ μέλη τῆς Ελλ. Ορθοδόξου κοινότητος.

Ἡ Ἐπιτροπὴ πέποιθεν ὅτι πάντες οἱ εὖ φρονοῦντες τῶν ὁμογενῶν καὶ οὐ μόνον τὴν πρόοδον τῆς Εκκλησίας ἀλλὰ καὶ τὸ καλῶς ἐννοούμενον συμφέρον τοῦ Ελληνισμοῦ ἐν Ἀμερικῇ περὶ πλείστου ποιούμενοι, θέλουσι παρέξει εἰς τὴν τῆς Εκκλησίας Επιτροπὴν πᾶσαν ἠθικὴν ὑποστήριξιν καὶ συνδρομὴν πρὸς ἀποφυγὴν παρομοίων ἀτοπημάτων εἰς τὸ μέλλον.

Ὁ Πρόεδρος τῆς Επιτροπῆς,

Π. Υ. ΦΑΚΥΡΗΣ

Ὁ Ταμίας καὶ Γραμματεύς,

ΑΝΤ. Π. ΡΑΛΛΗΣ

Τ. Σ Νέᾳ Ὑόρκῃ τῇ 10 η Απριλίου 1893

ΕΠΙΤΥΧΗΣ ΕΙΚΩΝ

Λαμπρὰ καὶ μετ' ἐξόχου ἐπιτυχίας εἰκὼν τῆς κ. Κλήβελανδ εὑρίσκεται ἀπό τινος ἐκτεθειμένη ἐν τῷ καταστήματι τοῦ ἐν Οὐασιγκτῶνι ὁμογενους ἐκ Σμυρνης μεγαλεμπόρου κ. Κιμωνος Νικολαΐδου.

Ἡ ὑδρομιγοῦς χρωματος αὕτη εἰκων εἰναι ἔργον των ἐν Νέᾳ Ὑόρκη ζωγραφων κ. Σαρονη ἣν ἀγορασας ὁ κ. Νικολαιδης ἀπέστειλεν

S. S. Germanic.

NEW YORK, N.
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Monsieur E. Dragoumis
Κύριον Στέφανον Δραγούμην.

Athènes-
Grèce.

(Greece).

NEW YORK N.Y.
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93

[1892;]

Ὁ ὕπαρχος τοῦ Caiman, ἀντιπλοίαρχος Païlhès, ὅστις εἶναι καὶ διοικητὴς τοῦ bataillon des torpilleurs Mineurs, καθ' ὃ τελωρούχος τορπιλλητὴς καὶ εἰς τὴν μελέτην μου μὲ βοηθεῖ καὶ τὰ ἀναγκαῖα ἰδιόγραφα μοὶ χορηγεῖ καὶ εἶναι δι' ἐμὲ μεγίστης χρησιμότητος. Ὁ ἀξιωματικὸς οὗτος ἔχει τὸν ἀργυροῦν σταυρὸν τοῦ Σωτῆρος, ὅστις τῷ ἐδόθη τὸ 1888, ὅτε ἦτο εἰς Πειραιᾶ ὡς κυβερνήτης τῆς θωρακίδος [illegible], κατόπιν ὑπηρεσιῶν, ἃς προσέφερε προηγουμένως τῇ Ἑλληνικῇ Κυβερνήσει.

Κατόπιν, ὡς μέλος τῆς ἐπιτροπῆς τῶν δωρητῶν μας, τῷ ἐδόθη παρὰ τῆς Κυβερνήσεως μας, τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ διά νά τῷ ἀπονεμηθῇ ὁ χρυσοῦς σταυρός, ἀλλά εἴπον δέν ἐγένετο ἕνεκα τῆς ἐκπτώσεως τοῦ ὑπουργείου Δηλιγιάννη.

Ὁ κ. Τρικούπης, πρός τόν ὁποῖον σᾶς παρακαλῶ πολύ νά ὑπενθυμίσητε τό πρᾶγμα, διατελῶν εἰς Βορδῖνον, κατόπιν ὁμιλίας, ἥν τῷ ἔκαμεν ὁ ἐνταῦθα ἀντιπρόσωπος τῆς Γαλλικῆς Κυβερνήσεως, ἀντιστράτηγος Leclerc (ὅστις καί οὗτος ὡς μέλος τῆς αὐτῆς ἐπιτροπῆς εἶχε προταθῆ διά τό παράσημον), ἐζήτησε τά ὀνόματα τῶν μελῶν, ὑποσχεθείς, ὅτι ἐπανερχόμενος εἰς Ἑλλάδα, θά ἐπαναπροτείνῃ τούς κυρίους τούτους. Ἀλλά μέχρι τοῦδε οὐδέν ἐγένετο ——

Σ.Ν. ΔΡΑΓΟΥΜΗΣ

78 [1893;]

[illegible]

Φίλε κύριε Δραγούμη

Συγχωρεῖτε [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
καὶ ἀντίγραφα [illegible] [illegible] τῶν ἐγγράφων, τὰ
ἐπίσημα ἀντίγραφα εὑρίσκονται εἰς
τὸ [illegible] τοῦ Δήμου Πειραιῶς, καὶ ἐξ ὧν
ἀποδεικνύεται τὸ ἀναμφισβήτητον ἀληθὲς ὅτι ὁ [illegible] Στεφανόπουλος [illegible] [illegible] ἦτο, καὶ [illegible] [illegible] Ἀθηναῖος
[illegible] [illegible] τῆς [illegible], ἀφοῦ δὲ
[illegible] [illegible] δημότης Πειραιῶς.

Πέμπω καὶ [illegible] τὰ ἀντίγραφα ταῦτα καὶ ἐλπίζω ὅτι ταχέως θέλετε [illegible]
[illegible] τὸ [illegible] τοῦ [illegible]
τοῦ ἀρχ. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] ὁ κ. Στεφανόπουλος [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] ἐκ τῆς [illegible].

Τὸ [illegible] τοῦτο ἀνευρίσκεται

ἐνταῦθα καὶ [illegible] τοῖς [illegible]

ἡμῖν καὶ παρὰ τοῖς ξένοις.

[illegible] φιλικὰς [illegible]

[illegible]

Τῷ Κυρίῳ

Στ. Δραγούμῃ

[illegible]

Ἀθήνας

Ἅπαντα τὰ σχετικὰ
ἔγγραφα εὑρίσκονται
ἐν τῇ Δημαρχίᾳ
Πειραιῶς.—

Ἀντίγραφον

ἀριθ. 1465.

Αἴτησις
Ἐμμανουὴλ Γεωργίου Φραγκιόγλου
κατοίκου Πειραιῶς.

Πειραιεὺς 13 Μαρτίου 1892

Ἐτῶν 36.
Αἰκατερίνη σύζυγος
Γεώργιος υἱὸς ἐτῶν 8
Γρηγόριος " " 7
Ἰουλία θυγάτηρ " 6
Μιχαὴλ υἱὸς " 2

Ἐνεγράφη
εἰς τὸ δημοτολόγιον
ὑπ' ἀριθ. 11.088
τὴν 22 Ἰανουαρίου 1893.
Ζ

Πρὸς τὸν Κύριον
Δήμαρχον
Ἐνταῦθα.

Ὡς ἐξάγεται ἐκ τῶν συνημμένων ἐγγράφων κατὰ τὸ ἔτος 1879 μοὶ ἐχορηγήθη διὰ Β. Διατάγματος ἡ παραχώρησις τῆς Ἑλληνικῆς Ἰθαγενείας καὶ τὸ πολιτογραφικὸν ἐπίσημον ἔγγραφον.—

Ἤδη δὲ ἐπιθυμῶν ὅπως ἀπολαύω καὶ τῶν πολιτικῶν Ἑλλήνων δικαιωμάτων καὶ συμφώνως τῷ ἄρθρῳ 26 τοῦ ἀστικοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ νόμου δηλῶ ὑμῖν ὅτι ἐγκατέστην ὡς κάτοικος ἐνταῦθα καὶ σᾶς παρακαλῶ ὅπως με ἐγγράψητε δημότην.—

Εὐπειθέστατος
ὁ αἰτῶν
(ὑπογ.) Ἐμμανουὴλ Γ. Φραγκιόγλου

αὐξ. ἀριθ.

ἀριθ. 1018

Βασίλειον τῆς Ἑλλάδος
ὁ
Δήμαρχος Ἑρμουπόλεως

Πιστοποιεῖ ὅτι ὡς ἐξάγεται ἐκ τοῦ καθ' ἡμᾶς ὑπάρχοντος βιβλίου τῶν γεννήσεων τοῦ ἔτους 1858 ὑπὸ τὸν αὔξοντα ἀριθμὸν 30 ἐγγεγραμμένος Ἐμμανουὴλ Γ. Φραγκιάδης ἐγεννήθη τὴν 19ην Νοεμβρίου τοῦ 1857.—

Ἑρμούπολις 11 Μαρτίου 1892
ὁ Δήμαρχος
Τ.Σ. (Κ. Τσιροπινάς)

ἀντίγραφον.

ἀριθ. πρωτ. 1843.

Ἐν Ἑρμουπόλει τῇ 1η Μαρτίου 1879

Πρὸς τὸν Κον Ἐμμανουὴλ [illegible]

[illegible] κοινοποιοῦμεν [illegible] ὑμῖν τὴν ἀπὸ 28 λήξαντος μηνὸς ὑπ' ἀριθ. 2639 διαταγὴν τῆς Β. Νομαρχίας τοῦ Κυκλάδων μετὰ τοῦ ἀπὸ 30 Ἰανουαρίου ε.ε. Β. Διατάγματος δι' οὗ ἐπιτρέπεται ὑμῖν [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ὀδοντιατρός.—

ὁ Δήμαρχος

Τ.Σ. /Δ. Βαφιαδάκης/

ἀντίγραφον

ἀριθ. 2639.

ὁ Νομάρχης τῶν Κυκλάδων
πρὸς
τὸν Δήμαρχον Ἑρμουπόλεως.

Ὑποβάλλοντες κοινοποιοῦντες ὑμῖν τὸ ἀπὸ 30 παρελθόντος μηνὸς Β. Διάταγμα, δι' οὗ ἐπετράπη εἰς τὸν κ. Ἐμμανουὴλ Φραγκιάδογλου νὰ παραδεχθῇ τῆς Ἑλληνικῆς Ἑταιρείας ἢ συνδιαφερούσης ἐννέου Ὀδησσοῦ, παρακαλοῦμεν ὑμᾶς, κ. Δήμαρχε, ν' ἀνακοινώσητε τὸ περιεχόμενον αὐτοῦ εἰς τὸν κ. Φραγκιάδογλου καὶ ὅπως καταχωρίσητε αὐτὸ ἐν τῷ δημολογίῳ τοῦ Δήμου σας. —

ὁ Νομάρχης

Τ. Σ. (Θ. Θεοχάρης)

ἀντίγραφον

Γεώργιος Α'!

Προτάσει κ.τ.λ.
Ἐπιτρέπομεν εἰς τὸν δημότην Ἑρμουπόλεως Ἐμμανουὴλ Φραγκιάδογλου νὰ παραδεχθῇ τῆς Ἑλληνικῆς Ἑταιρείας συνδιαφερούσης ἐννέου Ὀδησσοῦ. —
ὁ ὑπουργὸς κ.τ.λ.
Ἐν Ἀθήναις τῇ 30 Μαρτίου 1879.
(ὑπογ.) Γεώργιος

(ὑπογ.) Θ. Δεληγιάννης

13654 92 Μφ 7

Ε. Φαρμακίδου [illegible]