

CHICAGO CONVENTION

SILVERITES PRESENT DEMANDS.

The Chairmanship Issue—Nothing Settled Yet—Chairman Harrity and the Executive Committee Will Give a Decision About Monday.

CHICAGO, July 2.—William E. Harrity, chairman of the National Democratic committee, made his appearance at the Palmer house a few minutes before 12 o'clock, the hour set for the meeting of the executive committee of the National committee. He found the silver committee appointed to confer with his committee awaiting him, and gave them early audience.

When asked as to the status of the temporary chairmanship before he had met the silverites, Mr. Harrity said that he had no information to give out on that question. "I can only say," he added, "that so far as I



WILLIAM E. HARRITY

am concerned, I have no man for the place. Whether matter will be harmonized with the silver men or what the outcome will be is as yet entirely too early to attempt to say. I have had no opportunity to confer with the leaders and will be able to say more later.

The executive committee convened at the Palmer house at noon, with Chairman Harrity and Messrs. Wall Sheerin, Sherry, Prather and Wallace present, Mr. Cable being the only absentee. The committee went immediately into executive session with a cord of guests at the various doors. The silver committee, consisting of Senators Jones, Daniel and Turpie, and Governors Altgeld and Stone, were admitted and were closeted with the executive committee for an hour and a half when the silver men withdrew, leaving the national committee to continue their conference.

While there was no acrimony on either side, the conversation was very earnest. There were no formal speeches, but the conference partook of the character of a general conversation, "just as if we were sitting around a log fire in the country," said one of the participants after it had closed. The silver men first asked that it should be definitely understood that they did not come as the representatives of the silver committee, but as delegates representing the majority of the convention. They expressed a desire to have an understanding upon the various questions of temporary chairmanship, seats for delegates, and alternate procedure in regard to contesting delegations and the arrangement of the temporary roll call.

Referring to the temporary roll call, the members of the executive committee intimated that they would expect to consider the contests as the national committee had done on all previous occasions and make the temporary roll call. Attention was called to the fact that there had so far been no serious contest except in the one instance of Nebraska. The silver men did not indicate whether this would be satisfactory.

FIVE OUTLAWS HANGED.

The Members of the Buck Gang Punished at Fort Smith, Ark. FORT SMITH, Ark., July 2.—Rufus Buck, Louis Davis, Lucky Davis, Maomi July and Sam Sampson, comprising what is known as the Buck gang, were hanged here today. President Cleveland refusing to interfere in the carrying out of the sentence of Judge Parker's court.

The Buck gang, composed of five members, were convicted of murder and criminal assault, September 23, 1895, in Judge Parker's court and sentenced to be hanged October 31. An appeal to the United States supreme court acted as a stay, but the appeal was in vain, the higher court refusing to interfere.

Arkansas Republicans Work Fast. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 2.—The Republican state convention met here this morning and at once began the selection of a state ticket. H. L. Remmel was chosen as a candidate for governor by acclamation and accepted the nomination in a ringing speech. H. A. Reynolds of Madison county was chosen as the nominee for secretary of state and J. Frank Mays of Washington county for auditor.

Against the High Hat. NEW ORLEANS, La., July 2.—Representative Dundenhofers's high hat bill has passed the house by a vote of 51 to 51. It provides that theaters and other public places of amusement, where an admission fee is charged, shall provide a suitable receptacle for hats and an attendant to take charge of them, free of cost to their patrons. It in effect prohibits the wearing of hats altogether at theaters, etc. It has yet to be adopted by the senate and receive the governor's signature. London has forty restaurants in which only vegetable food is served.

ALTGELD AND STONE.

The Missouri and Illinois Governors Hold a Secret Caucus.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Governor Altgeld and Governor Stone of Missouri breakfasted together and after they left the dining room together they met other leading free silver Democrats and remained in session the greater part of the forenoon. There has been some talk that Altgeld may be chosen permanent chairman, but the governor's friends declare that he is not a candidate for the honor and will not accept it.

It is not yet certain that there will be a general disposition in the Democratic national convention to follow the lead of the Illinois delegation in declaring for the abrogation of the two-thirds rule, but there is unquestionably a strong faction favorable to that course, who contend, as did Governor Altgeld, that the rule is undemocratic, and who would like to see it canceled upon general principles. If, however, it is abrogated, the action will be due to the difficulty of securing the necessary two-thirds to nominate with the rule still in existence. It is contended by many that by the time the nominating stage is reached the silver men will be able to command fully two-thirds of the voting strength of the convention, and they argue that if this should prove to be the case there would be no necessity for changing the rule.

Boies Adherents Feeling Bitter. The boomers of ex-Governor Boies of Iowa claim that they are now stronger than ever. Boies headquarters were opened to-day at the Palmer house. A strip of red, white and blue bunting covers the walls of the room and the American flag is conspicuously displayed. A dozen pictures of the man from Iowa are placed upon the walls, and the tables are covered with the stars and stripes. It is said that Mr. Sovereign, the Knights of Labor leader, has made up his mind to come out openly in favor of the nomination of the man from Iowa. Vice President Stevenson arrived in the city to-day. He is on his way to his home at Bloomington, from Cape May, where he has been since the adjournment of Congress. He declined to express himself in any way on political questions, and said that he would continue his journey to Bloomington to-morrow. He was called upon during the day by a number of prominent people who are in the city.

CONFEDERATE REUNION.

Opening of the Great Convention at Richmond—Many Thousands Present.

RICHMOND, Va., July 2.—The Confederate reunion opened with charming weather, clear and cool. An immense throng of people was present, and the exposition grounds, where the convention was held in a large auditorium erected for the purpose, were crowded. The auditorium was handsomely decorated.

As General Gordon showed his face on the rostrum a mighty Confederate yell went up, and the battle-scarred veteran received an ovation. Governor O'Ferrall and other distinguished men went up and grasped his hand, the bands played "Dixie" and the people shouted. Before the convention was called to order, General Gordon was presented with a gavel made from a tree from the battlefield of Chickamauga. Rev. J. William Jones offered fervent prayer to the God of Lee and Jackson and Davis. General Gordon, without making a speech, introduced Governor O'Ferrall, who, on behalf of Virginia, welcomed the veterans.

General Gordon introduced General Peyton Wise to turn over to the veterans the building in which the convention was held. General Wise made an eloquent address, in performing this task.

Several times during the day there had been calls for a speech from General Hampton. When General Wise took his seat the calls were renewed and the South Carolinian walked to the front of the stage. The band struck up "Dixie" while the whole audience rose and applauded. A veteran was passed to the front bearing an old battleflag that had been shot through in many places and waved it before the vast assemblage.

General Hampton said words could not express his gratitude for the great honor which had been done him. He had come to mingle with the veterans, perhaps for the last time, and do honor to the memory of that great man, President Davis. The general said he would be fighting now if the Confederate flag were waving. (Great applause.) He had no apology to make for his course. When his state called upon him, he went into the war as a private and served his country as best he could. The speaker paid a beautiful tribute to the private soldiers and in conclusion said the only epitaph he wanted written on his gravestone was that he was a Confederate soldier.

Fatal Fight in a Church.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 2.—At the North White River church, near Farmland, after services last night, John Moser and John Jemerson, long enemies, began scuffling, when Jemerson drew a knife and stabbed Moser several times. Friends of the men went to their assistance and the fight became general, clubs and pocket knives being used. When the room was finally cleared Moser was dead upon the floor. William Murphy had a fractured skull, a little child of John Henderson had been terribly bruised by being trampled upon, and her mother was unconscious from fright. Others in the congregation were bruised.

Fifty-Nine Men in the Mine.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 2.—There are fifty-nine men, living or dead, imprisoned in the depths of a coal mine at Pittston. This is the official number, and there is no reason to think it is incorrect. The wives of five Hungarians declare that these men, too, are in the mine, but this is disputed by the timekeeper, who says that the Hungarians drew their pay last week and went to Pittsburgh to work in the coal mines. They simply deserted their families, but their wives will not believe it.

Worsted mats can be washed without fading by using salt in the water.

THE BLIND BOOMERS.

They Are Setting All Chicago to Talking About Their Candidate.

CHICAGO, July 2.—The movements of the blind men in securing new headquarters in the Auditorium and the Palmer house and the Sherman house and in pushing his boom in other ways has set all Chicago to talking, and, despite the Illinois setback of yesterday, all of the Missourians are more confident than ever. They consider the securing of the reading room, which fronts the lake, in the Auditorium, the best bit they have made. They are also declaring that Altgeld said to A. S. Truist last night: "It seems to me Boies is the coming man."

The blind campaign is prolific in novelties. A costly badge, designed by George W. Allen, is to be worn by every pledged and instructed blind delegate. A chemograph of Mr. Blind, handsomely gotten up under a new process patented in St. Louis, is to be presented to every delegate to the convention as fast as the delegations arrive. These chemographs are put up in a protected form for mailing. They will make souvenirs which every delegate will want to keep. Nicholas M. Bell has charge of the chemograph bureau. Large pictures of Blind are to be posted all over the city, and at night "Honest Dick" will flash out in electric lights. A street demonstration is planned for Monday night. There will be 5,000 uniformed blind men in line, and the Kansas City and Topeka flambeau clubs will make people nervous.

HOBART MEETS M'KINLEY.

The Ex-Governor Greets His New Jersey Colleague at the Train.

CANTON, Ohio, July 2.—Governor McKinley drove to the Fort Wayne station shortly after 10 o'clock this morning to meet Garrett A. Hobart, Republican nominee for vice president. A large crowd was gathered at the station to witness the meeting, although the affair was informal in every respect. He reached the train just as the car carrying Mr. Hobart stopped in front of him. Mr. McKinley extended his hand and the recognition was equally prompt on Mr. Hobart's part. The two walked side by side to the carriage amidst the applause of the crowd. They were driven quickly to the McKinley home, where a crowd of newspaper men and photographers were waiting. It is understood that at the conference it was mutually agreed that, as far as present intentions should be concerned, neither of them should depart from their homes for any campaign tour.

AFTER A LONG DRIVE.

A Nevada, Mo., Couple United in Marriage at Fort Scott.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., July 2.—After a drive of twenty miles in a closed carriage, O. A. Smith, an attendant at the Nevada, Mo., asylum, and Miss Allie M. Reed, daughter of J. B. Reed of Nevada, arrived here at 2 o'clock this morning and were immediately married at the home of the probate judge. They were accompanied by L. S. Kaylor, Jesse Wells and Miss Eva Littleby, all of Nevada.

Miss Reed's parents were opposed to the match and would not allow young Smith to see her. Last evening she left home without a hat, ostensibly to call on a friend and was joined by her lover and the party left immediately for this city. The parents were informed by telegraph to-day after the marriage.

ALTON ROAD DEFRAUDED.

Robbed of Thousands of Dollars by Dishonest Employees.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 2.—Officials of the Chicago & Alton railroad in Chicago have just discovered that a gang of employees, among whom are passenger train conductors and station agents, working with Pullman car porters, have robbed the railway company of at least \$15,000. Sufficient investigation into the case has been made to show a conspiracy, and that three conductors and two station agents have lost their positions. The company is making all plans for the criminal prosecution of the offenders. The steal was accomplished through co-operation of a station agent with passenger conductors on railroad tickets from Springfield, Ill., to Chicago.

VEST TO NOMINATE BLAND.

Governor Stone to Be the Missouri Member of the Platform Committee.

CHICAGO, July 2.—The supporters of Bland have decided upon a plan of campaign. Every effort will be made to capture the delegates when the various states arrive, and to aid in that work it was determined to have headquarters at the Palmer as well as at the Auditorium, where the Missouri delegation will be housed. The name of Bland will be housed. The convention by Senator George Vest in a speech which the Senator is now preparing. He will be for Bland and 16 to 1. Governor Stone will be the member from Missouri on the platform committee and Senator Cockrell will be presented by his State as a member on credentials.

Another Vote for Ingalls.

EMPORIA, Kan., July 2.—The Republicans of the Twenty-fourth Senatorial district have named William McBroton of Fall River as their candidate. No instructions were given as to United States Senator, although it is understood that Brown is favorable to Ingalls.

Curfew Law Against Girls.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., July 2.—Last night the police arrested a 14-year-old girl for being out on the streets after 9 o'clock. She was fined \$25 and costs. Hereafter all girls between 13 and 15 years old found on the streets there after the clock strikes 9 will be arrested.

Bank Failure at Savonburg.

TORONTO, Kan., July 2.—Bank Commissioner Breidenthal left for Savonburg, Allen county, to-day in response to a telegram announcing the failure of R. B. McCutchen's bank at that place.

THEY WANT A FIGHT

COMPTROLLER ECKELS FOR A BATTLE ROYAL.

Plan of the Leaders—Whitney, Hill, and the Other Heavyweights of the East Expect to Check the Silver Tidal Wave When They Reach Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Comptroller Eckels of the treasury department said yesterday that he expected Mr. Whitney and others of the anti-silver wing of the party on Friday. Mr. Eckels thinks that after that time the complexion of sentiment will change somewhat, and that the silver people will not have such complete command of the situation as they now appear to have.

While Mr. Whitney is regarded as the leader of the gold forces, they expect to be able to muster a formidable array of distinguished men who will assist him in his efforts to prevent the party's throwing itself entirely upon the white metal side of the controversy. In addition to Mr. Whitney, Senators Hill and Murphy, Hon. Charles Tracy and Governor Flower, Hon. Frederick E. Coudert and ex-postmaster General Bissell are expected from New York, as are Hon. Don M. Dickinson of Michigan, Governor Russell and Mayor Quincy from Massachusetts, Senator Smith of New Jersey, Senator Vilas of Wisconsin, Senator Gray of Delaware and many others, including large delegations of business men and influential politicians from Indianapolis, Baltimore, Pittsburg, St. Louis, Cincinnati and other cities. It is understood fifty influential men are coming from Indianapolis alone, and that Iowa will send a large delegation. The Illinois gold Democrats will also be present in force.

"I cannot but believe," said Mr. Eckels, after giving this list, "that these men will exert an influence upon the convention. They are all men who have participated in national affairs and all well known Democrats. They will appeal to the convention in the interest of the business stability of the country and also for the preservation of the party's integrity. Even the silver leaders must listen if they are Democrats, when it is pointed out to them that the adoption of a free silver declaration means the certain defeat of the party at the polls."

"It will be shown to them, as it can be clearly shown, that in this event they will not only lose every Eastern State, but that they are also sure to lose all the Southern States, such as Maryland, Delaware, West Virginia and Kentucky, where the Republicans have an organization which is not bound in any way to the Populists. They must also listen to appeals to their reason against the overturning of Democratic precedents, as it is proposed to be done in the matter of the abrogation of the two-thirds rule. No Democrat can regard such innovations as this and such as the frequent consultation with the St. Louis bolters with equanimity, and such proceedings will only encourage the independent movement which is soon to follow them if they are coupled with a free coinage declaration in the platform."

Asked if the gold men would bolt in the convention in case of a positive pronouncement for free silver, Mr. Eckels expressed the opinion that there would be no open bolt, "but," he said, "there would be a defection at the polls which it would be impossible to prevent."

AN OVATION TO TELLER.

Great Outpouring of People From All Parts of Colorado Greet Him.

DENVER, Colo., July 3.—Senator Henry M. Teller, on arriving in Denver last evening, was met by a great outpouring of people from all parts of the State. The demonstration was non-partisan, and it is doubtful if the scenes of enthusiasm have been paralleled in Western history.

The explosion of a bomb at the Union depot at 8 p. m. announced the arrival of the special train in Denver. The streets were jammed with people, immense flags and pennants, pictures of the Senator and banners of welcome were everywhere displayed. Half the individuals in the crowd waved small white flags on which were printed portraits of the Senator. As the Senator stepped from the train there went up a mighty shout. The roar of human voices drowned out the noise of the bombs. Six hundred people from Galpa county, Senator Teller's home, had camped at the station the greater part of the afternoon, rushed pell-mell after him, waving flags and shouting vociferously.

Harrity Will Not Bolt.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Will the gold men bolt if a silver candidate is nominated upon a silver platform? Chairman Harrity, speaking for himself, says he will not. "I stand precisely where I have stood from the beginning," he said. "In a recent letter to Senator Money I fully explained my views on the subject of a bolt and I still stand by what I said in that letter. I am a Democrat first and an honest money man second. If my party in its wisdom should see fit to give us a free silver platform this year I am too good a Democrat to go in the face of the majority. I am a believer in Democratic doctrines and one of these is that the majority shall rule. I shall, therefore, abide by the findings of the majority, and speaking individually I shall not bolt. Neither do I think that the Pennsylvania delegation will bolt."

Woman Bicyclists Scored.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Resolutions have been adopted by the Woman's Rescue league declaring that bicycling by women is conducive to a disease and immorality, and the bicycle is "the devil's advance agent." Therefore the machine and the practice are denounced, and the clergymen and women are requested to use their influence to check the craze. A national crusade is contemplated. There are 45,000 bicyclists in this city, of whom a third are women, and it has been proposed by several thousand Christian Endeavorers, many of whom are women, to ride here upon wheels next week.

FIELD AGAINST BLAND.

He is Most Feared by the Other Candidates—His Friends Confident.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Bland, to a certain extent, is the McKinley of the present situation. At St. Louis it was McKinley against the field. At Chicago to-day it is the field against Bland. The other candidates recognize that Bland is the man most to be feared, that with Bland defeated the fight is a more even one for all the others. The first effort of the opposition, therefore, will be to divide the Bland vote and prevent him from reaching the nomination. Knowing that it is difficult to make combinations of this kind that will be effective, the Bland managers are confident. They point out that Bland is the only candidate who has very much of a backing. They claim for him 300 votes, distributed in the South and Middle West. Like McKinley, he has been quietly hunting delegates, while his rivals were preparing to load their guns.

Besides all this, according to the Bland shouters, there are several good reasons why Bland, of all men, should be selected as the candidate to stand on a silver platform. There is no Democrat before the country to-day, they say, who so thoroughly stands for the silver idea as does he. For years he has talked and labored for silver. He was the author of the law which gave the country the Bland silver dollar and he fought to the very last to save silver from its enemies and prevent it from being dropped as one of the money metals. In addition to all this, he is of the people. He is a son of the soil. He owns and works a farm.

Bland's most formidable rival as things look to-day is Boies of Iowa. Against him is the fact that only quite recently he has become a convert to free silver. It was not so very long ago that he was regarded as a staunch sound money man and he gave no countenance to the silver talk. He will go into the convention with the backing of his own State and some other votes which cannot yet be very definitely placed. Unless the tide sets so overwhelmingly in favor of Bland that a contest is only a waste of time, he will be able to make things interesting for the Missouri farmer. In fact, it is predicted that the fight between these two candidates may become so warm that it will prevent either from winning the prize and leave the road clear to some other man who will start in the race heavily handicapped.

Both men are playing for the support and influence of Governor Altgeld, the man who will probably be the most interesting personage of this convention, and who threatens to be its Warwick playing the role of the president maker. Altgeld is said to be for Bland and opposed to Boies, but no one here can learn that he has pledged himself or that he has expressed an open preference. The probabilities are that his inclinations lean toward Bland and he would be glad to see Boies' ambitions thwarted for purely personal reasons. During the great railroad strikes in Illinois Altgeld's course occasioned considerable adverse criticism, to put it mildly, and Governor Boies did not hesitate to freely and publicly express his opinion of his fellow governor. Altgeld remembers that little incident.

The candidacy of Senator Blackburn of Kentucky, ex-Governor Pennoyer of Oregon and Governor Matthews of Indiana are all as yet immature. Blackburn has the Kentucky delegation behind him; Pennoyer can doubtless command the Oregon delegation and the Indiana men will come here prepared to work for Matthews if they think they see a chance for his success. One of these men mentioned might, in certain contingencies, be the nominee of the convention, but those conditions are not likely to arise.

BLAND AT HOME.

Preparations Being Made in Anticipation of His Nomination.

LEBANON, Mo., July 3.—Bland's friends here are supremely confident of his nomination and are preparing headquarters from which his campaign will be conducted. Three large rooms in the Greenleaf block have been secured as offices. The Western Union Telegraph company has put in two extra wires.

Mr. Bland's mail has reached large proportions and which takes half the day for him to dictate to his stenographer. Any one going out to Mr. Bland's farm could scarcely imagine to see him going around his place, tending to his farm work that he is the man whose name is being shouted by thousands of people in Chicago.

"Lucky" Baldwin Fired At.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 3.—Lillian Ashley of Boston, whose suit against E. J. (Lucky) Baldwin, the prominent capitalist and horseman, for breach of promise of marriage, has been on trial in the Superior court here for several weeks, created a sensation by walking over to Baldwin, drawing a revolver and firing at his head. A bystander knocked the weapon aside in time to save Baldwin's life, and the only injury was a slight grazing of the scalp.

Peralta-Kennis Guilty.

SANTA FE, N. M., July 3.—The jury in the case against James Addison Peralta-Beavis, charged with attempting to defraud the government with an alleged Spanish grant covering 13,000,000 acres of land in Arizona, returned a verdict of guilty. Judge Laughlin postponed sentence till July 18, at which time he will hear arguments for a new trial.

On a Wire Across the Falls.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 3.—J. E. Hardy, a high wire performer from Toronto, made two daring trips across the gorge on a three-quarter inch wire rope yesterday afternoon. The wire was about 100 feet above the water.

An Argentine Leader's Suicide.

Buenos Ayres, July 3.—Dr. Alern, leader of the Radicals, who was the chief opponent of ex-President Dr. Saens Pena, who resigned in 1895, has committed suicide. He took part in several revolutions against President Pena, but was pardoned.

MR. BLACKBURN'S VIEWS.

The Kentucky Candidate Talks About the Situation—No Honors for Gold Men.

CHICAGO, July 3.—A suggestion by Governor Altgeld that the national convention could be made a one day affair, and should so be made by the controlling element, was not received with much favor this morning either by the well known leaders who are here or by the friends of the many candidates.

Senator Blackburn of Kentucky said: "While I don't suggest or approve delay in this matter, I must say that I am utterly opposed to any gag law or rushing. Let this convention be one marked by fairness. We have nothing to lose and much to gain. Let us give every body a fair hearing and



SENATOR BLACKBURN.

then act according to our best judgment. I think the cause of silver would be aided by such action, and that the cry of gag rule and unfairness could not be raised, no matter what the result."

Asked what his views were upon the question of making Senator Hill of New York chairman, Blackburn said: "Senator Hill would undoubtedly make a very impartial chairman, but he is allied with the gold forces, and it would be a roundabout way of procedure for us to turn over to the minority of the convention its organization. It is not to be supposed that the majority are going to jeopardize their own work and chances. As for Governor Altgeld, I never understood that he was a candidate for temporary chairman."

"Then you do not believe that Senator Hill will be chairman of the temporary organization, even by a conjunction of gold votes and such silver delegates as favor him?"

"No, mark this," and the Senator became emphatic, using forcible gestures to accentuate his point; "this convention is in control of the silver men. That is a fact beyond any question of doubt. On every question the standing of the majority will be to aid their movement. Now, if the gold men were in control, they would not think of giving us control of the temporary organization. That would be deemed foolish by them, and I don't believe that they will expect us to do it. Anyway, whether they do or not, we shall not act in that way. A silver man will wield the gavel."

"Whom have you heard mentioned?" "Nobody with any definiteness. I can't tell you. There are many candidates, and I have not committed myself to any of them. Jones of Arkansas would be a good man. Now, referring to the matter of the pushing through of our plans in a hurry, I have talked with several leaders, and we are not at all in favor of the least bit of hurry. Every man in the convention or every movement should have a fair and impartial hearing. Then we can go before the people with clean hands and ask their approval. I do not agree with Governor Altgeld that there is any jeopardy in such a course to our cause."

Senator Blackburn was naturally rather coy about saying anything about Presidential candidates or their chances, as his own constituency was booming him this morning. "I have heard," he said, "that Governor Altgeld has decided to assist Mr. Bland, but it is a little early yet to talk of chances."

HONOR HIS MEMORY.

Thousands of Southerners Witness the Jefferson Davis Monument Ceremonies.

RICHMOND, Va., July 3.—Twelve thousand veteran ex-Confederates and 30,000 visitors besides thousands of city people witnessed to-day the laying of the corner stone of the monument to the memory of Jefferson Davis. The city was gaily decorated. Here and there on the streets faded and tattered battleflags floated in the air. The formation of the parade began at 1 o'clock, but before noon the streets along the line of march were almost completely blocked.

At a business meeting of the Confederate reunion yesterday morning General Gordon introduced Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Hayes, and kissed the former upon the brow amid the applause of 10,000 veterans. At a meeting of the veteran cavalry this morning to take steps toward erecting a monument to General J. E. B. Stuart, Colonel Wm. H. Hempstreet of Brooklyn said he thought they were all true to the American flag, but he was disappointed to find so few flags of the Union used by civilians in decorating their houses. Lieutenant Geo. Y. Hall of the patriot corps, Virginia, replied that the Southern people did not wear the flag, but in their hearts, that the South was as true as any section to the Union, and if the President should call for troops to oppose a foreign foe the South would be the first section to respond.

General Johnson of Alabama, General Briggs of Kentucky, Dr. League of South Carolina and General Jackson of Tennessee were appointed a committee of the Rous Memorial association to visit New York and show Mr. Rous the great work in the South to locate, or the proposed Battle abbey in Washington. In an interview Mrs. Davis expressed a decided opposition to locating the Battle abbey in Washington, and said it would be just as appropriate to erect the monument to Davis in Boston.

Cholera's Ravages in Egypt.

LONDON, July 3.—A dispatch from Cairo says that the cholera returns for June show 4,412 cases and 3,595 deaths.