WERE WINED AND DINED

Rich and Guests at Atlanta Mutually Tickle Ears and Palates.

NORTH AND SOUTH BONDS CEMENTED.

Speech and Sherry, Song and Metaphor, Science and Enthusiasm, Epicures and Pilgrims at Peace Jubilee.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 14.—In the magnificently decorated dining room of the Kimball house tonight the Atlanta peace jubilee, which brought to this city the Presidents of the United States, several members of his cabinet, and several distinguished figures of the war with Spain, and resulted in utterances by the executive which have cemented not still fast the bonds between the North and the South, was brought to a fitting close by an elaborate banquet given over to the distinguished guests who were lost for three hundred and more of the distinguished guests who sat and waited at the President's table.

The Atlantans attending the banquet were representatives of the city's wealth and business interests. Many prominent men from all parts of the South also graced the tables.

Hon. Clark Howell, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, acted as toastmaster at the President's table were located: The President, Gov. Allen D. Candler, Hon. H. A. Alger, Lieutenant Gen. John B. Gordon, Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, Hon. James Wilson, Maj. Gen. Stocker, Hon. Charles F. Warwick, Leon Bloch, Richard H. Hanes, Dr. N. P. Stallings, Hon. Stephen O'Meara, Mr. Livingston Mills, Hon. John Addison Porter, Capt. H. H. Lowry, Gen. E. F. M. Hawkins, Gen. Thos. Fletcher of New Jersey, Hoke Smith, O. H. Perry, Hon. Frank P. Bliss, Hon. Henry W. Grady, Hon. Joseph B. Bullock, Hon. George H. Pope, Hon. Joseph P. Johnston, Maj. Gen. S. S. M. Young, Hon. R. M. Smith, M. C. Ma, Gen. Joe Wheeler, Col. W. A. Hemphill, Mayor C. A. Collier. An elaborate menu was discussed, after which the speech-making began.

Hon. Clark Howell introduced the President. His speech was one of the use of the unfortunate. He referred to the fact that the last guests of the President at the review from the commanding elevation of the Capitol, falls upon the Santa Teresa, making today on the Atlanta field, in halting distance of the war cloud, and the President first to address to American soldiers, to put his foot on our Spanish's shoes.

Mr. Howell said enlightenment first had sent to China, and turned its prayers westward until finally the good of Admiral Dewey completed the divine work of the Christ, and destroyed Prince Asiatic dominion.

He paid a tribute to President McKinley, who, he said, had lifted the North and ex-Confederates to high offices which he said had broken forever the barrier that divided the North and South and cemented the indissoluble seal of understanding and fraternity upon the South.

The President, as he arose, was the recipient of a hearty and spontaneous greeting. The President said:

It has been received on all occasions from his visit was nowhere more evident than at tonight's gathering. The executive was compelled to stand and for some minutes before these about the table would permit him to proceed.

HOSPITALITY REMEMBERED.

The President responded to the toast "Our Country." He began by a pleasant reference to an earlier visit to the city of Atlanta, and the hospitality of its inhabitants, then with Georgia's patriot editor, the late Henry Grady. Continuing, the President said:

"Four years have gone since I last met the people of Georgia in public assembly. Much has happened in the intervening time. The nation has been at war, not within its own shores, but with a foreign power, a war waged not for revenge or aggrandizement, but for our oppressed neighbors, for their freedom and emancipation. The war was brief, but it revealed a succession of significant victories on land and sea. It has restored to American arms a prestige which had been lost. It has brought new problems to the Republic, whose solution will tax the people of this generation. We will meet and solve them with honor to ourselves and to the lasting benefit of all concerned. The war brought us no territory, its settlement will keep us to guard.

"Accomplished, Glorious realization. It represents the thought of our mind and the long deferred consummation of my heart's desire as I stand in this place today. It interprets the hearty demonstration here witnessed and to the patriotic minds of all section and of all hopes of the Republic.

"Hundred one country and one country forever. Proclaim it from the prow and pulpit! Teach it in the schools! Write it across the skies! The world sees and feels it! It cheers every heart, North and South, and heightens the life of every American home. Let nothing ever strain it again. At peace with all the world and with each other, what can stand in the pathway of our progress and prosperity?"

THE NAVY.

Hon. John D. Long, secretary of the navy, followed, responding to the toast "The navy." The secretary's effort was the happiest of the evening. He spoke for the first time to an audience on almost every other subject than that assigned. He referred humorously to a conversation from Georgia Washington down to the present day, and paid high tribute to the American sailor-boy, who, he said, was the typical American citizen.

Referring to the famous dispatch to Admiral Dewey, he said the President is used and capture or destroy the Spanish fleet at Manila, the speaker said: "Now, when the news came on the Sunday after war was declared, and after the dispatch had been sent to Admiral Dewey, I took it over to the President and asked his permission to send it to Dewey. He, of course, assented, and that is what Dewey departed upon. Further regarding that dispatch, I may know now who wrote it. It was because I gave a few months before, head of the navigation department, but I doubt think he knew who wrote it. Coming now to the facts, it was probably written by some clerk in my department, but, anyway, it was sent, and you all know the rest."

SHAFTER'S SOLDIERS.

Maj. Gen. Shafter was heartily cheered when introduced by Mr. Howell. He responded to the toast, "The Army."

He said:

"Too growing a tribute cannot be paid to the little little army which contributed to Dewey the face of its best man in fighting about the happy issue. The bulk and the flower of our regular army crossed the Santiago expedition. Words cannot graphically depict the obstacles, difficulties, the suffering endured and the hardships undergone.

"No one could have seen, as I have, the little force, with the pushing from day to day on to Santiago through the tropical jungles, under a tropical sun, with tropical rains, exposed to unknown diseases, and only the cannot fail to see, but would agree with me that the interest here in the American soldier. All this he bore, uncomplainingly. It was his duty, no questioning, no faltering, none dare to be false to duty. Such is the soldier of the American army of today. He is entitled to all the love and gratitude that a great and generous nation can bestow upon him."

PRICE'S EULOGY.

The Hon. George H. Peck of Chicago responded to the toast, "The New Union." He said:

A message from another land, writing on his brilliant, radiant, bright and hopeful. Do you recognize victory or peace? The prompt, capable answer would be—both. One preceded the other but, as in the dawn of Cases breaks the full brightness of the day, but both are cast, and every was. In all the great contests there is one another an influence which is not mere energy, but, what Matthew Arnold mighty force, which is not mere energy, but, what Matthew Arnold mighty force, which is not mere energy, but, what Matthew Arnold mighty force,