TREATY—NETHERLANDS. JANUARY 18, 1904.

Treaty between the United States and the Kingdom of the Netherlands, extending the extradition convention of June 2, 1887, between the two countries to their respective island possessions and colonies. Signed at Washington, January 18, 1904; ratification advised by the Senate, January 27, 1904; ratified by the President, May 26, 1904; ratified by the Netherlands, April 4, 1904; ratifications exchanged at Washington, May 28, 1904; proclaimed, May 31, 1904.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas a Convention between the United States of America and the Netherlands extending to their respective island possessions and colonies the Convention for the extradition of criminals, concluded at Washington on June 2, 1887, was concluded and signed by their respective Plenipotentiaries at Washington, on the eighteenth day of January, one thousand nine hundred and four, the original of which Convention, being in the English and Dutch languages, is word for word as follows:

The United States of America and Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands, having judged it expedient to extend to their respective island possessions and colonies the Convention for the extradition of criminals, concluded at Washington on June 2, 1887, by means of an additional Convention, have to that end appointed as their plenipotentiaries:

The President of the United States of America: John Hay, Secretary of State of the United States; and

Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands: Baron Willem Alexander Frederik Gevers, Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States;

who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles:

De Vereenigde Staten van Amerika en Hare Majesteit de Koningin der Nederlanden, nuttig gegreekt hebbende het op 2 Juni 1887 te Washington gesloten verdrag tot uitlevering van misdadigers tot de wederzijdsche insulaire bezittingen en koloniën uit te breiden door middel eenen additionele overeenkomst, hebben te dien einde tot Hunne Gevolmachtigden benoemd, te weten:

De President der Vereenigde Staten van Amerika, den heer John Hay, Staatssecretaris der Vereenigde Staten; en

Hare Majesteit de Koningin der Nederlanden; den heer Willem Alexander Frederik Baron Gevers, Hoogst - Derzelver Buiten- gewoon Gezant en Gevolmachtigd Minister bij de Vereenigde Staten; die, na elkander kunne wederzijdsche volmachten te hebben medegedeeld, welke in goed en bemoedigend vorm zijn bevonden, omtrent de navolgende artikelen zijn overeengekomen en deze hebben vastgesteld:
TREATY—NETHERLANDS. January 18, 1904.

ARTICLE I.

The provisions of the Convention for the extradition of criminals concluded at Washington June 2, 1887, shall be applicable to the island possessions of the United States of America and the colonies of the Netherlands; but, since they are based upon the law of the mother country, only provided that they are compatible with the laws or regulations in force in those island possessions and colonies, and with the observance of the following stipulations:

ARTICLE II.

In addition to the persons mentioned in article II of that Convention, those shall also be surrendered who are charged with or have been convicted of the crime of bribery, provided it be an extradition crime by the laws or regulations in force in the respective island possessions and colonies of the contracting party, or of the crime of piracy by statute or by the law of nations.

ARTICLE III.

Application for extradition of a criminal may be made directly to the governor or chief magistrate of the island possession or colony in which the criminal has sought refuge, by the governor or chief magistrate of an island possession or colony of the other contracting party, provided that both island possessions or colonies are situated in Asia, or both in America (including the West India Islands); in making such application, the intervention of a consular officer in such a possession or colony may be used, although no modification shall thereby be made in his capacity as a commercial agent. The aforesaid governors or chief magistrates shall have authority either to grant the extradition or to refer the matter for decision to the mother country. In all other...

ARTIKEL I.

De bepalingen van het verdrag, betreffende de uitlevering van misdadigers den 2den Juni 1887 te Washington gesloten, zullen van toepassing zijn op de insulaire bezittingen van de Verenigde Staten van Amerika en de koloniën van Nederland; doch daar zij gegrond zijn op de wetgeving van het moederland slechts voor zoover zij verenigbaar zijn met de wetten of verordeningen in die insulaire bezittingen en koloniën van kracht en met inachtneming van de na- volgende bepalingen:

ARTIKEL II.

Behalve de in artikel II van dat verdrag bedoelde personen, zullen ook uitgeleverd worden zij, die beklagd zijn van of veroordeeld wegens het strafbaar feit van omkooping, voor zoover het een voor uitlevering vatbaar misdrijf is, volgens de wetten of reglementen van kracht in de insulaire bezittingen en koloniën van beide contracteerende partijen, of wegens het krachtens wettelijke bepalingen of het volkenrecht strafbaar feit van zeeoorlog.

ARTIKEL III.

De aanvraag tot uitlevering van een misdadiger zal kunnen geschieden rechtstreeks aan den Gouverneur of eersten ambtenaar van de insulaire bezitting of de kolonie, waarheen de misdadiger de wijk heeft genomen, door den Gouverneur of eersten ambtenaar van eene insulaire bezitting of kolonie der andere contracteerende partij, voor zoover die insulaire bezittingen of koloniën beide zijn gelegen in Azië of beide in Amerika (daaronder begrepen de West Indische Eilanden), bij welke aanvraag gebruik zal kunnen worden gemaakt van de tusschenkomst van een Consulair Ambtenaar in die bezitting of kolonie, zonder dat daardoor evenwel wijziging wordt gebracht in diens karakter van handelsagent. De bedoelde Gouverneurs of eerste ambtenaren zullen de bevoegdheid hebben.
cases, application for extradition shall be made through the diplomatic channel.

**Article IV.**

The beginning of paragraph 2 (in the alternat paragraph 1) of article XII of the Convention of June 2, 1887, shall, as regards the Dutch East Indies, read as follows: "It shall be lawful for any competent authority," etc.

**Article V.**

In the cases of direct application for extradition described in article III of the Convention, the certificate mentioned in the second (first in the alternat) paragraph of the said article XII may be given by the governor or the chief magistrate of the Dutch Colony; the certificate mentioned in the first (second in alternat) paragraph of the last named article, by the Chief Magistrate of the North American island possession. The term of preliminary arrest provided for in article XII of the Convention of June 2, 1887, shall for the enforcement of this article, be made sixty days.

**Article VI.**

The present additional Convention shall take effect three months after the exchange of the instruments of ratification. It shall remain in force for six months after a declaration to the contrary, made by one of the two Governments. Nevertheless, it shall be considered to have been denounced by the fact of the denounced party of the Convention of June 2, 1887.

It shall be ratified, and the instruments of ratification shall be exchanged as speedily as possible.

In testimony whereof, the respective plenipotentiaries have
TREATY—NETHERLANDS. January 18, 1904.

Signed the present convention, in duplicate and have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done at Washington in the English and Dutch languages, on the eighteenth day of January in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and four.

[Signatures]

John Hay \[seal\]
Gevers \[seal\]

Exchange of ratifications.

And whereas the said Convention has been duly ratified on both parts, and the ratifications of the two governments were exchanged in the City of Washington, on the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and four;

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States States of America, have caused the said Convention to be made public, to the end that the same and every article and clause thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this thirty-first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and \[seal\] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and twenty-eighth.

Theodore Roosevelt

By the President:

John Hay
Secretary of State.
TREATIES AND CONVENTIONS.

Convention between the United States of America and the Kingdom of the Netherlands, for the extradition of criminals. Concluded at Washington, June 3, 1887; ratified advised by the Senate, March 26, 1889; ratified by the President of the United States, April 17, 1889; ratified by His Majesty the King of the Netherlands, May 5, 1889; ratifications exchanged at The Hague, May 31, 1889; proclaimed, June 31, 1889.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas a Convention between the United States of America and the Kingdom of the Netherlands for the Extradition of Criminals was concluded and signed by the respective Plenipotentiaries of the aforesaid High Contracting Parties, at the City of Washington, on the second day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, the original of which Convention, being in the English and Dutch languages, is word for word as follows:

Convention between the United States and the Netherlands for the extradition of criminals.

The United States of America and His Majesty the King of the Netherlands having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice and the prevention of crime within their respective territories and jurisdictions, that persons charged with, or convicted of, the crimes herein-mentioned, and being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up, have resolved to conclude a new convention for that purpose, and have appointed as their plenipotentiaries:

The President of the United States of America; Thomas F. Bayard, Secretary of State of the United States, and

Overeenkomst tusschen de Vereenigde Staten en de Nederlan-
den tot uitlevering van misdadi-
gers.

De Vereenigde Staten van Amerika en Zijne Majestate de
Koning der Nederlanden, het, ter bevordering eener betere bedee-
ing van het recht en ter voorko-
ning van misdrijven binnen hun
wederzijdsch grond- en rechtsge-
tied, nuttig geoordeeld hebbende,
dat personen, beklaagd van of
veroordeeld wegens de na te noe-
men misdrijven, en die voort-
vliechtig mochten zijn, onder
zekere omstandigheden weder-
keerig worden uitgeleverd, heb-
ben besloten te dien einde eene
nieuw overeenkomst aan te gaan,
en tot Hunne gevolmachtigden
benoemd, te weten:

De President der Vereenigde
Staten van Amerika, den Heer
Thomas F. Bayard, Secretaris van
Staat van de Vereenigde Staten.

(1481)
CONVENTION—NETHERLANDS. JUNE 2, 1887.

His Majesty the King of the Netherlands; William Ferdinand Henry von Weckerlin, His Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States, who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

Reciprocal delivery of persons charged with crime.

The United States of America and His Majesty the King of the Netherlands reciprocally engage to deliver up to justice all persons convicted of or charged with any of the crimes or offences enumerated in the following article, committed within the respective jurisdiction of the United States of America, or of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, exclusive of the Colonies thereof, such persons being actually within such jurisdiction when the crime or offence was committed, who shall seek an asylum, or shall be found within the jurisdiction of the other, exclusive of the Colonies of the Netherlands: Provided, That this shall only be done upon such evidence of criminality as, according to the laws of the place where the fugitive so charged shall be found, would justify his apprehension and commitment for trial, if the crime or offence had been there committed.

De Vereenigde Staten van Amerika en Zijne Majesteit de Koning der Nederlanden verbinden zich wederkerig, aan de rechterlijke autoriteiten uit te leveren alle personen, veroordeeld wegens, of beklagd van een der in het volgend artikel genoemde strafbare feiten, gepleegd binnen het rechtsgebied van de Vereenigde Staten van Amerika, of van het Koninkrijk der Nederlanden, met uitzondering van zijne koloniën, wanneer die personen zich werkelijk binnen dat rechtsgebied bevonden toen het feit gepleegd werd, en zij een schuilplaats zoeken of gevonden worden binnen het rechtsgebied der andere partij; met uitzondering, der Nederlandsche koloniën, met die verstande, dat de uitlevering alleen dan zal plaats hebben, wanneer zooodanig bewijs van strafbaarheid zal zijn geleverd, als overeenkomstig de wetten der plaats, waar de veroordeelde of beklagde vluchteling zal gevonden zijn, voldoende grond zonde opleveren tot zijn inhechtinging en zijne verwijzing naar de openbare terechtzitting, indien het strafbare feit daar ter plaats ware gepleegd.

ARTICLE II.

Extraditable crimes

Persons shall be delivered up, according to the provisions of this convention, who shall have been charged with, or convicted of, any of the following crimes:

1. Murder, including infanticide; manslaughter.
2. Rape, bigamy, abortion.

OVEREENCOMSTIG de bepalingen van dit verdrag zullen worden uitgeleverd zij, die beklagd zijn van of veroordeeld wegens een der navolgende strafbare feiten:

1e. Doods slag of moord; kinder doodslag of kindermoord.
2e. Verkrachting, dubbel onwettelijk, het opzetelijk veroorzaken
3. Arson.
4. Mutiny, and rebellion on shipboard by two or more passengers against the authority of the commander of the ship, or by the crew or part of the crew, against the commander or the ship's officers.
5. Burglary; or the corresponding crime in the Netherlands law under the description of thefts committed in an inhabited house by night, and by breaking in, by climbing, or forcibly.
6. The act of breaking into and entering public offices or the offices of banks, banking-houses, savings-banks, trust companies, or insurance companies, with intent to commit theft therein; and also the thefts resulting from such act.
7. Robbery; or the corresponding crime punished in the Netherlands law under the description of theft committed with violence or by means of threats.
8. Forgery, or the utterance of forged papers including the forgery or falsification of official acts of the Government or public authority or courts of justice affecting the title or claim to money or property.
9. Counterfeiting, falsifying or altering of money, whether coin or paper, or of instruments of debt created by national, state, provincial, or municipal governments, or coupons thereof, or of bank-notes, or the utterance or circulation of the same, or the counterfeiting, falsifying or altering of the seals of State.
CONVENTION—NETHERLANDS. JUNE 2, 1887.

Embezzlement.
10. Embezzlement by public officers.

11. Embezzlement by any person or persons hired or salaried, to the detriment of their employers, when the offence is subject to punishment by imprisonment by the laws of both countries.

Destruction of vessels, etc.
12. Destruction or loss of a vessel on the high seas, or within the jurisdiction of the party asking the extradition, caused intentionally.

Kidnapping minors.
13. Kidnapping of minors, defined to be the abduction or detention of a minor for any unlawful end.

Obtaining money, etc., on false pretences.
14. Obtaining by false devices money, valuables or other personal property, and the purchase of the same with the knowledge that they have been so obtained, when the crimes or offences are punishable by imprisonment or other corporal punishment by the laws of both countries.

Larceny.
15. Larceny, defined to be the theft of effects, personal property, or money.

Injuries to railroads, etc.
16. Willful and unlawful destruction or obstruction of railroads, which endangers human life.

Complicity.
Extradition shall also be granted for complicity in any of the crimes or offences enumerated in this article, provided that the persons charged with or convicted of such complicity may be punished as accessories with imprisonment of a year or more, by the laws of both countries.

Attempt to commit extraditable crimes.
Extradition may also be granted for the attempt to commit any of the crimes above enumerated, when such attempt is punishable with imprisonment of a year or more, by the laws of both contracting parties.

ARTICLE III.

Political offences not included.
The provisions of this convention shall not apply to any crime or offence of a political character, nor to acts connected with such

10°. Verduistering door ambtenaren.
11°. Verduistering, gepleegd in dienstbetrekking, wanneer daar tegen door de wetgevingen van beide landen hechtenis of een zwaardere straf wordt bedreigd.

12°. Het opzettelijk en weder rech bestrijden doen zinken of stranden, vernielen of onbruikbaar maken van een schip of andere vaartuig, in volle zee, of binnen het rechtsgebied der partij, die de uitlevering vraagt.

13°. Wegvoering en opzette lijke ont trekkning van een minder jarige aan het wettig over hem gesteld gezag, tot een weder rech bestrijden doel.

14°. Oplichting, indien daartegen door de wetgevingen van beide landen hechtenis of een zwaardere straf wordt bedreigd.

15°. Diefstal.


De uitlevering zal insgevallen worden toegestaan wegens medeplichtigheid aan een der in dit artikel vermelde strafbare feiten, wanneer de medeplichtigheid, volgens de wetgevingen van beide landen, met hechtenis of gevangenis van een jaar of meer gestraft kan worden.

De uitlevering zal ook kunnen worden toegestaan wegens poging tot een der bovenvermelde strafbare feiten, wanneer die poging, volgens de wetgevingen der beide contracterende partijen, strafbaar is met hechtenis of met gevangenis van één jaar of meer.

ARTIKEL III.

De bepalingen der tegenwoordige overeenkomst zijn niet toe- passelijk op staatkundige misdrijven, noch op strafbare feiten.
CONVENTION—NETHERLANDS. JUNE 2, 1887.

crimes or offences; and no person surrendered under the provisions hereof shall in any case be tried or punished for a crime or offence of a political character, nor for any act connected therewith, committed previously to his extradition.

ARTICLE IV.

No person shall be tried or punished, after surrender, for any crime or offence other than that for which he was surrendered, if committed previous to his surrender, unless such crime or offence be one of those enumerated in Article II hereof.

ARTIKEL IV.

Een uitgeleverd persoon zal niet mogen worden vervolgd of gestraft ter zake van een voór zijne uitlevering gepleegd ander straftbaar feit dan dat, waarvoor zijne uitlevering heeft plaats gehad, ten zij dat feit vermeld zij in Artikkel II dezer overeenkomst.

ARTIKEL V.

De uitlevering zal geen plaats hebben indien de vervolging of de straf, ter zake van het straftbare feit, waarvoor de uitlevering wordt aangevraagd, verjaard is naar de wetgeving van het land, waaraan de uitlevering wordt aangevraagd, of wanneer de aanvraag geschiedt op grond van hetzelfde feit, waarvoor de aangevraagde persoon, in het land, waaraan de uitlevering wordt aangevraagd, heeft terechtgestaan, en ter zake waarvan hij aldaar veroordeeld, van rechtsvervolging ontslagen of vrijgesproken is, of zoolang hij ter zake van hetzelfde feit aldaar wordt vervolgd.

ARTICLE VI.

If the person whose extradition may be claimed pursuant to the stipulations hereof, be actually under prosecution for a crime or offence in the country where he has sought asylum, or shall have been convicted thereof, his extradition may be deferred until such proceedings be terminated, and until such criminal shall be set at liberty in due course of law.

ARTIKEL VI.

Indien de persoon, wiens uitlevering krachtens de bepalingen deze overeenkomst kan worden aangevraagd ter zake van een straftbaar feit, vervolgd wordt of veroordeeld is in het land, waarheen hij gevlucht is, zal zijne uitlevering kunnen worden uitgesteld totdat de vervolging zal zijn afgelopen, of totdat hij van rechtsvervolging ontslagen of vrijgesproken zal zijn.
CONVENTION—NETHERLANDS. JUNE 2, 1877.

ARTICLE VII.

If the person claimed by one of the parties hereto shall also be claimed by one or more powers, pursuant to treaty provisions on account of crimes committed within their jurisdiction, such criminal shall be delivered in preference, in accordance with that demand which is the earliest in date.

ARTICLE VIII.

Neither country bound to deliver its own citizens.

Neither of the contracting parties shall be bound to deliver up, under the stipulations of this convention, its own citizens or subjects.

ARTICLE IX.

Expenses.

The expenses of the arrest, detention, examination and transportation of the accused shall be paid by the government which has preferred the demand for extradition.

ARTICLE X.

Delivery of articles in possession of fugitives.

All articles found in the possession of the fugitive criminal at the time of his arrest, which were obtained through the commission of the act of which he is convicted or with which he is charged, or which may be material as evidence in making proof of the crime, shall, so far as practicable according to the laws or practice in the respective countries, be delivered up with his person at the time of surrender. Nevertheless, the rights of third parties, with regard to all such articles, shall be duly respected.

ARTICLE XI.

Requisitions.

Requisitions for the surrender of fugitives from justice shall be made by the respective diplomatic agents of the contracting parties. In the event of the absence of such agents from the country, or its seat of government, requisitions.
tion may be made by consular officers.

When the person whose extradition shall have been asked shall have been convicted of the crime, a copy of the sentence of the court in which he may have been convicted, authenticated under its seal and accompanied by an attestation of the official character of the judge by the proper authority, shall be furnished.

If, however, the fugitive is merely charged with crime, a duly authenticated copy of the warrant of arrest in the country where the crime was committed, and of the depositions upon which such warrant may have been issued, shall be produced, authenticated as above provided, with such other evidence or proof as may be deemed competent in the case.

If, after an examination, it shall be decided, according to the law and evidence, that extradition is due pursuant to this convention, the fugitive shall be surrendered according to the forms of law prescribed in such cases.

ARTICLE XII.

It shall be lawful for any competent judicial authority of the United States of America, upon production of a certificate issued by the Secretary of State that request has been made by the Government of the Netherlands for the provisional arrest of a person convicted or accused of the commission therein of a crime extraditable under this convention, and upon legal complaint that such crime has been so committed, to issue his warrant for the apprehension of such person. But if the formal requisition for surrender with the documentary proofs hereinafter prescribed to be made as aforesaid, by the diplomatic agent of the demanding government, or, in his absence, by a consular officer there-

vestigd is, kunnen de aanvragen geschieden door de consulaire ambtenaren.

In geval de persoon, wiens uitlevering wordt aangevraagd, ter zake van het strafbaar feit is veroordeeld, zal een behoorlijk gelegaliseerd afschrift worden overgelegd van het vonnis van veroordeling, vergezeld van een uitgebreide verklaring der bevoegde overheid nopens het officieel karakter van den rechter, die het vonnis heeft uitgesproken. In geval de aangeschreven persoon alleen beklaagd is, zal een behoorlijk gelegaliseerd afschrift worden overgelegd van het bevel van gevangenneming in het land, waar het feit gepleegd is, alsmede eveneens behoorlijk gelegaliseerde afschriften der processen-verbaal van getuigen- verhoor, op grond waarvan het bevel van gevangenneming is uitgevaardigd, vergezeld van zooodanige andere bewijsstukken als ter zake dienende kunnen worden geacht. Indien, na onderzoek, besluit zal zijn, dat, overeenkomstig de wet en de bewijsstukken, de uitlevering krachtens deze overeenkomst moet worden toegepast, zal de voortvluchtige worden uitgeleverd, met inachtneming der vormen bij de wet voorgeschreven.
of, within forty days from the date of the commitment of the person convicted or accused, the prisoner shall be discharged from custody.

And it shall be lawful for any competent judicial authority of the Netherlands, upon production of a certificate issued by the Minister of Foreign Affairs that request has been made by the Government of the United States for the provisional arrest of a person convicted or accused of the commission therein of a crime extraditable under this convention, to issue his warrant for the apprehension of such person. But if the formal requisition for surrender with the documentary proofs hereinbefore prescribed be not made as aforesaid by the diplomatic agent of the demanding government, or, in his absence, by a consular officer thereof, within forty days from the date of the arrest of the person convicted or accused, the prisoner shall be discharged from custody.

**ARTICLE XIII.**

The present convention shall take effect on the twentieth day after its promulgation in the manner prescribed by the laws of the respective countries. On the same day the Convention entered into by the two contracting parties on the 23d day of May, 1880, shall be abrogated and annulled. But the present Convention shall be held to apply to crimes enumerated in the former convention and committed prior to its abrogation and annulment. And as to other crimes, the present convention does not apply.

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**ARTikel XIII.**

De tegenwoordige overeenkomst zal in werking treden op den twintigsten dag na hare afkondiging in de vormen bij de wetten der respectieve landen voorgeschreven. Op dezelfden dag zal de op 23 Mei 1880 gesloten overeenkomst vervallen. De tegenwoordige overeenkomst zal echter gerekend worden toepasselijk op de strafbare feiten in de vorige overeenkomst vermeld, welke vóór het vervallen daarvan zijn begaen.
vention shall not be held to operate retroactively.

After the present convention shall have gone into operation, it shall continue until one of the two parties shall give to the other six months' notice of its desire to terminate it.

This convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington or The Hague as soon as possible.

In testimony whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the present convention, in duplicate, and have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done at the City of Washington the second day of June in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

T. F. Bayard. [seal.]
W. F. H. von Weckherlin. [seal.]

And whereas the said Convention has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications of the same were exchanged at The Hague, on the thirty-first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine;

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, have caused the said Convention to be made public, to the end that the same, and every article and clause thereof, may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 21st day of June in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and eighty-nine, [seal.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirteenth.

Benj. Harrison.

By the President:
James G. Blaine,
Secretary of State.