

THE BAMBERG HERALD.

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ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

GOLD IN GREAT HEATS

Held by Your Uncle Sam in His Big Vaults.

TREASURER ROBERTS REPORTS

Official Dilates Glowingly on Immense Cash Balance and Great Holdings of the Yellow Metal.

Ellis H. Roberts, treasurer of the United States, in opening his annual report says that the magnitude of the available cash balance and the unprecedented holdings of gross gold are the striking features of the condition of the treasury at the close of the fiscal year 1902.

The available cash balance in the treasury July 1, 1902, was the largest net balance in our history. It amounted to \$392,187,361. The gold reserve is counted in as it is available for the redemption of legal tender notes. Nearly one-half of the available cash balance July 1 was in gold coin and certificates, \$103,891,290 over and above the gold reserve of \$150,000,000, and by October 1 it became \$135,124,771. As a measure of the financial strength of the government, the report says the fact deserves mention. By October 1, 1902, available cash balance, exclusive of the reserve, was \$221,253,394, and owing to the large markets for the relief of the money market it was reduced by November 1 to \$206,421,570. Of this sum \$146,835,012 was in national banks.

To the general stock of money in the country, an addition of \$50,198,631 was made during the fiscal year. Of this \$67,955,527 was in gold coin and bullion. There was also an increase of \$19,735,259 in standard dollars and of \$7,360,991 in subsidiary silver. United States notes remained under the law unchanged. Treasury notes fell off \$17,783,900. National bank notes received an increment of \$2,951,558.

The gold coin and bullion October 1 exceeded all other kinds of money, excluding national bank notes, by \$200,365,433. In five years the ratio of the gold in the country to total circulation has run up from 36.32 to 46.45 to the hundred.

The growth in the volume of money in circulation during the year was \$74,052,559, carrying the per capita from \$7.93 to \$8.43.

The element of gold coin and gold certificates was the largest part and the increased reached \$61,966,174 and advanced from 49.30 per cent of the total to 47.73 per cent. In silver of all denominations, including certificates, there was an increase of \$25,226,116, of which \$6,486,014 was in subsidiary coin. The reduction in treasury notes of \$17,783,900 is due to their withdrawal.

INDIAN LOSSES WEALTH.

Highwaymen Used Decoy and Secured \$22,000 in Cash.

A dispatch from Missoula, Mont., says: A wealthy Flathead Indian named Matchell has been robbed of \$22,000 in cash, the money consisting of \$100 bills and \$20 gold pieces.

Matchell visited the town of Plains and during his absence at night, a man dressed as a squaw visited his home on Camas Prairie, and engaged in conversation with Matchell's squaw. Mrs. Matchell noticed that the visitor was not an Indian squaw, but a white man and her suspicions were aroused, when she saw two men run from an outbuilding where the wealth had been stored and carrying something with them.

The robbers jumped on their horses which were nearby, the man that had been talking to the squaw joined them, and the three hurried away, leaving no clue.

Matchell is the wealthiest full blood Indian on the reservation. He has large herds of cattle and horses and was always known to have money, which he kept in an old trunk in an outbuilding.

A CONTEMPTIBLE ACT.

Troops are Pelleted in Pittsburg on Arrival from Strike Region.

A scene denounced by bystanders as contemptible and outrageous marked the return of the soldiers of the Fourteenth regiment from the anthracite region Wednesday. While passing down Fifth avenue in Pittsburg, they were assailed with chunks of concrete, blocks of wood as large as bricks, and even tools, thrown from the twenty-first floor of the new Farmers' bank building, a distance of 275 feet, by workmen.

COSTLY BLAZE IN ELLAVILLE.

Five Business Houses Burn Before Flames Were Checked.

Five business houses were destroyed by fire at Ellaville, Ga., Thursday morning, causing a loss of about \$10,000.

The fire was discovered about 2 o'clock, and but for the heroic efforts of the citizens a much greater loss would have been the result.

FAMOUS HORSES SOLD.

General Jackson's Belle Meade Stock Goes at Auction.

The dispersal sale of the famous Belle Meade stud in Tennessee began Wednesday. There were 252 horses to be put on the block, their value being estimated at \$250,000. The sale is due to the unfeeling condition of the proprietor, General W. H. Jackson.

The 143 head sold the first day brought an aggregate of \$131,890, an average of \$948.90.

CLEVELAND ON THE TARIFF.

Former President Makes a Political Speech to Democrats at Morristown, New Jersey.

Former President Cleveland spoke at Morristown, N. J., Thursday night in a political meeting held in Lyceum hall. Special trains brought hundreds of people from other cities and towns in the vicinity, and Mr. Cleveland was given an ovation. Mr. Cleveland said in part:

"I am especially pleased to learn that tariff reform has been made the principal issue in the canvass you have in hand. Never within my observation or experience has there been a time when this should be more earnestly, persistently and honestly pressed upon the attention of our countrymen than now.

"Of course, custom duties must continue to be the source of government maintenance until another plan is devised, but a tariff constructed for the purpose of protection as its chief object is at all times, and in every feature of it, an unjust and unfair burden upon the masses of our people; but the bold and arrogant developments of its unfairness and injustice in recent years and the new directions they have taken ought to especially arrest the attention and apprehension of every thoughtful, sober-minded citizen."

Mr. Cleveland reverted to former democratic tariff campaigns and quoted several paragraphs from his tariff message of 1887. "For the purpose of showing not only the accepted position of the democratic party on the tariff question, but also as suggesting the material then available in attacking tariff inequities."

"I want, if I can," he continued, "to lead you to a contemplation of the inequities that have since accumulated, to the numerous additions to a vicious and dangerous process; born of tariff license and depravity; to the increased material of successful attack, and to the present duty of all who love our people more than self, to strike a blow whenever and wherever it is possible for our country's honor and emancipation."

INVESTIGATING THE MINES.

Arbitration Commission Begins Work in East in Coal Fields.

A special from Scranton says: The real work of the arbitration commission appointed by President Roosevelt to adjust the differences existing between the coal operators and their employees began Thursday.

Briefly stated, the day's work consisted of a general inspection of the inside and outside workings of coal mines and the homes and surroundings of the workmen. All of the region lying north of here to Forest City, a stretch of 22 miles, were gone over. This took up the entire day.

The members of the commission are making this tour so that they may gain a better idea of mining, in order to more intelligently understand the testimony that will be given by experts on both sides of the controversy. No testimony will be taken during the inspection trips. The commission party consists of 14 persons. The entire party, which includes four general mining superintendents and a number of newspaper correspondents, left the Delaware and Hudson railroad station for Forest City at 10 o'clock in a special train of Pullman cars, the expense of which is being borne by the commissioners. The start was delayed about an hour owing to the very late arrival of the commissioners in Scranton Wednesday night.

SHERIFF DEFIES LYNCERS.

Arkansas Says There Will Be No Mob Law in His County.

"If it is in my power to prevent it, there will be no lynching in Cross county as a result of the tragedy in which the three daughters of Thomas Gibson, colored, lost their lives early yesterday morning," so said Sheriff A. Hammett in a brief speech to a mob of one thousand men at Wynne, Ark., Thursday morning. The sheriff had just returned to Wynne after spiriting away David Cross, the negro who had confessed to the triple murder and assault.

DYNAMITE'S DEADLY WORK.

Assassin Blows Up Home of a Chicago Family for Revenge.

A dynamite bomb, the weapon of a deranged assassin, blew up the home of Joseph Kordeck, in Chicago Heights Sunday morning, killing two members of the family outright and injuring several others. The house was set on fire and burned, while that of a neighbor caught fire and was also destroyed. Charles Smith, a former boarder at the Kordeck house, who was paying attention to one of Kordeck's daughters and was killed by her, has been arrested charged with the crime.

MITCHELL DAY OBSERVED.

General Suspension of Work in Coal Region Wednesday.

A special from Wilkesbarre, Pa., says: Mitchell day was celebrated by all the union miners in the anthracite region Wednesday. There was a general suspension of work. A few washeries were working, but their output of coal was very small.

There were demonstrations in many of the nearby towns.

PRESIDENT AT OYSTER BAY.

Chief Executive Journeyed Home to Cast His Little Ballot.

President Roosevelt reached Oyster Bay Monday evening in order to cast his vote in Tuesday's election. He was met with a surprise. About the station a thousand persons were gathered, with a band. Big bonfires blazed and fireworks were discharged.

When the president appeared at the door of his special car he was greeted with cheers, and in reply only raised his hat.

FAST MAIL GREETED

Swift Flyer From New York Prompt on Schedule Time.

GREAT RECORD RUN IS MADE

Southern's "New York and New Orleans Fast Mail" Accomplishes Initial Trip Without a Hitch and Clock-Work Precision.

The first exclusive mail train that ever entered Atlanta, Ga., rolled into the car shed Sunday night at 11:09, two minutes ahead of schedule time.

It was the Southern's new "New York and New Orleans Fast Mail," and carried only mail and express cars. The train was pulled by the Southern's largest locomotives and made exact time all along the run.

Although it was the train's first run it was heavily loaded with mail and express, a full justification of the soundness of the judgment of the railroad officials who had put it on.

On the run from Washington four locomotives were used. The train consisted of four cars—three postal cars and one baggage car. So heavy was the mail that the three cars were not able to hold it, and a number of sacks had to be stored in the baggage car.

The Atlanta and West Point left with one mail car and a coach behind locomotive 18. The mail to the southwest was so heavy that the coach had to be filled with mail sacks.

The utter inadequacy of Atlanta's present car shed was never better shown than in the confusion which came in transferring the mails. However, the work was done promptly, and all the trains got out on time.

The Atlanta and West Point flyer was ready to take up the connection, and ten minutes after the arrival of "No. 97," on the Southern, "No. 97," on the West Point, moved out of the car shed and began its flight to the north.

At 11:45 the Southern's train to Birmingham left, carrying the New York mail to Birmingham and the points of the Mississippi valley and the southwest, which are reached quickest through the Vicksburg and Shreveport gateways.

The train worked like clockwork on its first run, and it is the purpose of the management of the different roads running it to have it on time at all times. Both on the Southern and on the West Point, "No. 97" has the right of way over all trains, and everything will have to clear the way for the New York mail.

This train breaks the record of time between New York and Atlanta, covering the intervening distance in twenty-two hours. It puts the New York mail in the city six hours sooner than heretofore, and to many places south and west will mean a saving of from twelve to twenty-four hours in receiving the eastern mail.

Dispatches from all points along the Southern tell of joyous receptions accorded the train. The great improvement in the mail service from the east is evidently fully appreciated by the people whom it chiefly benefits.

INITIATION COST A LIFE.

Order of Modern Woodmen Must Pay for Death of a New Member.

In circuit court at Grand Rapids, Mich., a jury brought in a verdict of \$2,500 for Mrs. Mary J. Lewis against the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mrs. Lewis sued for \$50,000 for injuries alleged to have been received by her husband, since deceased, while being initiated into the Cooperative camp of the order last winter. As a result of these injuries, it is alleged necrosis set in which caused death.

VIRGINIA BONDS AS SECURITY.

Among the state bonds now held by the United States treasurer at Washington as security for public deposits are \$441,000 of Virginia state bonds.

RIOTS IN PORTO RICO.

Political Wrangles Among Islanders Result in Bloodshed.

Incomplete returns from various parts of Porto Rico regarding the last registration day, confirm the report that riots and shooting occurred in many towns and violence was used everywhere. The rumor that the federals were shut out at San Lorenzo, where a mob attacked the police, with the result that two of the rioters were killed and fifteen men, among whom were two policemen, were desperately wounded, is also confirmed.

PRIVATE BANK ROBBED.

Burglars Get \$5,000 from Charles N. Knapp at Sodus, N. Y.

The vault of the private bank of Charles N. Knapp, at Sodus, N. Y., was broken into with dynamite by burglars early Wednesday and a sum believed to be \$5,000, was secured. The owner of the bank refuses to say how much was stolen. Not only the vault, but also the bank building was wrecked by the force of the explosion.

HAVE COAL BUT NO CARS.

Many Mines Forced to Close in the Pennsylvania District.

Fully 90 per cent of the railroad coal mines in the Pittsburgh district are closed on account of a shortage of cars and the railroad companies are unable to promise any relief. The outlook is unusually gloomy and it is believed a number of iron and steel mills will be forced to suspend operations.

Of the forty-six mines along the Pan Handle railroad but six are being operated.

FIEND WIELDED DEADLY AX.

Mother and Daughter Victims of Would-Be Robber Near Salem, Alabama.

Sam Harris, a negro, entered the home of George Meadows, a prominent planter who lives six miles south of Salem, Alabama, about 9 o'clock Monday morning, during Mr. Meadows' absence, and with an ax struck his wife and 13-year-old daughter each on the head, crushing Mr. Meadows' skull and fracturing that of her daughter.

The negro was placed in custody and held till Miss Meadows had sufficiently recovered to identify him. This she did at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon and the negro was taken in charge by about 125 men and his body riddled with bullets on the spot. He denied his guilt until the first shot was fired, then he acknowledged the crime.

His purpose was to rob the house, as all the drawers to the bureau and dressers were open and showed evidence of being rifled.

The negro had heard that Mr. Meadows had disposed of two mules and that the money was on the premises, so when Mr. Meadows left the place Monday morning to attend the organization of a school some miles off, he prepared to act.

Casting aside the sack into which he was placing the cotton as he picked it, he went by his house and blackened his hands and face with soot, and, taking an ax, started for the home of Mr. Meadows, which was near at hand.

The home of Mr. Meadows is in a sparsely settled community, but other houses are near. The settlement is about six miles from Salem and some distance from a telegraph or railroad station.

Arriving at the house, the negro went in and struck Mrs. Meadows two terrible blows on the head with the ax, and began searching the place for the money. Hearing some one coming, he went to the door and saw Miss Meadows coming. As she came up the steps, he struck her with the ax and she threw up one arm to ward off the blow, and her arm was broken by the lick. She turned and ran with the negro following. He caught up with her at the gate and struck her a fearful blow on the head, knocking her to the ground, and then he kicked her in the side, bruising her badly. He then returned to the house, but failed to find the money, and thinking both women dead, returned to his work, after slipping home and washing off the smut.

The daughter came to herself, after lying in her blood awhile, and started for the neighbors for help.

Monday afternoon the negro was caught by a posse and the water where he had washed the other smut off was in the washpan at home. He was carried to the scene of his crime and was identified, as stated, by Miss Meadows.

CUBAN CONGRESS RECONVENES.

President Palmer, in Message, Takes Optimistic View of the Future.

The Cuban congress, which adjourned October 20, reconvened at Havana Monday. President Palma, in his message to congress, takes an optimistic view of the future of the republic. He refers to the remarkably good order that has been preserved throughout the island, which he says is proof of the peaceful nature of the Cuban people. The president says also that the sanitary condition of Cuba is today even better than it was during the period of American intervention.

"Our relations with the United States," continues the message, "are especially cordial; proof of this is to be found in the negotiations between Cuba and the United States for a commercial treaty on a basis of mutual tariff concessions. The special object of this treaty is to obtain positive advantages for our products, particularly sugar, which is the principal basis of Cuban wealth."

"It can be hoped, from the sympathy with which the American people regard us, and from the manifest interest which President Roosevelt entertains in the prosperity of Cuba, that a reasonable arrangement, by means of this treaty, can be arrived at."

MISSISSIPPI BEARS SAFE.

President is Forced to Forego Promised Visit to the State.

Governor Longino, of Mississippi, has received a telegram from President Roosevelt giving notice that he will not be able to visit Mississippi and take the expected bear hunt in the delta swamps and cane breaks during his southern trip.

In his telegram the president expressed regret that it is necessary to abandon this feature of the tour, and says that it is caused solely by the pressure of work incident to the approaching session of congress, which will shorten his trip.

JAPANESE SAILORS RESCUED.

Transport Cork Arrived in Time to Save Them From Flames.

Forty-five Japanese, powerless to escape from a burning steamer, were rescued by the transport Cork on her outward voyage from San Francisco. News of the rescue was brought by the transport Sheridan.

MOTHER'S GRIEVOUS MISTAKE.

Shot Her Son Whom She Thought Was a Prowling Thief.

Mrs. W. S. McLane, of Covington, Va., on Halloween night shot to death her son, William, 13 years of age, whom she mistook for a thief trying to get into her house.

William was in a Halloween disguise and had just returned from a frolic with some of his friends. He was evidently playing a joke on his mother.

TO BLOCK OUR CANAL

Seems the Determination of the Colombian Government.

READY TO STIR UP TROUBLE

Question of Colombian Sovereignty Seems to Be the Contention. Two Ways are Still Open, However.

According to a Washington special, the present status of the Colombia canal negotiations is that both sides are awaiting a decision of the Colombian governor as to whether Minister Concha shall proceed under his original instructions to present to the state department the Colombian response to the department's proposal for a treaty.

When the response arrived in Washington a few days ago the minister promptly notified the state department of the fact, but he added to his notice the statement that in view of recent developments he had regarded it as his duty to withhold it until he heard further from his government. As the state department had in some way come to know that the Colombian response had, if submitted, gone far toward meeting the desires of this government in the matter of a canal treaty, this delay was very annoying. But as the minister had his own notion of duty in the matter, it was decided that an appeal should be taken over his head to the authorities in Bogota. Accordingly a cablegram was sent to United States Minister Hart, at the Colombian capital, notifying him of the action of the Colombian minister in Washington.

The matter of objection by our own officials is the attempt to link the negotiations for a canal treaty, pure and simple, with the discussion of the questions of the correctness of the attitude of our naval officers on the isthmus. The Colombian officials hold that as the projected treaty renews or continues the provisions of the existing treaty relating to neutralization of isthmian traffic which are now the subject of contention between the two governments, it is proper that the canal treaty be held back until, either by an amendment of the old treaty, or a change in the language of the new treaty, Colombian integrity can be safeguarded.

It is expected that the delay will not be long, for even if the Colombian answer is not satisfactory, the United States government will still be bound by the terms of the Spooner act to proceed toward the construction of an isthmian canal, and the only question to be decided is as to the method. There are two ways open, even in case of an adverse attitude on the part of Colombia—namely, either the United States government to proceed without delay to complete the treaties with Nicaragua and Costa Rica necessary for the construction of a canal in these countries, or, and this latter course would be adopted with reluctance, the government might purchase outright the franchise of the French Panama Canal Company and go on resolutely with the construction of the Panama, taking no further notice of Colombia.

Service is corrupted. President to Have Shake-Up Among Immigration Officials.

A Washington special says: A severe shake-up is soon to be made in the immigration service at Ellis Island, following a secret investigation that has been made into the condition of affairs in the island. Some of the facts are to be placed before the grand jury in New York. The department of justice is understood to be handling the facts for presentation to the grand jury.

The outlook is that about five inspectors of immigration and a number of lesser officials will be dismissed. The investigation shows, it is claimed, that for years a system of petty thieving and blackmail has gone on. Besides the dismissals, there will be a shifting of about forty "privilege" men.

CRUM CHOICE OF REPUBLICANS.

A Charleston dispatch says: Activity on the part of republicans in urging the appointment of Dr. W. D. Crum, collector of customs at Charleston, has aroused considerable speculation.

According to Washington advices, republican leaders are working in Crum's behalf at the capital. Many white republicans have applied for the office, and while no formal action has been taken to defeat the nomination of Crum, it is said that steps will doubtless be taken.

Heretofore the citizens have accepted the assurance from the administration that none but white men would be appointed to the more important federal offices, and, remembering this promise, not much has been said. The endorsement of Crum by the district republican convention, and the fact that influential leaders in Washington are supporting him, has led to the belief that he may yet get the place.

Negroes were turned down for other federal appointments, but they lacked the strength of Crum. The Charleston candidate represents the better element, and he is a man whose influence has always been sought by the party. Crum is quiet and conservative, and is perhaps one of the best representatives of his race in Charleston. Still, his color is not up against him, and on account of this the citizens of Charleston would prefer the appointment of a white man. President Roosevelt may delay naming the collector until after the opening of congress.

WILL INVESTIGATE CHARGE OF FRAUD.

It is given out in Charleston that Solicitor Hildebrand will institute a rigid investigation into the wholesale charges of fraud alleged to have been practiced in the recent democratic primary elections. The letter signed by more than a score of leading citizens urging prosecution has been sent to Mr. Hildebrand and the announcement of this move created consternation in political circles. Accompanying the letter of citizens were a number of affidavits, in which specific charges were made against individuals. The names however, are withheld. It is claimed that abundant evidence of fraud can be had, and along with the affidavits there is ample ground on which the solicitor can make out warrants.

ENTIRE TRAIN BURNED.

Destructive Work of a Prairie Fire Near Laporte, Texas.

A spark from an engine at Laporte, Texas, Tuesday afternoon started a small prairie fire. A freight train following fanned the blaze and cotton on a flat car ignited. The entire train, with the exception of the engine and one car of cotton, was burned. The loss amounted to \$100,000. No insurance.

OUTLAWS DONE TO DEATH.

Bert Casey and Jim Sims Killed by Deputies in Oklahoma.

Bert Casey, an outlaw, and Jim Sims, one of his lieutenants, trapped by two deputy sheriffs in a rendezvous near Glen Springs, in Woods county, Oklahoma, Monday, were shot and killed.

They put up a strong fight, killing several deputies, but neither of the outlaws was hit.

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE NEWS ITEMS.

Knives Used at Corn Shucking.

While attending a corn shucking about twenty miles north of Greenville, Den Ross and Painesette Trammel, two young farmers, became involved in a quarrel. Each one drew his knife and both were cut several times. Ross died the next morning as a result of his wounds, and Trammel is reported to be in a very critical condition.

Crushed to Death by Cars.

Lawrence Killian was run over and killed by cars at Spartanburg junction one night the past week. Killian was an employee of the Southern road and was walking down the tracks toward the switch, when a freight train approaching him caused him to step on the siding, when a shifting engine struck him and crushed him beneath the wheels. He was so badly injured that he died within an hour.

Little Girl Victim of Fire.

Zuleika Kirby, the 6-year-old daughter of Henry Kirby, died as the result of burns received while warming up the fire. The deceased was a granddaughter of Major T. H. Kirby, of Spartanburg.

The child, it seems, had been out in the yard playing and as the weather was growing cold she ran into the house to warm up. She was standing by the fire and her dress caught and she ran out into the yard enveloped in flames.

To Employ Four Thousand.

Arrangements were concluded in Charleston a few days ago for the establishment of a branch of The American Cigar Company, which will employ a maximum force of four thousand hands.

The guarantees required of the business men of Charleston were made and the money needed raised at a special meeting, and the matter was closed by telegram with the company in New York. The plant will begin operations in a few weeks.

Deal in Street Railways.

The transfer of the Augusta Street Railway and Electric Company's property to the syndicate which controls the Augusta-Aiken trolley line will be effected as soon as President James U. Jackson, of the latter line, takes action on the matter. Official notice was received several days ago by President D. B. Dyer, of the Augusta line, that the conditions of the sale had been met, and everything is in readiness for the transfer.

What changes will be made in the personnel of the two systems in the consolidation is not yet announced, but it is understood that none will be made in the operation of the schedules.

Robbers Hold Up a Saloon Keeper and Get \$8,000.

A special from Appleton, Wis., states that Martin Cornelius, a wealthy saloon keeper of that city, was held up and robbed of \$8,000 late Tuesday night. Cornelius was in Oakshoos Monday, when he intended purchasing some real estate, and this accounts for his having such a large sum of money on his person at the time of the robbery.

He left the latter city about 6 o'clock and arrived at Appleton shortly before 9 o'clock. Leaving the Interurban car at the corner of Pacific and Bates streets, he met two men who confronted him and ordered him to throw up his hands. One of the men held Cornelius' hands to his back, while the other covered him with a revolver and went through his pockets.

The money, which was in one roll and consisted of bills, ranging in denomination from \$10 to \$500, was carried in his inside vest pocket. After securing the roll, the robbers warned Cornelius against making an outcry and then disappeared.

MEET NEXT IN AUGUST.

Georgia Confederate Vets Close Most Successful Reunion.

The Georgia confederate veterans adjourned at Columbus, Ga., Wednesday afternoon to meet next year in Augusta after what is considered the most successful state reunion yet held.

Following a business session Wednesday morning came the annual parade at noon, which was one of the most imposing and inspiring sights ever seen in Columbus.

The Old, Old Story.

The wife of a negro railroad laborer at Guthrie, Oklahoma, locked their three children, two girls and a boy, aged 5, 7 and 10 years, in the house and went out for the day. The children set fire to the place and were burned to death.

MILES ARRIVES AT MANILA.

Escorted to Palace by General Davis and Squadron of Cavalry.

General Miles reached Manila on October 30th, on the United States transport Thomas from San Francisco. On disembarking a salute in his honor was fired from Fort Santiago. General Davis and a squadron of cavalry met General Miles at the landing place in Manila and escorted him to the Malacanang Palace, where Governor Taft and the other members of the civil commission awaited the visitors. General Miles accepted Governor Taft's invitation to live at the palace during his stay.

To Compile State Records.

A resolution to have compiled and published all of the colonial and Confederate records of the state has been introduced in the Georgia house of representatives.

'RAH FOR ATLANTA!