The Wilmington Messenger.

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STRONG COMPLAINT

Made by Captain Taylor of the Indiana of Injustice to His Battleship

IGNORED BY BOTH COMMANDERS

In Their Report of the Naval Battle Off Santiago---His Letter to Admiral Sampson---The Admiral's Reply---The Captain Claims the Indiana Did as Effective Work as Any Vessel in the Squadron---More Troopships Arrive at Manila---Food Sent to the Cubans---Delicacies for the Sick Soldiers Must be Purchased.

Washington, August 25.—Admiral Sampson has forwarded to the navy department the following letters which have passed between himself and Captain Taylor of the battleship Indiana:

"U. S. S. Indiana.

"Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, Aug. 6.

"Dear Admiral:

"The report of Commodore Schley on the battle of July 3rd, as published, gives credit in the seventh paragraph to four ships and mentions by name their captains: Philips, Evans, Clark and Cook, and adds:

"The dense smoke of the combat shut out from view the Indiana and the Gloucester, but as these vessels were closer to your flagship no doubt their part of the conflict was under your immediate observation."

"In your report, as published, you make but slight mention of the Indiana, stating that 'the Iowa and Indiana, having done good work, and not having the speed, the ships were directed by me,' etc., etc.

"The results of these reports is that the captains of all the vessels of the line of battle except the Indiana have received personal mention in the official report before the department, while the two smaller vessels have also had distinctive mention, either from the commander-in-chief or the second-in-command.

"If the official record should be referred to in future it will appear from its general tone that the Indiana was less deserving than all of her consorts. Leaving out my personal interest in the matter, it is right that I should consider the officers and crew of the ship, and I speak for them as well as myself when I submit to you, admiral, that the above combination of reports will place the ship in the opinion of the department and the country, markedly below all the other vessels of your squadron. I respectfully submit, sir, that this is injustice to the Indiana and her officers and crew.

"I can say, without disparagement of any other vessels, that during the first hour of the fight the Indiana's gun fire contributed to the destruction of the Oquendo and the Teresa more than that of any single vessel of our squadron except one, and equaled hers. I do not know why the second in command failed to observe the Indiana during this period of our hottest action. I saw the Brooklyn quite plainly.

"An examination of these reports with reference to the Indiana will, I believe, convince you, sir, that they do produce the effect of putting the Indiana below all the other vessels of the squadron. If it be your opinion, sir, that this is the case, and that all vessels from the Brooklyn to the Vixen rendered services as much more valuable than the Indiana as the published report of the commander-in-chief and the second in command, taken together, would indicate, then I must accept it for myself and the ship, if, on the contrary, that be not your opinion, I urge respectfully that such steps be taken to remedy this injustice as may seem wise to you.

"Very respectfully,

"H. C. TAYLOR,

"Captain, U. S. N., Commanding.

"To the Commander-in-Chief, U. S. Naval Force, North Atlantic Station.

"U. S. S. New York.

"Guantanamo Bay, August 8.

"Sir: I am greatly obliged that you have called my attention to what appears to have been an injustice to your ship, officers and crew for the part which they took in the action of July 3rd, and also for the very proper manner in which you have represented it. I think, however, that you will agree with me that in submitting such a report to the secretary of the navy, where so many officers are vitally interested and justly proud of their ship, it is no easy task to do so without apparently bestowing praise unjustly. It requires very careful consideration of the report from every point of view to avoid misunderstanding.

"The position of the ships of the squadron must be carefully considered to fully appreciate what it was possible for each vessel to accomplish under the circumstances in which she was placed. Those that were to the westward of the escaping enemy were certainly better placed for stopping the enemy, and also better placed for delivering their fire than the vessels to the eastward which was the blockading station of the Indiana.

"No distribution of the fleet could completely predict and provide against every variation of such a sortie, nor do I consider that any commanding officer deserved either credit or blame because the ship under his command was faster or slower than another ship or carried a heavier or lighter battery, but rather that the commanding officer was blameworthy when he failed to put his ship in the proper place for destroying the enemy, just in proportion to the advantage which he possessed over his neighbors.

"Each commanding officer, in my opinion, was personally responsible for the good use which he made of the tools with which he had to work. I certainly did not intend to criticise you, nor to bestow less praise upon the Indiana than was bestowed upon any other ship of the squadron.

"The fact that the commanding officer of the Indiana was signaled to return to blockade at the mouth of the harbor after she had so gallantly contributed to the destruction of the Spanish ships was only a necessary precaution which the commander-in-chief felt obliged to take to prevent disaster to the large number of transports which were left in that vicinity when the fleet started in pursuit of the enemy. There were still some armed vessels remaining in the harbor of Santiago—at least two, and we did not know how many more—which could come out in the absence of the fleet and produce great havoc among the troopships which were defenseless in the absence of an armed vessel.

"This explanation, together with your letter, will be sent to the department with the request that it may be attached to and form a part of the original report.

"Very respectfully,

"W. T. SAMPSON,

"Rear Admiral, U. S. N.

"Commander-in-Chief United States Naval Force, North Atlantic Station.

"To the Commanding Officer, U. S. S. Indiana, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba."

TROOPSHIPS ARRIVE AT MANILA.

The war department has received the following:

"Manila, August 25.

"Adjutant General, Dashington, D. C.:

"The Rio de Janeiro and the Pennsylvania arrived on the 24th; all well; no casualties, excepting Private Wenks, First South Dakota, who died between San Francisco and Honolulu.

"MERRITT."

PROVISIONS SENT TO HAVANA.

In accordance with the determination of the administration the Comal sailed from Tampa to Havana today with 1,000,000 rations for distribution to the starving people of Cuba. These rations will be distributed by Lieutenant A. D. Niskern, under the direction of Captain Niles, of the artillery, in conformity with the orders of the president and secretary of war. Supplies will be furnished to other provinces in the island under the direction of officers of the army as emergency may demand. It has been learned that there will be no difficulty regarding the entry of supply vessels to Cuban ports or their distribution under the direction of United States army officers. It is stated that the Spanish authorities in Cuba are glad to have the provisions sent in.

THE SICK SOLDIERS MUST HAVE DELICACIES.

Acting Secretary Meiklejohn, of the war department today sent an order by wire to every military hospital in the country, calling the attention of the surgeons in charge to the order of August 10th, which allowed the expenditure of 60 cents per day, per man, for the purchase of delicacies for the sick soldiers. He directed that this amount and as much more as was necessary for the comfort of the sick be expended in making the troops comfortable and in getting for them such things as might be necessary in the matter.

"I thing DeWitt's iWtch Hazel Salve the finest preparation on the market for piles." So writes John C. Dunn, of Wheeling W. Va. Try it and you will thing the same. It also cures eczema, and all skin diseases. R. R. Bellamy.

CUBA'S FIRST VESSEL

To Enter a Cuban Port—The Yacht Alfredo Sails From Miami for Guanaja

Miami, Fla., August 25.—The Cuban yacht Alfredo, Captain Cartaya, quietly sailed from Miami, Fla., for Guanaja, Cuba, Tuesday. She is a handsome and perfectly equipped yacht, constructed in New York for the dispatch service of the Cuban government and will hereafter make regular trips between Miami and Guanaja. Mr. Geo. Reno, who during the past year has been the bearer of diplomatic messages between Washington and the provisional government, was on board.

Miss Mary C. Francis, of New York, sailed as a guest by special invitation of Vice President Capote and carried to President Maso a handsome United States flag, the gift of Senator Foraker, of Ohio, to the provisional government.

Important conferences will be held by President Maso and his cabinet and other Cuban leaders relating to the establishment of a permanent government.

Her Health Restored

Sleeplessness can only be appreciated by those who have experienced it. Nervousness, sleeplessness, headaches, neuralgia and a tired miserable feeling of nerves, can surely be cured by Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. So certain is Dr. Miles of this fact that all druggists are authorized to refund price paid for the first bottle used, providing it does not benefit. Mrs. Henry Brown, wife of the well known blacksmith at Grand Junction, Iowa, says: "I was troubled with sleeplessness, nervousness, headache and irregular menstruation; suffering untold misery for years. I used various advertised remedies for female complaints besides taking under the care of local physicians, without help. I noticed in Dr. Miles' advertisement the testimonial of a lady cured of ailments similar to mine, and I shall never cease to thank that lady. Her testimonial induced me to use Dr. Miles' Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills, which restored me to health. I cannot say enough for Dr. Miles' Remedies."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address, DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

Spaniards Disgusted at Surrender of Santiago

Madrid, August 25, 2 p. m.—The newspapers say the general public display considerable disgust at the hasty surrender of Santiago de Cuba, since hearing the stories with regard to the adequate defensive conditions prevailing there, told by the repatriated soldiers who arrived yesterday at Corunna by the Spanish steamer Alicante.

The military authorities have begun the distribution or arrears of pay to the patriated troops.

The Wreck of the Spanish Army

London, August 26.—The Madrid correspondent of The Standard says: Nothing can better illustrate the country's weariness and disillusion than the small excitement caused by the return of the repatriated troops. Of the 225,000 men who have left Spain for the Antilles since March, 1895, 50,000 have perished in Suba, 78,000 have been sent home invalided and the remainder are returning to the disbanded after receiving a portion of their nine months' arrears of pay.

C. P. Huntington Not Shot.

Utica, N. Y., August 25.—The report that Collis P. Huntington, the railroad magnate, was shot at his camp at Pine Knot on Racquete lake in the Adirondacks, is not true.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION

The First Business Session—Contentions on Each Side that May Prevent an Agreement

Quebec, August 25.—The arbitration commissioners assembled for their first joint business meeting at the parliament buildings today. The meeting was private. Although little is said by the commissioners themselves, there is considerable discussion in the Canadian newspapers and among those indirectly connected with the conference concerning two points upon which the commission may fail to agree. Statements and interviews have been printed in the Canadian papers to the effect that the American commissioners will insist that the present preferential tariff of the dominion in favor of England must be done away with before any concession on the part of the United States will be made. Under the present considerations Canada admits products from England at 25 per cent less than the duty imposed upon products from the United States and other countries. Congressman Dingley, who has been quoted as making such a statement, denies it.

It is said also that Sir Wilfrid Laurier's position may become an obstacle in the way of the commission's success. The assertion is made that Sir Wilfrid steadfastly declines to consider the arbitration or adjustment of any one matter under discussion unless the Americans will agree to a final settlement of all the questions. None of these rumors can be confirmed.

The conference adjourned this afternoon until 11 o'clock next Monday morning. After that they will meet probably each day until September 2nd when an adjournment will be taken until September 20th.

The commissioners decline to give out anything concerning the details of today's work, but intimate that a number of subjects were discussed. The full scope of the work was not canvassed nor yas it determined just how much the commission will be able to accomplish in the way of a general adjustment of the questions under consideration.

THE KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

An Exciting Session of the Soverign Grand Lodge

Indianapolis, Ind., August 25.—The Knights of Pythias biennial encampis nearing its end. This afternoon the uniform rank companies began to break camp at Camp Colgrove, the entire Ohio brigade leaving at 6 o'clock. Tomorrow nearly all uniform rank companies will leave.

About 1,500 people witnessed the crack drills this forenoon. The judges will award the prizes at noon tomorrow. The awarding of prize money will be the only remaining formality connected with Camp Colgrove.

The parade of the Knights of Khorassan took place tonight and was witnessed by thousands of people. About 2,000 Knights of Khorassan marched garbed in Arabic costumes.

The election of officers of the supreme lodge Knights of Pythias did not take place this morning. It is usual to elect officers the third day of the biennial session, but it yas objected to because of the investigations that are now going on, and one representative insisted that the election be delayed, as it would not be the proper thing to elect men who are under investigation.

There were stormy times in the lodge room this morning and several appropriations that usually went through with a whirl at former meetings were either referred or voted down.

This morning a resolution was introduced that will cut the expenses of the meeting of the supreme lodge half in two and will make this session the cheapest ever held with so many representatives present.

An attempt will be made to reduce the number of the members of the supreme assembly uniform rank and a warm fight is expected over it.

The sensation this afternoon was the report of the estimate of the finance committee. The committee went at the salaries with an ax and chopped everything in sight. The committee recommended that per diem of supreme representatives be reduced from $5 and 5 cents a mile each way to $3 a day and 3 cents a mile actually traveled. This report has precipitated a fight that has almost become personal between some of the members.

The supreme Temple Rathbone Sisters discussed the question of an insurance feature and votes sufficient to adopt the resolutions have been received.

Uncalled For and Unjust

The Wilmington Messenger has this to say in a recent issue in describing the search for an offender:

"Finally, the chief, who is thoroughly familiar with every nook and path in this vicinity, decided to go after 'Captain Tom' to assist him. After rigging himself out in a linen duster, bespattered with mud, and much the worse for wear, and an old slouch hat, he hired a horse and put out for East Wilmington. Astride of the horse the chief, clad in his disguise, resembled a circuit rider preacher."

The Methodist circuit rider is the hero of Methodism. Through the fire and flood of over a century he has cleared the way for the advance of our victorious church. The page of history is resplendent with the light of his consecrated valor. Out in the darkness and storm he presses his way to the ramparts of sin. The one earthly name enshrined in the hearts of the millions, who by happy firesides kneel at the altars of Methodism, is that of the true Paladin of history—the "circuit rider." There is not a true man or woman who will not resent the above odious and slanderous allusion, and wonder at the prejudice or ignorance which inspires it.—Christian Advocate.

The Messenger had no idea that it had wronged either man or the church when the article commented upon was published, and is utterly dumbfounded at the conception placed upon it by the writer in the Christian Advocate.

We freely acknowledge the great good the circuit rider has done not only for his church, but for the spiritual good of man, and if it were possible in any way to slur his character we would not be base enough to do so, nor was any attempt made in the article subject to such unjust criticism.

Now to the Advocate writer: Was it Christian-like for him to characterize the article in the manner in which he did? Does it not show that he is apt to jump at conclusions, "make a mountain out of a mole hill," and is utterly incapable of being at all charitable. If he had said that the article spoke slightingly of the circuit rider, then we would not have taken exceptions, but would have plead, and rightly so, thoughtlessness on the part of The Messenger writer, and for this we make amends. However, our friend says it was an "odious and slanderous allusion," which we denounce as untrue. This shows that he was speaking about the shabby apparel mentioned in our article and that he thinks considerable of the lust of this world, considerable more than he does of Christianity.

However, we hope that wisdom will supplant his "prejudice or ignorance" in the years to come and that in the future he will be more of a good Samaritan.

Win your battles against disease by acting promptly. One Minute Cough Cure produces immediate results When taken early it prevents consumption. And in later stages it furnishes prompt relief. R. R. Bellamy.

VESSELS IN COLLISION

A Schooner Run Down by a Steamer.

SIXTEEN LIVES LOST

In a Fog the Norge Runs Into the La Conquette off the Grand Banks—The Schooner is Cut in Two and Sinks Immediately Carrying Down Sixteen Entangled in the Falling Rigging—The Captain and Eight Men Saved by the Steamer

New York, August 25.—The Thingvalla Line steamer Norge, which arrived here today, reports that she sunk the French fishing schooner La Coquette, of Bayonne, France, on Saturady last on the Grand Banks. The captain and eight seamen were saved. Sixteen went down with the unfortunate vessel. The weather was foggy, but not so thick that the vessel's speed was reduced. Captain Knudson said he could see about three cable lengths ahead. The wind was fairly direct from the west southwest, when a vessel suddenly loomed from the north, with sails full, and stood directly across the bow of the steamer. The bells were rung to stop and back at full speed, but too late to check the steamer's headway. The stranger, a fishing schooner, fell across the bow and with a crash was forced over and sunk. Three men sprung aboard of the Norge. A boat was lowered and six men and a dog were picked up. Captain Knudson, of the Norge, said that as a steam vessel he was obliged to keep out of the way of all sailing craft, but that this was a time when the sailing vessel could do more to help herself than the steamer. The latter was going at full speed, for the fog was not in the judgement of the captain sufficient to reduce headway. The fisherman was an active vessel, had a good breeze and was under good steerage way, but made no attempt to avoid the collision, keeping on with sails full until squarely under the bow.

At the office of the French consul the names of the lost were given. All were fishermen. The report of Captain Berre to the French consul states that when the collision occurred there was a heavy fog prevailing. The men were all on deck fishing. Suddenly the Norge appeared coming toward them, head-on, for their side. It was impossible to do anything to get out of the way. The Norge, which was going at speed or from eight to ten knots an hour, hit la Coquette in the side. Her after-mast fell toward the wheel. There were sixteen men in that part of the vessel and the rigging, sails and masts pinned them down so that it was inevitable death for them, as the vessel began to sink. The wheel was smashed by the fall of the mast and control of la Coquette was lost. The Norge cut her clean in half. The steamer backed as quickly as possible and her crew lowered boats and went to the rescue of the men in the water. It was impossible to save the sixteen men who perished. La Coquette sank at once.

Thousands of persons have been cured of piles by using DeWitts Witch Hazel Salve. It heals promptly and cures eczema and all skin diseases. It gives immediate relief. R. R. Bellamy.

Schley Again on His Flagship.

Westport, Conn., August 25.—Rear Admiral W. S. Schley started for New York this morning on the train leaving this station at 8:56 o'clock. He was accompanied by his son-in-law, R. S. Worthley. The admiral apparently had completely recovered from his indisposition. Tomorrow he will be joined by Mrs. Schley and with her will proceed to Washington.

New York, August 25.—Admiral Schley arrived in this city this morning and went at once to his flagship, the Brooklyn.

The editor of the Evans City, Pa., Globe, writes. "One Minute Cough Cure is rightly named. It cured my children after all other remedies failed." It cures coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. R. R. Bellamy.

GOVERNMENT FOR HAWAII

The Commission Meets at Honolulu.

THE WORK OF THE BODY

To Prepare One Organic Law Similar to the Constitution of a State—This to be Supplemented by Many Acts of Congress—A System of Inter-Island Cable Lines to be Laid—Soon to be Followed by a Cable to Our Pacific Coast.

San Francisco, August 25.—The steamship Moana arrived here today from Australian ports via Honolulu. An Associated Press correspondent reports from Honolulu under date of August 18th as follows:

The congressional members of the committee to report on a form of government for the territory of Hawaii arrived August 17th on the Mariposa.

Today the commission met at the home of Justice Frear to qualify as members by taking an oath. As soon as the members were regularly listed, the commission proceeded to elect a secretary, a stenographer and a sergeant-at-arms. Senator Cullom is chairman. The men for the clerical positions and the sergeant-at-arms have been brought from Washington.

As soon as the formalities at the residence of Justice Frear were finished, the four other members of the commission adjourned to the hall of the house, the old throne room in the executive building, and there held the opening business session. This week the commission will visit the island of Hawaii. They will be on the big island six or seven days. The commission will later make trips to Maui and Kauai and may also visit Molokai.

Senator Cullom said that the sessions of the commission would be private, excepting when there were hearings. The senator gave the impression that hearings would be granted to all having any reasonable claims.

The work of the commission will not be of a secret nature, but it is felt that business can be transacted more expeditiously and better in every way by having closed doors. It is likely, according to Senator Cullom, that there will be prepared by the commission one organic act corresponding to the constitution of a state, describing the territory, the manner, method and limitations of legislation. This organic act will be supplemented by many congressional laws bearing upon customs, land, taxation, the judiciary, etc. It is by no means contemplated that there shall be any radical changes in the system here.

The steamship Lakame arrived today bringing Major Langfitt's third battalion to the Second regiment, United States volunteers. There is soon to be telegraphic communication between the islands of this group. A cable connecting the islands with one another is to be laid almost immediately. One of the duties of the engineer corps that is now here, the third battalion of the Second regiment, United States volunteer engineers, will be the construction of a inter-island cable system.

The fact that the government intends to proceed at once with the work is pretty conclusive that the franchise for a cable from the Pacific coast to Honolulu will not long be delayed.

E. C. Banks, of Lewisville, Texas, writes that one box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was worth $50.00 to him. It cured his piles of ten years standing. He advises others to try it. It also cures eczema, skin diseases and obstinate sores. R. R. Bellamy.

Cuban Custom Duties.

Havana, August 25, 9 p. m.—The Spanish colonial authorities, while they have decided that merchandise from Santiago and other ports occupied by the American forces is to be considered foreign and thus subject to custom house duties, have taken under special consideration the future of the agricultural products and manufacturing industries at such points, with a view of suggesting to the Madrid government a modus vivendi with the American government regarding the same, leaving the output in bond pending a decision from Madrid.

IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE DAY.

Secretary Day and Senators Davis and Frye, of the Peace Commission, Hold a Conference.

The Bankers' Association Discusses the Question of Country Banks.

All Troops Not Actually Needed are to be Sent Home from Porto Rico.

The President Leaves Washington Saturday for a Two Weeks' Holiday.

Admiral Schley is Again at His Post on the Brooklyn.

The Commission to Formulate a Government for Hawaii Meets at Honolulu.

A Steamer and a Schooner Collide at Sea. The Latter is Sunk and Sixteen of Her Crew are Drowned.

The Cuban Yacht Alfredo Openly Sails from Miami for Guanaja.

Two Thousand Gallons of Milk are to be Delivered at Camp Wikoff Daily.

Captain Taylor, of the Indiana, Writes to Admiral Sampson Complaining of the Injustice Done His Vessel in the Battle of Santiago by the Reports of Both Sampson and Schley.

Yesterday's Session of the Sovereign Lodge of Knights of Pythias Was an Exciting One.

Slander of White Women by Negro Editor.

The statement that nine-tenths of the Populist voters belong to the Farming element will pass unchallenged, and that is the class referred to in the following article, copied from the Daily Record of August 18th, published in Wilmington, N. C., by negroes and the organ of the Republican-Populist Fusion political crowd. This is the way your new friends regard yourself and families.

Every White Man in the State, having any regard for the purity of his mother, sisters and daughters, must take this matter into consideration and determine that henceforward he will act as a White Man should.

"Poor white men are careless in the matter of protecting their women, ESPECIALLY ON THE FARMS. They are careless of their conduct toward them, and OUR EXPERIENCE AMONG POOR WHITE PEOPLE IN THE COUNTRY TEACHES US THAT WOMEN OF THAT RACE ARE NOT MORE PARTICULAR IN THE MATTER OF CLANDESTINE MEETINGS WITH COLORED MEN, than are the white man with colored women. MEETINGS OF THIS KIND GO ON FOR SOME TIME UNTIL THE WOMAN'S INFATUATION or the man's boldness, bring attention to them, and the man is lynched for rape. Every negro lynched is called a 'big, burley, black brute,' when, in fact, many of those who have thus been dealt with had white men for their fathers, and were not only not 'black' and "burley,' but were SUFFICIENTLY ATTRACTIVE FOR WHITE GIRLS OF CULTURE AND REFINEMENT TO FALL IN LOVE WITH THEM, as is very well known to all."

The above is the opinion of the editors of a Negro paper, and endorsed by the action and votes of a number of prominent White Men in Wilmington.

Is there another place in North Carolina where a publication of this character would be allowed to pass unnoticed and the author go without punishment

THE CLOSING SESSION

Of the Convention of National Bankers—A Discussion on the Subject of Country Banks—Election of Officers.

Denver, Colo., August 25.—The closing session of the twenty-fourth annual convention of the American Bankers Association opened with a full attendance, the election of officers being on the programme. After prayer, William L. Royall, of Richmond, Va., read a paper on "The Need of Banking Facilities in Rural Districts."

W. S. Wood, of the National Bank of Commerce, of Kansas City, Mo., condensed the ideas advanced in Mr. Royall's address from first to last. The banking business, he asserted, was highly developed all over the country. In the east large commerce has led to the establishment of banks of large capital, while in the west, smaller commerce had been satisfied with smaller banks. In the west banks were too plentiful; competition had been so excessive that the banking business is not profitable and consequently in many cases not safe. He advocated the branch bank system as the remedy for the trouble.

Mr. Bonedrake, of Kansas, disagreed with Mr. Royall's assertion that the country districts lack banking facilities, especially in the west. He quoted figures to show the amount of money in the country banks in Kansas.

John P. Branch, president of the Merchants' National bank of Richmond, Va., disagreed with all suggestions. He favored permitting country banks to issue currency on the same terms as city banks.

George M. Reynolds, cashier of the Continental National Bank, of Chicago, followed in a paper on "Uniform Laws for Holidays as Well as Days of Grace."

John W. Faxon, assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Chattanooga, Tenn., followed in a paper on "Banking as it Relates to Industrial Developments."

W. S. Witham, of Atlanta, followed in an address on "The Country Bankers."

The nominating committee then made its report which was adopted. The officers elected are as follows:

President—George H. Russell, Detroit, Mich.

First Vice President—Walker Hill, St. Louis, Mo.

Sick headache, biliousness, constipation and all liver and stomach troubles can be quickly cured by using Lowe's Comet Little Pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are pleasant to take and never gripe. R. R. Bellamy.

Base Ball.

Washington, August 25.—The National League board of directors has reconsidered its suspension of Holmes, the Baltimore base ball player. The fine against the New York still stands.

Today was the first day on which the suspension of Holmes was to have gone into effect and the announcement of the annulment of the suspension order was wired all clubs by President Young before time for today's games. The reconsideration of the previous order followed a conference between President Robison, of the Cleveland club and Mr. Young at the Fifth Avenue hotel in New York. Mr. Robison had taken the lead in a movement, to reserve the former action so far as concerned Holmes. Last night as a result of the conference Mr. Robison wired the several base ball clubs asking them to request th board of directors to reconsider the illegal suspension of Holmes. The Boston, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Chicago, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Pittsburg and Washington clubs responded favorably and today a majority of the board of directors wired their proxies to President Young with authority to reconsider the former action and to annul Holmes' suspension, which was done, and proper notices sent to the interested parties. The only action now to be taken to close out the case is for Baltimore to request payment of the fine in lieu of the gate receipts from the forfeited game.

Pittsburg 5, Brooklyn 1.

Pittsburg, August 25.Dunn was knocked out of the box in the second inning and Pittsburg made but one run off his successor. Attendance 700.

The score—		R	H	E
Pittsburg	0 4 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—	5	11	2
Brooklyn	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—	1	8	3

Batteries: Hastings and Bowerman; Dunn, McKenna and Ryan. Umpires: Lynch. Time: 1:30.

Cincinnati 1, Baltimore 14.

Cincinnati, August 25.—Maul was a puzzle for the Reds today while Breitenstein and Dammann were hit hard. Attendance 2,659.

The score—		R	H	E
Cincinnati	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—	1	3	3
Baltimore	1 0 0 1 3 2 6 0 1—	14	18	1

Batteries: Breitenstein, Dammann and Peitz; Maul and Robinson. Umpires: Gaffney and Brown. Time: 2:00.

Louisville 7, Philadelphia 13.

Louisville, August 25.—The Colonels and the Phillies played two games today. The Quakers won the first game by good batting. The home team made four runs in the first inning to win the second game, which was called on account of darkness at the end of the sixth inning. Attendance 1,500.

The score—First game—		R	H	E
Louisville	0 0 2 0 3 0 0 0 2—	7	10	5
Philadelphia	0 1 5 1 3 0 0 3 0—	13	15	5

Batteries: MaGee and Kittridge; Piatt and McFarland. Time: 2:25.

Second game—		R	H	E
Louisville	4 0 1 0 1 2—	8	14	1
Philadelphia	0 1 0 0 0 0 0—	1	4	3

Batteries: Dowling and Powers; Murphy and Murphy. Umpires: Swartwood and Warner. Time: 1:25.

Cleveland 1, New York 0.

Cleveland, August 25.—Powell was in great form today. The game was characterized by sharp work on both sides. Attendance 1,000.

The score—		R	H	E
Cleveland	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 x—	1	5	1
Ney York	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—	0	1	3

Batteries: Powell and Criger; Rusie and Warner. Umpires: Connolly and Hunt. Time: 1:40.

Chicago 9, Boston 2.

Chicago, August 25.—Calahan's clever pitching and his clever support and his and Ryan's hard hitting were responsible for the Champions getting a hard drubbing today. Both Collins and McCormick did marvellous work at third. Attendance 5,000.

The score—		R	H	E
Chicago	0 0 2 4 1 1 0 1 x—	9	10	0
Boston	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0—	2	7	3

Batteries: Calahan and Chance; Willis, Lewis and Bergen. Umpires: McDonald and O'Day. Time: 1:40.

St. Louis, August 25.—The Browns won a dull, listless game today from the Washingtons. Weyhing was hit hard and he received miserable support. Sudhoff was also hit hard. Attendance 1,200.

The score—		R	H	E
St. Louis	2 0 2 2 4 0 1 1 0 x—	10	15	6
Washington	1 2 1 0 2 0 1 1 0—	8	12	7

Batteries: Sudhoff and Kinslow; Weyhing and McGuire. Umpires: Emslie. Time: 2:05.

Bob Moore, of LaFayette, Ind., says that for constipation he has found DeWitt's Little Early Risers to be perfect. They never gripe. Try them for stomach and liver troubles. R. R. Bellamy.

PEACE COMMISSION.

Three of Our Commissioners Hold a Preliminary Meeting in Washington

M'KINLEY TO TAKE A HOLIDAY

He Will Spend Two Weeks in Recreation---All Public Ceremony to be Avoided---All Troops Not Needed in Porto Rico to be Brought Home---More Troops Disbanded---Delight of the Soldiers at Being Mustered Out---Captain Duncan's Trial About Completed---More Troops Leave Santiago on the Return Home.

Washington, August 25.—The first meeting of a majority of the American peace commissioners took place today at the state department. When at 12 o'clock Secretary Day was joined by Senators Davis and Frye, peers to this the senatorial membership of the commission had had a conference of two hours with the president. Secretary Day was not present at the White house meeting, so that after getting the views of the president, the senators went to the state department and for an hour and a quarter remained closeted with Secretary Day. Assistant Secretary Moore who is likely to accompany the commission to Paris in an advisory capacity, was present part of the time. Mr. McArthur, first secretary of the American legation at Madrid under General Woodford, was also called in.

As a result of the meeting, it can be stated with positiveness that Messrs. Day, Davis and Frye are members of the peace commission. It is understood that the remaining two members have been selected and will be announced by Saturday.

At the meeting today the general plans of the commission as to proceeding to Paris were talked over, and an understanding reached that to start be made between September 15th and 20th. The exact day was left open in order to permit further conference with all the members of the commission. No definite arrangements have been made thus far as to securing quarters in Paris, but this will be left to Ambassador Porter, the Spanish ambassador at Paris and the French officials. The sessions will be held in the Saloon des Ambassadors through the courtesy of the French government.

Aside from these formalities, the commissioners went into some of the more serious questions of policy, which will come before them. Much of the preliminary work has been done by the state department officials such as the collection of the documents, treaties, books and maps which will be used by the commissioners abroad.

The commissioners expect to be engaged for several days in a discussion of the more important matters to come before the tribunal and in the preparation of the American side of the case. The question whether the negotiations with the Spanish commissioners will be in the English or French language will not be determined prior to the arrival of the commissioners in Paris. It is a matter that must be settled by all the commissioners and will not be determined arbitrarily by the American commissioners in advance of the meeting. Last night as a result of the conference Mr. Robison wired the several base ball clubs asking them to request th board of directors to reconsider the illegal suspension of Holmes. The Boston, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Chicago, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Pittsburg and Washington clubs responded favorably and today a majority of the board of directors wired their proxies to President Young with authority to reconsider the former action and to annul Holmes' suspension, which was done, and proper notices sent to the interested parties. The only action now to be taken to close out the case is for Baltimore to request payment of the fine in lieu of the gate receipts from the forfeited game.

Owing to reports current today that only three American commissioners would be appointed, it was stated authoritatively this afternoon that the commission would consist of five members and that one of the commissioners would be a democrat.

The meeting of the three commissioners today will be the only one of concerted character until September 15th, when the five commissioners will come to Washington for a final conference before sailing for Paris.

MORE TROOPS TO LEAVE PORTO RICO.

Orders have been issued directing General Miles to send home from Porto Rico all troops not actually needed for service there. No point has been designated as yet for their embarkation in the United States, but an examination of several sites is in progress. It is desired to secure a healthful camp and at the same time one where disembarkation can take place at once without any delay such as occurred at Montauk Point. It is expected that some of the troops to be sent home from Porto Rico will sail today or tomorrow. The first arrivals will be landed at New York city.

MORE TROOPS DISBANDED.

Orders were issued today to muster out the following: Fourth Pennsylvania infantry, Sixth Illinois infantry, Second Wisconsin infantry, three Louisiana light batteries, two Rhode Island light batteries, two Iowa light batteries, two Oregon light batteries, First Wisconsin light battery, two troops of Kentucky cavalry, light battery A of Missouri light artillery, Twenty-seventh light battery of Indiana artillery and light batteries A, B and C, of Pennsylvania light batteries.

TROOPS DELIGHTED AT BEING MUSTERED OUT.

A special to The Star from Thoroughfare, Va., says the greatest delight is evidenced by the Sixth Pennsylvania regiment over the official announcement that they are to be mustered out. The other regiments at Thoroughfare are fully as anxious for their service to end and sentiments are in circulation everywhere. Major Price's battalion, the third of the Sixth Pennsylvania, left camp for Middletown, Pa., at 11 o'clock and the first and second battalions will leave later in the day. The Seventh Illinois will go tomorrow.

Private George Mayes, who was pronounced cured of measles and late on the same day returned to the hospital in an unconscious condition, died today of spinal meningitis. It is said that when he was reported cured of the measles all his clothes were burned to destroy germs and he was provided with only a rubber poncho as covering.

The trial of Captain Duncan, Twenty-second Kansas regiment, probably will be completed today. He is charged with having desecrated graves of confederate soldiers.

THE PRESIDENT TAKES A HOLIDAY.

President McKinley announced this afternoon that he will leave Washington for Somerset, Pa., at 9 o'clock next Saturday morning to visit his brother, Mr. Abner McKinley. He will spend Sunday there and on the way will stop off at Camp Meade, Middletown, Pa., for about half an hour.

This will be the first vacation President McKinley has taken since the war threatened. It will be of very short duration, occupying in all, according to present plans, less than a fortnight. He will leave here at 9 o'clock Saturday morning on a special train of Pullman cars. Mrs. McKinley will be with him and they will have a small party of friends as guests.

The president's wish is to have as little display and publicity in movements as possible, desiring a quiet trip unhampered by ceremonies. Accordingly, his plans as made up do not include a general review of the troops at Camp Meade. The train en route to Somerset will make a short stop at Middletown, Pa., where the president has planned to stay about half an hour or just long enough to look over the camp, but not to stay long enough to warrant any general or long exercises. This is due to his personal inclination to omit all ceremony. He will next proceed direct to his brother's home to remain over Sunday. Beyond that point his plans are not finally settled. He has promised to make a visit to Camp Wikoff at Montauk Point, Long Island, when the condition of the troops will permit them to march in review and it is possible that he may go there next week. He has a special desire to see the heroes of Santiago and will endeavor to reach Montauk at as early a date as their physical condition warrants.

LAST OF SHAFTER'S ARMY ABOUT TO SAIL.

The last of Shafter's army will sail from Cuba tomorrow. The following was received at the war department late this afternoon:

"Santiago, via Hayti, August 25.

"Adjutant General, U. S. A., Washington:

"Command all embarked this morning, except the Twenty-fourth United States infantry, detachment of recruits for First Illinois volunteer infantry and a part of the Ninth Massachusetts volunteer infantry, all of which will embark tomorrow morning on transports now here. General Rutt, with First Illinois on the Berlin and Berkshire, with 350 convalescents, leave this morning for Montauk Point. I will leave with headquarters and one company of First infantry on the Mexico by noon today. Instructions about Orizaba to proceed to Montauk Point just received. Allegheny left yesterday with Ninth Massachusetts on board. Unionia having on board one company of First Illinois and private horses, leaves today. Saratoga with Lieutenant Colonel Freedman and 250 of the Fifth infantry arrived this morning; more expected on the Knickerbocker in two or three hours.

"SHAFTER."

AT CAMP WIKOFF.

Fatal Effects of the Hot Weather—Secretary Algers Inspection—The Number of Sick.

New York, August 25.—The heat is playing havoc with the sick men in Camp Wikoff and is partly responsible for the nine deaths which were reported today. There are 1,