

SALISBURY

SALISBURY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1898.

PRESIDENT AND PARTY GIVEN

GREAT OVATION.

ATLANTA'S PEACE JUBILE

VOL. XII.

A RECEPTION BY LEGISLATURE

A Monster Parade-President Speaks at Auditorium-Festivities End With

Grand Banquet.

Atlanta's Peace Jubilee celebration began Wednesday morning with the arrival of President McKinley and party at 8 o'clock.

The trip of the presidential special from Washington to Atlanta was without incident and but few stops were made. At every station after leaving Washington the train was met by tremendous crowds, but with few exceptions the sightseers, only had an opportunity to catch a glimpse of the fying cars.

When the chief executive stepped from the train at Atlanta he was accorded an ovation by a big crowd President McKinley and General which had gathered at the station. The party was escorted at once to the Kimball House where lynch was served and where the president remained until 1 o'clock when carriages were left the house for the public reception drawn up and the party driven to the in the main corridor. capitol building where a reception was tendered the distinguished guests by the Georgia legislature.

There was a great ovation to the dered to an American at the capitol. visitors, but General Wheeler was at The crowd-and it numbered several once picked out by the crowd for especial honors, and cheer after cheer the building yelled itself hoarse, was given for the brave ex-Confederate officer. President McKinley and Governor Candler were escorted to seats upon stand to witness the floral parade. the speaker's stand, and the other dis- This part of the program was inaugutinguished gentlemen and the ladies | rated by the ladies and was a beautiof the party were given places upon | ful and interesting sight. the left of the hall.

er-in-chief, who, when troops were as- and again. At least half a dozen times sembled for the purpose of going on | did his hearers spring up impulsively an expedition to Havana, after consul- | and cheer and wave napkins in intation with the secretary of war, dorsement of his expressions. Some-changed the plans and decided on the times the hall was a mass of waving expedition to Santiago. linen. "The army in conjunction with the

Following the president in respondnavy was ordered to attack and destroy | ing to toasts were: Secretary of the the Spanish forces at Santiago. In Navy John D. Long, Major General four weeks that order was obeyed and William R. Shafter, Hon. George R. Peck, Major General S. M. B. Young, its purposes accomplished. The proud Richmond Pearson Hobson, Stephen Spanish nation stood suing peace from O'Meara, Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage, Major General Joseph the nation which a month before it had held up to ridicule and scorn. "I have to thank him for giving me Wheeler, Governor Joseph F. Johnson,

an opportunity to share in the glories of Alabama; Hon. Charles F. Warwick won by soldiers who came from nearly and Hon. Evan Settle, M. C. every state in the union. I thank All the speakers were accorded enyou, ladies and gentlemen, for giving cores and the dinner will certainly me an opportunity to address you." have a place in history. It helped to General Young was next presented. obliterate the rapidly disappearing

sectional lines and to draw the people He said he was glad to be in Georgia, of the north, west and south more and referred in high terms to the conditions of the camps of his corps in closely together. The presidential party left Atlanta in the early hours of Friday morning this state. He said the criticism of the army camps had not come from

en route to Tuskeegee, Ala. Advertise with us if you wish to keep the people posted as to the

amount, the character, the quality and prices of goods you have for sale Au ad will bring 'em every time.

FOREIGNERS AFTER OUR DOLLARS Proposition For Big Loan Said to Have

Been Made By Russia. James H. Eckels, president of the Commercial National bank, of Chica-30, said Saturday:

"I am credibly informed that a reat foreign power has sent representatives to the United States and that they are now in New York for the purpose of negotiating a loan of immense proportions. If the source of

EVACUATION IS UNDER WAY SPANIARDS ARE RAPIDLY LEAV. HIS - SPEECH IN ATLANTA' AT-ING HAVANA SUBURBS. TRACTS MUCH ATTENTION. GEORGIANS ARE HIGHLY PLEASED ENCOUNTERS TAKE PLACE

American and Cuban Flags Are Being Raised and Islanders Are Overjoyed.

A special from Havana says: The Spanish evacuation commissioners informed the American commissioners Sunday evening whet the Havana suburbs Cerro and Jesus Del Monte had been evacuard. The Spanish troops left Jesus Aonte at 5 o'clock immediately after which American and Cuban flags were raised, crackers fired and the usual demonstrations the event. When American and Cuban flags

were displayed from the houses on the Calzeda del Cerro crowds rushed through the streets shouting, "Viva Cuba Jibre.'

A crowd of Cubans of the lower class passed a barracks of engineers with flowers, accompanied by approon the Infanta avenue, shouting, "Long live Cuba" and "Death to Spain" and firing shots into the air in celebration of the evacuation of Cerro. The crowd then passed on from the Calzada del Monte to the Calzada del Cerro, stopping the street cars and compelling the passengers to shout Viva Cuba libre!" Jose Gancedo and his consin, Teodoro Huerias, who were on the cars. were wounded with knives. Gancedo

Suggestion In His Remarks as to Care of

Confederate Graves Was a Gracious Act.

A Washington special says: Southern congressmen, with one accord, commend in the most friendly terms the suggestion made by the president at Atlanta Wednesday relative to national aid in caring for the graves of the southern heroes who gave up their lives in the war between the states. It is probable that a bill to carry out the president's suggestion will be inmade by the large crowds in honor of troduced in the house at an early day. It is generally conceded that such a measure should emanate from the republican side of the house. It is also proposed to amend the act which designates the 30th of May as the National Decoration Day, so that union and confederate graves may be strewn priate ceremonies, on the same day. Georgia and South Carolina congressmen were especially friendly in alluding to what they termed a magnanimater on the part of the president. Judge Maddox remarked, with a display of enthusivem not often indulged

SUGGESTION BEARS FRUIT. Bill for Recognition of Confederates Introduced in the House. A Washington dispatch says: In the house, Friday, Representative Rizey, of Virginia, introduced a bill for the admission of Confederate as well as Union soldiers to all soldiers' homes and government institutions maintained by the government. Although SPAIN WILL DELAY RATIFICATION somewhat in line with the president's suggestion in his speech at Atlanta, this referred to government care for Confederate cemeteries, whereas the

'RUTT

Rixey bill refers to living ex-Confederates who are "maimed, crippled or needy." The text of the bill is as follows:

"That after the passage of this act all soldiers' homes and other institutions maintained by the government for the maimed, cripple and needy soldiers and sailors of the United States shall be open to all soldiers and sailors of the civil war of 1861-65, It is learned that Agoncillo, upon the same terms and without distinction as to whether they were en-

The bill was referred to the committhe members of that committee and Aguinaldo, president of the Philip-some of the Republicans of the house pine, republic," had honored 'him have assured Mr. Rixey of their sym- with "the post of official representapathy for this measure and promised tive to the very honorable president their assistance when it shall come up of the United States." for consideration, especially now that he has.

At a meeting of the senate committee on privileges and elections Friday the charges of bribery against Senator Hanna, made by the Ohio state senate in connection with the senator's elecin by him: "President McKinley is Hoar, Spooner and Turley. The subcommittee will investigate the question and practically decide how far it is necessary to go into the matter. The charges were filed during the last session of congress and have not been pressed by their authors.



NO. 8.

FOR THE UNITED STATES.

Solons In Washington to the Treaty Is Rapidly Fading Away.

A Paris special says: The entire American peace commission left for the Uhited States via. Havre and Southampton Thursday night, and with sail for New York on board the

It is learned that Agoncillo, the representative of Aguinaldo, the Philippine leader, has lodged a strongly listed upon the side of the Union or worded protest with the commission, the Confederacy." which thus becomes part of the records. It begins with saying that tee on military affairs. A number of "The very noble and gallant General

Agoncillo then reviews the case at the president has taken the position length, saying that at the time of "imploring the armed co-operation of Aguinaldo and other Philippine chiefs," both the commander of the Petrel, Captain Wood, in Hong Kong, before the declaration of war, and the American consuls general, Pratt, in tion to his present term of office, was Singapore, Wildman, at Hong Kong, briefly discussed and referred to a and Williams at Cavite, acting as the sub-committee consisting of Senators | international agents of the great American nation, at a moment of great anxiety, offered to recognize the independence of the Filipino nation. Spaniards Delay Ratification.

President Dodson introduced Mr. McKinley with appropriate words.

The President's Address.

President McKinley spoke as fo lows:

"Sectional lines no longer mar the map of the United States. Sectional feeling no longer holds back the love we bear each other. Fraternity is the national anthem, sung by a chorus of forty five states and territories at home and beyond the seas. The Union is once more the common altar of our love and loyalty, our devotion and sacrifice. The old flag again waves over us in peace with new glories year added to its sacred folds. What cause we have for rejoicing, saddened only by the fact that so many of our brave men fell on field or sickened and died from hardship and exposure and others returning bring wounds and diserse from which they will long suffer The memory of the dead will be precious legacy, and the disabled will be the nation's care.

"A nation which cares for its disabled soldiers, as we have always done, will never lack defenders. The national cemeteries for those who fell in battle are proof that the dead as well as the living have our love. What an army of silent sentinels we have, and with what loving care their graves are kept! Every soldier's grave made during our unfortunate civil war is a tribute to American valor. And while when those graves were made we differed widely about the future of this government, these differences were long ago settled by the arbitrament of arms-and the time has now come in the evolution of sentiment and feeling under the providence of God, when in the spirit of policy of the government with referfraternity we should share with you in | ence to the newly acquired territory, the care of the graves of the Confederate soldiers.

"The cordial feeling now happily existing between the north and south prompts this gracious act, and if it needed further justification it is found in the gallant loyalty to the Union and the flag so conspicuously shown in the peace and progress. Who will withyear just passed by the sons and grand- draw from the people over whom it sons of these heroic dead.

if unitedly, wisely and bravely we face the new problems now pressing upon us, determined to solve them for right and humanity!"

When McKinley had concluded there were continuous calls for General pulse, amid wild but genuine applause Wheeler, and he consented to speak. | and cheers that rent the air. Cries of President Dodson introduced the "No! No!" swelled from a thousand

thousand-that gained admission int After the reception at the capitol the president and party were driven

out Peachtree street to the reviewing

General Lawton was then intro-

"I thank you in the name of the

duced by President Dodson. He

men I had the honor to command at

Santiago for the honor you have done

The joint session was then dissolved.

Wheeler stood by the clerk's desk and

shook nands with the legislators and

At 2 o'clock the presidential party

Such an ovation as that given Pres-

ident McKinley by the legislature

and the public was never before ten-

me in calling on me to speak."

several thousand visitors.

the south.

said:

Wednesday night Mr. and Mrs. Mc-Kinley and the gentlemen and ladies of the cabinet, the visiting officers of the army and navy and the representatives of the press of the north and west were tendered a brilliant reception at the Capital City Club.

A Gorgeous Pageant.

The Jubilee pageant which took place Thursday was a magnificient success in every detail. The pent-up enthusiasm of the citizenry of Atlanta, Georgia and of the south, which has been smoldering in the breasts of thousands since the first shot was fired in the Spanish-American war, broke out in cheer after oheer when the a nation s "uerode adu through the streets an hour after noon. Throughout the entire line of march a mass of people thronged the streets and as the divisions passed in review

a cheer was given-one that was loud and long. The crowd was a demonstrative one and showed its appreciation of the

presence of the visitors who took part in the procession. The parade itself required an hour to pass a given point and the gait which the Pennsylvania and New Jersey soldiers kept up was a rapid military stride, space was covered at almost a trot.

The success of the parade from the point of size, magnificence and interest was beyond doubt the greatest buy the American stocks and bonds that Atlanta has ever had.

At the Auditorium.

President McKinley received at the auditorium at Piedmont park a stirring, prolonged ovation from the great multitude who heard the eloquent and prophetic words of the chief executive.

Speaking to the people of the south, the president outlined definitely the days. and paid a glowing tribute to the

vibrating with emotion, he said: "That flag has been planted in two hemispheres and there it remains the symbol of liberty and law, of

floats its protecting folds? Will the "What a glorious future awaits us people of the south help to haul it sum, but the transaction was not condown?" cluded.

The scene in the auditorium at these words from the president was bewildering. The big andience frantically came to its feet with a common im-

my information is reliable it is the first case in the history of the United States of a foreign power borrowing

here." The Chicago Daily News declares Eckels' statement may startle the general public, but says in the financial world the report will cause no astonishment, although the action will be anprecedented in the monetary history

of the country. For two months, The News continues, money has been the cheapest thing in America, as financiers phrase it. For a fortnight call loans have been made in Wall street as low as i per cent, while short time borrowers with approved collateral are accommo-

dated at 31 per cent in Chicago. The bond on the markets are absolutely of first-class securities, yielding more than 31 per cent. Five per cent. coupon issues are bought on the exchanges at 137 and high grade stocks paying dividends at the rate of 5 per their march they were sgain fired upon ers. was an instance. Early in the week

Cook county bonds were purchased on a 3.21 per cent. basis. Indianapolis sold at 36 per cent, level. The buyers were local investors, which means that bonds now command as high a premium

in the west as well as in the east. We Eclipse Great Britain. On the first of the year corporations will distribute about \$100,000,000 in interest and dividends. Besides, exports are increasing rapidly, while im-

ports are decreasing quite as speedily. The latest figures tell that the exports of merchandise from this country exceed those of Great Britain for the

first time in the htstory of the two countries. The United States is in the unique position of desiring to

> that are held abroad. The national treasurer states that

lation has increased \$20,303,722. This following a gain of \$50,000,000 for October makes a total expansion of

about \$75,000,000 for the last sixty Compared with a year ago the total circulation of all kinds of money is \$165,795,000 greater and amounts in

war. With hand uplifted and voice reveals even more money. It is this condition that has warranted a foreign government in making tentative overtures for a big loan here. The borrower is supposed to be

Russian. The representatives of that country were negotiating with Frenc bankers some time ago for a large

A PECULIAR WRECK. Swiftly Running Train Buntps Over Cross-

tles on a High Trestle. A wreck occurred on the Indiana,

Decatur and Western railroad Sunday morning, fifty miles west of Indian-

died within a few hours and Huertas will probably die. Later the crowd met some engineers at the Esquina de Tajas and fired upon them, seriously wounding one. The engineers returned the fire, wounding a street car conductor, a civilian, Iso-

doro Basols and John Leonard, a col ored man. The rioting continued, many- shots being fired in front of the Casade So-

corro, where the wounded were assisted. Spanish soldiers were ordered to the scene and arrived about 9 o'clock. While marching. through Cerro they

were fired upon by men concealed behind pillars. One Spanish private fired into the air to scare the rioters. On resuming

PRESIDENT IN SAVANNAH.

Troops Under Major Kelfer Reviewed. Banquet at the DoSoto.

President McKinley and his part arrived at Savannah, Ga., at 11 o'clock Saturday morning. They were met at the depot by a tremendous crowd. The Georgia Hussars acted as an escort to the party to the parade grounds, where a review of some fourteen thousand troops encamped about Savannah, under command of Major General Warren Keifer, was held.

The streets from the depot to the parade grounds were one mass of peo-

The principal feature of the passage through the streets was the great reception tendered General Joe Wheeler. The doughty little general was kept standing in his carriage almost the entire length of the drive bowing his acknowledgments to the plaudits of the crowd.

After the review there was a trip down the river on the pilot boat J. H. Estell, and at night there was a grand banquet at the DeSoto hotel, at which the president and members of the cabinet made speeches.

Notwithstanding Sunday was supposed to be a day of rest with the presidential party, it was, as a matter of fact, filled with interest and activity. The feature of the day was the president's visit to the Georgia Agricultural and Mechanical college, the institution for colored persons, supported by the state of Georgia. Its president, R. R. Wright, colored, was recently appointed by President Mc-Kinley a paymaster in the volunteer army, with the rank of major, but has resigned and returned to the school. There were no elaborate exercises connected with the visit of the president to the college.

the best republican I know. It was a gracious act on his part and I am not surprised that the sentiments he expressed in Atlanta yesterday touched the hearts of the southern people. I can well understand the military patriotism which fills the president and he was exceedingly happy in selecting the right time and place to give voice to such expressions as he gave utterance to.'

Colonel Lester applauded the president's action by saying: "President McKinley has such a nice way of doing nice things that I am not surprised at the sentiments he expressed yesterday concerning the confederate dead."

Colonel Livingston, Representatives Tate, Bartlett, Griggs, Lewis, Brantley and Fleming also Senators Bacon and Clay, all Georgians, expressed their warm approval of the suggestion made by the president.

Representative Stokes, of oughly proves to the people of the

south the good will and fellowship of our brothers in the north. I think it was a very appropriate thing for the occasion, and that it will be highly the southern states. If this matter be brought to the notice of the house for approval and an appropriation, as it most assuredly will, it will undoubtedly be done by a member from the north, either a republican or a democrat, though it would be preferable for a republican to propose the matter, a republican president having been the

originator and introducer of it." Confederate Veterans Thankful.

by post 8 of the United Confederate eterans' Association.

Gen. Gordon Pleased.

A dispatch from Richmond, Indiana, where Gen. Gordon lectured Wednesday night, says: General John B. Gordon, of Georgia, said in an interview concerning President McKinley's speech at Atlanta: "I have read the speech with much interest and was greatly delighted. It was probably a great surprise to some of our people, but it was not so to me. I have known President McKinley for a great many years and have had the profoundest respect for him as a man and a patriot. This Atlanta speech is in entire keeping with what I have known to be his liberal impulses toward the south for a number of years. He is a very broad man as well as a capable one."

COMMANDER SEXTON TALKS.

Head of G. A. R. Favors Decorating Grav of Blue and Gray On Same Day.

A Philadelphia dispatch says: Colonel James A. Sexton, of Chicago, national commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, attending a meeting in this city of the executive committee of that organization, has declined to discuss President McKinley's suggestion in the speech at Atlanta that the nation on the union side.

thenen asked for an expression on abject, Colonel Sexton suid he would rather, at this time, not discuss the matter.

Regarding the proposition that the same day should be observed as Memorial Day by both north and south, the colonel said there could certainly commended by the people throughout be no objection to the ides, and he thought such a step would go a great way toward obliterating so-called sectional lines.

Continuing on this subject, Colonel Sexton said:

"I made the suggestion over two years ago to have the blue and the gray unite on the same day for the dead. In Chicago, Richmond, Va.; New Orleans and Atlanta, Ga., they Veterans of the confederacy living follow this course now. There are days ago there was nearly or quite a Chicago are very enthusiastic over 6.000 confederate soldiers buried in the suggestion of President McKinley Chicago and many comrades have conthat the national government should tributed to the erection of a monuassist in caring for the graves of ment over their graves. At the time the confederate dead. A telegram this monument was dedicated on heartily thanking the president for Memorial Day the commander of for the steps he has taken in Massachusetts declared against it on that direction and indorsing his senti- the ground that Memorial Day bements was sent to Atlanta Thursday longed to union. men. I was then prompted to come out and take issue with the commander and felt it my duty to do so, especially as my post,

DESPERADO DIES OF WOUNDS.

part in the dedication."

Columbia No. 706, of Chicago, took

Bob Brewer, Colored, Escapes the Gallows at Jessup. Ga.

Bob Brewer died in the Jessup, Ga., ail Friday from the effects of the wounds he received by the sheriff's posse that captured him some days

Thus ends the career of a most noted desperado. There was no disposition on the part of the people to lynch him, as was published in some sensational papers, but they were content to allow the law to take its course.

ATLANTA PIONEER DEAD.

A semi-official note issued at Madrid Thursday says:

"As the American senate must ratify the treaty of peace before it becomes effective, our government should wait for this ratification and not hasten to cede territory which the United States may not accept.

Opposition Subsiding.

A Washington special says: It looks now as if the opposition to the ratification of the peace treaty which was expected in the senate will evaporate before the matter comes up for discussion. That it will be made the of any force will be made to defeat

the treaty. If is possible that there may be no vote against ratification, the understanding being the settlement of the question of 'expansion will not be involved in the treaty. This situation is likely to be brought about by many considerations, but chiefly by the fact that Mr. Bryan advises his friends against making a fight on the treaty.

The fact that in the south a celebration of the signing of the treaty is being held, which is being made the occasion of the loftiest patriotism; also contributes greatly to 'the stifling of the opposition to the treaty. The opposition in the senate comes chiefly purpose of memorializing the soldier from supporters of Mr. Bryan, largely southern men. A canvass of the senate discloses that up to a few two-thirds vote in favor of the ratification and that the opposition out of the republicans was confined to probably not more than three men.

The most determined opponents were men who were closest to Mr. Bryan of all in congress. It is understood that the presentation of the case in favor of ratification made by Mr. Bryan, who at the same time urges against expansion, together with the demonstration of joy in the south over the signing of the treaty, has made an impression upon this opposition. The chances now seem 'to be that the fire against expansion will be postponed until after the treaty has been ratified. It will come up when legislation for the government of the islands is proposed, and that will not be before next congress. Meanwhile the opposition is likely to be confined chiefly to debate.

Both parties are at this time to some extent divided on the question of expansion, but it is generally regarded as certain that the Republicans almost to a man will support whatever policy is finally adopted by the administration.

PECIMENTS FOR PHILIPPINES.

for the current month money in circu-

south for the part it had taken in the all to \$1,886,800,000. The perspective

he needed no introduction. General Wheeler said: "Gentlemen of the General Assem- bly of Georgia, and Fellow Citizens: "I appreciate more than I can ex- press the honor of being invited to accompany his excellency, the presi- dent on his tour of the south. I have looked forward with great pleasure to meeting old friends of a lifetime. I was glad that the president of the United States had decided to visit our section, to meet our people and see what progress we are making in the development of our resources. "The president, as commander-in- chief of the army and navy of the United States, has alluded to the gal- lantry of the soldiers and sailors of our army and navy, but it is not known, because of the modesty of the chief executive, that every effort was exhausted to preserve peace." Gen. Wheeler said war was not de- clared until it became necessary for the preservation of the country's honor. He told of the order sent to Commo dore Dewey to proceed to Manila and capture or destroy the Spanish squad- ron. "In eight days that order was exe anted," he said.	The address throughout breathed of conciliation and fraternal union be- tween the north and the south, and again, as in the short address before the Georgia legislature Wednesday afternoon, the broad and patriotic ex- pressions of the president met with strong sympathy from all present. The Banquet. The jubilee ceremonies were closed Thursday night with a brilliant ban- quet tendered to the president and his party. Three hundred Atlantians and visitors sat down to the dinner at the Kimball House. The picture pre- sented in the great dining hall of the hotel was one long to be remembered. Surrounding an oval table at the head of the dining room sat the president of the United States, the governor of Georgia, several members of the presi- dent's cabinet and a number of dis- tinguished visitors from different parts of the country. The president made a notable speech. It overflowed with that fraternal spirit	tracks west of a high trestle, and passed over the trestle, which is sixty feet long, with seven coaches off the rails and bumping along the ties. The trestle is fifty feet high and it is considered phenomenal that the train was not hurled off into the creek, in which event the slaughter of life would have been awful. The rear car had just left the trestle when a spreading of the rails ahead of the baggage car piled the seven cars into a heap. The baggage car and smoker were ground almost into splinters and all of the cars were badly wrecked. There were about fifty passengers on the train. One man was killed and about a dozen more or less injured. BRAINED BY CRAZY SISTER. Miss Addie Harrison, an old lady living near Oconee, Ga., was murder- ed Friday night, her head being crushed with a club. Miss Harrison's sister, Mrs.Joyner, who is thought to be insane, is be- lieved to have committed the crime. Mrs. Joyner has been living with	Mother-in-Law. Major General Wesley Merrett, re- cently commander of United States military forces in the Philippine islands, from which post he was called to Paris to consult with the American peace commission, reached New York Saturday on board the steamer Luca- nia from Queenstown. With General Merritt were his bride, her mother, Mrs. Norman Williams, and Norman Williams, Jr., of Chicago, and Captain L. H. Strother, aide-de-camp. The General will resume command of the military in the department of the east. TRAIN SMASHES WAGON. Of the Eight Occupants Four Were Killed and the Others Injured. A New York dispatch says: A wag- on containing eight persons, all of one family, was struck by a train on the Pennsylvania railroad Friday night at the Allenwood crossing, a few miles from Manasquan, N. J., and four were killed, two fatally injured and two others seriously injured.	the military government of Cuba. The notable feature of the order is that Major General Ludlow, who is designated as military governor of Havana city, while nominally subordi- nate to the division commander, Gen- eral Brooke, is apparently charged to exercise all the civil functions in that place under the direct authority of the president. General Lee's functions appear to be limited to those of a strictly military character. CONVENTION BILL SIGNED , Gov. Johnston, of Alabama, Approves Im- portant Measure. A Montgomery, Ala. dispatch says: Governor Johnston signed the consti- tutional convention bill Saturday morning, using for that purpose the gold pen in silver handle furnished by Mr. H. L. McKee, president of the Alabama Commercial and Industrial	the Age of Ninety-One. Johhathan Norcross, the very first settler of Atlanta, and often called the "Father of Atlanta," passed peace- fully away at his home in that city Sunday night. While his illness was of short duration, his death has been expected for some months. He was in his ninety-first year and his death was attributed to old age. The old gentleman had been con- fined to his home the greater part of his time for several years. He was very feeble and was able to go around but little. CONSUL GENERAL CORDEN WIII Represent the Interests of Great Britain at Havana. The Pall Mall Gazette (London) says Lionel G. Corden, British consul at the City of Mexico, has been ap- pointed consul general of Great Britain at Havana. Mr. Gorden occupied the same position in Cuba, where, about	ty-second at Fort Crook, Neb.; Third at Fort Snelling, Minn.; Seventeenth at Columbus barracks, Ohio, and Fourth at Fort Sheridan, Ill. In each case the orders state that the date of embarkation and point of sailing have not yet been decided and depend upon the transportation facilities which may become available. RIOS BACK AT MADRID. President of Spanish Peace Commission Has Audience With Queen. Advices from Madrid state that Senor Montero Rios and the other members of the Spanish peace com- mission reached the city late Saturday evening. They were met by many politicians and high officials. Their arrival was not attended with special incident.
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