Alexandria Gazette AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER

SIC SEMPER TYRANNIS

FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 3, 1896.

COMPTROLER ECKELS of the currency, now in Chicago, working for the gold standard, says "the silver leaders will listen 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, as they would lose every Eastern State." Courtesy will certainly make them listen, but that their intention will not be changed by any such talk, is plain to be seen, as neither any one of them, or even Mr. Eckels himself, for that matter, believes that a gold declaration by the Chicago convention would prevent any Eastern State from voting for Mr. McKinley. It is patent to every intelligent man, with open eyes, and ears that save only and except for the free silver idea, the democratic party would now be as those without hope.

NOTHING could be more absurd than the talk of some of the sound money democrats of the North, to the effect that the silver men in the party are trying to divide and break it up, especialy as the very same men concede that the silverites have almost, if not quite, a two-thirds majority in the party's national convention. Majorities always want to preserve, not to destroy, their party. The rule or ruin fellows are always in the minority. A true democrat invariably submits to the fairly and regularly expressed will of the majority of his party. He is not a believer in the "higher law" doctrine.

THE INDICATIONS now are that, the administration's advice to the contrary, the bolt of the gold men at Chicago, if there be any, will be insignificant. Ex-Congressman Williams, of Massachusetts, one of the most pronounced gold standard democrats in his State, says, that "inasmuch as republicanism under McKinley would be a greater menace to the country than even free silver, he shall not bolt the national convention of his party in any event." "Let them alone, and they'll all come home, wagging their tails behind them.

THE Northern republican press is apotheosizing the late Mrs. Harriett Beecher Stowe, but the fact that she wrote and published the infamous incestuous story about Lord Byron, leads many to suppose that malice to the white people of the South, rather than love for the negroes of this section, was the chief motive that inspired her to write the book that supplied the exciting, to the predisposing cause that had long existed in the North, of the war between the States, with all its many dire and permanent evils.

ONE HUNDRED and twenty years ago the people of this country went to war with Great Britain because the latter made them pay a tax on tea and put a stamp tax on the paper they used. The people of this country to-day pay a fifty per cent. tax on nearly every thing they have to buy, and a stamp tax on their beer, spirits and tobacco, and then are not permitted to drink any of the former on Sundays, and, besides, on such days are not even allowed the poor privilege of being shaved.

AMONG THE reasons that induced the forefathers of the people of this country to take up arms against their mother country, were that England had obstructed laws for the naturalization of foreigners, made judges subservient to the will of the administration, had created a horde of officials, had hindered foreign and domestic trade, and done many other things, which their descendants now patiently submit to from their own government. But times change and men with them.

ALL THE students and every member of the faculty of Washington and Lee University last Wednesday attended the funeral of the negro janitor of that institution, who, when a slave, was General Lee's body servant, and Professor Tucker made an appropriate address upon the occasion. But ignorant or malicious Northern Southhaters still say the negro has no rights in the Southern States that a white man is bound to respect.

THE FACT that Mr. Davenport, one of the republican candidates for congressman-at-large in Pennsylvania, is in favor of the free coinage of silver, is only another of the many things that prove that the free silver idea pervades all parties and all sections of this country, and that there is nothing in the Northern statement to the effect that it exists, to any extent, only in the repudiating South, and in the anarchistic West.

SOME OF the purchased organs of the Northern bankers say the mere fear of a silver declaration at Chicago has already caused a depreciation of at least three hundred millions in the value of stocks and bonds. Why, it should have produced the very contrary result, for the natural effect of cheap money is to raise the price of every thing that sort of money can buy. Such advocates of sound money do their cause no good.

THE poor people of this country could worry along pretty well with a fifty cent dollar, but the fifty per cent. tariff on what they have to buy in order to live, is what keeps their pockets empty.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 3.

Reliable intelligence here to-day from the States of Minnesota, Michigan and Kansas is to the effect that the silver men in the republican party in each and all of those States are leaving it in large numbers, so large that the managers of that party are alarmed, if not positively rattled.

No matter who may be the leader of of the republican party in Virginia, republicans from that State, now here, say that Colonel J. D. Bradley is evidently their leader here, so far as national matters are concerned, and that all of them consult him either in person or by letter on such matters.

The advance guard of the Christian Endeavorers has already arrived here and some of them have taken possession of the tents in the encampment on the lot south of the White House. Flags on some of the hotels and boarding houses say they are welcome.

Many of those who attended the recent ex-Confederate reunion in Richmond are now here, on their way home, or who came just to see the city, among the latter are the Savannah Cadets, who arrived this morning, and took quarters at the Metropolitan Hotel. All the old soldiers say they had a delightful time, met many of their friends and were most hospitably entertained, and in no instance were gouged, though Northern pickpockets, who came there for the purpose, did a large business. Among the victims of the latter was Sheriff Gordon, of Fairfax county, who was robbed of money and valuable papers.

Race track people here say the attendance at the St. Asaph track, where foreign books are kept, has fallen off greatly of late, most of the large crowd of bettors from this city who formerly went there, now going to Baltimore, where larger odds are offered.

The newly-arranged U. S. flag, containing the 45th star, representing Utah, which comes into existence tomorrow, will fly over but few army posts and naval vessels upon that date. Both the army and navy have the new flags on hand and are ready to supply them as soon as requisitions are made by army posts and commanders of vessels. Under the regulations, flags have to be used until worn out. Each post and garrison is supplied with two post and two storm flags, and each fortification in charge of an ordnance officer has two flags, as has each recruiting depot. The flags now in use will be flown until condemned, after which when issued, they will contain the additional star.

It is currently reported here that the President will appoint Secretary Herbert to a life time judicial position before the close of his administration.

Mr. Tyler, of Fredericksburg, a candidate for the republican congressional nomination in the First Virginia district, is in the city to-day on business connected with his candidacy.

Among the crowd that left here this morning for Chicago were Congressman Jones and Mr. Frank Hume and other Virginians. They are all of one mind on the subject of free silver at sixteen to one, but have as yet no preference for the names to go on the ticket, and will gladly join the majority of the delegates in voting for whomsoever may seem to be the most available.

THE BATTLE ABBEY.

The board of trustees of the Rouss memorial held their first meeting yesterday. Gen. H. K. Jackson, of Tennessee, was made temporary chairman. The board consists of one member from each State and Territory in which there is a camp of United Confederate Veterans.

Those present were General Jackson, Robert Nite, of Wheeling, W. Va.; Thomas S. Kenson, of Raleigh, N. C.; J. A. Chalaron, of New Orleans; A. E. Asbury, of Missouri; J. O. Caler, of Oklahoma; General J. B. Briggs, of Kentuckey; D. M. Bailey, of Indian Territory; D. O. Gordon, of Washington, D. C.; B. H. Teague, of Aiken, S. C.; George D. Johnson, of Tuscaloosa, Ala.; John Gill, of Baltimore; A. G. Dickenson, of New York; General D. H. Shiffley, of Georgia.

A committee consisting of General Jackson and Messrs. Johnson, Briggs and Teague, will meet on Monday in New York to confer with Mr. Rouss as to scope of his plans for the proposed memorial.

It was decided that the board should hold its next meeting at Chattanooga after the charter of the organization shall have been obtained. This meeting will be called by the chairman about the middle of the month. The committee upon which is imposed the duty of looking after the charter is to meet this afternoon. The charter is to be procured in Richmond.

Mrs. Jeffeson Davis expresses herself as strongly opposed to the location of the battle abbey in Washington. She is confident Mr. Charles Broadway Rouss has no special choice of location, but was influenced by some of his friends who want the abbey in Washington. "Why, a proposition to erect monuments to Mr. Davis, General Lee, Stonewall Jackson, or Howell Cobb in the city of Boston would come with as good propriety," Mrs. Davis is quoted as saying, "as that to place the Battle Abbey of the Confederate States in Washington."

Mrs. Davis is deeply interested in this matter, She entertains the highest regard for Mr. Rouss and praises his great magnimimity. She is confident that when the question is properly presented to him he will see the unwisdom of locating the Abbey in Washington.

There is a very strong opposition to the location of the abbey in Washington, and threats are made that if the project is not abandoned no further attempts will be made to collect funds in the South and the money already secured will be withheld.

Favor a Democratic Silver Ticket.

DENVER, Col., July 3.—The county convention of the peoples' party yesterday selected delegates to the State convention, declared that the silver issue is the most important question, and urged the national convention in St. Louis to make no antagonism to the democratic party if it shall set up a candidate on a silver platform.

Rev. Watari Kitashima, the Japanese pastor of the First Unitarian Church, at Vineland, N. J., was married yesterday to Miss Lillian Brown, one of his congregation.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The New York *Recorder* was yesterday placed in the hands of George W. Turner, general manager of the paper, as receiver.

The Countess Castellane, formerly Miss Anna Gould, of New York, gave an elaborate fete in Paris yesterday costing $100,000.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, United States consul general at Havana, has protested against the prohibition of the export of bananas from certain ports in Cuba.

Joe Patchen defeated John R. Gentry at Chicago in two straight heats yesterday. The time was 2:05¼ and 2:06¼. Six thousand people saw the race—a much better crowd than was expected.

Even if Mr. McKinley should win on the gold standard and protection issue, the Senate, after March 4, 1897, is certain to contain a free silver majority, as well as an anti-protection majority until silver legislation is enacted.

Lincoln Post, G. A. R., of Washington, has joined kindred organizations in protesting against the demonstration at Richmond in honor of Jefferson Davis. At a meeting of the post on Wednesday resolutions were unanimously adopted declaring the Davis demonstration at Richmond an insult to the blue.

The most sensational manifesto in Minnesota's history was that issued yesterday by the silver republicans, who refuse to support McKinley for President, Clough for Governor, or any of the republican candidates for Congress. It is signed by leading silver men of the party, and declares that the St. Louis platform is a repudiation of the fundamental principles of the republicans.

John Grason, attorney for Joseph Cocking, who was lynched at La Plata, Md., last week by a mob of masked men, on the charge of murdering his wife and sister-in-law, is now preparing to enter suit against the authorities of Charles county, claiming heavy damages for the fatal violence done his client, and for alleged neglect on the part of the county officials to properly protect him when in the county jail.

Gen. A. R. Lawton, of Savannah, Ga., died at Clifton Springs Sanitarium, New York, yesterday. He had a stroke of paralysis on Friday last from which he did not rally. General Lawton was one of the oldest graduates of West Point, leaving that institution in 1838 as second lieutenant of First Artillery. He served in the Confederate army and obtained the rank of quartermaster-general. In April, 1887, he was appointed minister to Austria-Hungary.

Bloodshed again marked the trouble at the Brown Hoisting Works at Cleveland, O., yesterday evening. One man was shot dead by a non-union man who had attempted to leave the works and was attacked by a portion of the mob. The police managed to rescue him and the police detail was besieged in a shop and had great difficulty in preventing the lynching of their prisoner. Finally a call for troops was made and two of the four companies under arms were hurried to the scene.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The summer law school at the University of Virginia has opened. About sixty students are already on the grounds.

Mr. Benjamin Beard, one of the oldest citizens of Loudoun, died on Sunday last, at the residence of Mr. J. E. Douglass, in Aldie.

Elmer Weatherholtz, charged with shooting and killing his wife, near Forestville, Shenandoah county, and who escaped from jail, was captured at Harrisonburg yesterday.

Captain R. D. Yancey has tendered his resignation as the captain of the Fitz Lee troop of cavalry, of Lynchburg, for the reason that he has not the time to devote to the affairs of the company.

A man by the name of Stewart, said to have been at one time a light-weight pugilist, was killed yesterday on the exposition grounds in Richmond by a man named Craig. The two men got into a dispute, when, it is charged, that Craig seized a baseball bat and killed Stewart.

R. D. Ward, a well-known lawyer and for many years the tipstaff of the Court of Appeals, died in Richmond yesterday. He was a captain in the Confederate army, and during nearly all of the war was the commandant of Castle Thunder, the prison for Confederate deserters and federal spies.

COURT OF APPEALS.

The following opinions were handed down in the Court of Appeals at Wytheville yesterday:

Virginia Coal and Iron Company vs. Kelley, from the Circuit Court of Lee county, amended and affirmed; opinion by Judge Riely.

Hall and others vs. Rattliff, from the Circuit Court of Buchanan county, reversed; opinion by Judge Buchanan.

Appeals were allowed in the following cases: Selden vs. Camp et al. from Norfolk city; Van Wyck et al. vs. Van Wyck's executor et al., from Norfolk city; Buford & Co. vs. North Riverside Improvement Company, from Roanoke city; Ætna Life Insurance Company vs. Ramsdale's administrator, from Pittsylvania county; Kinneer's administrator vs. Woodson, from Roanoke city.

Appeals were refused in Leech, assignee, vs. Wheatley, from Rockbridge county; Merchants' National Bank vs. Sterrett, from Rockbridge county; Page vs. Pack, from Radford city.

The case of Utz, administrator, vs. Woodson, from Roanoke, was argued and submitted.

The following cases were disposed of Wednesday:

Bethel & Co. vs. Salem Improvement Company, argument concluded and submitted.

Hockman vs. N. & W. Ry. Co., dismissed for failure to print.

Argument was begun in the case of Hockman vs. Hockman.

Foreign News.

ROME, July, 3.—In the Chamber of Deputies yesterday the Minister of Foreign Affairs promised to introduce a new emigration law and to establish new bureaux for the surveillance of Italians abroad.

CANEA, Crete, July 3.—The newly appointed Christian governor of Crete has issued a proclamation on behalf of the Sultan offering amnesty to all insurgents who will lay down their arms and return to peaceful purguits.

LONDON, July 3.—Mr. Ellington, the rowing expert of the *Field*, says the Yale crew this morning showed marked improvement. The Caius college four while practicing this morning ran into Dr. McDowell, of Chicago, who was on the wrong side of the course, and injured his boat.

Since 10 o'clock last night there has been little or no change in the situation at the Twin shaft, near Wilkesbarre, Pa.

CONFEDERATE REUNION.

The great Confederate reunion at Richmond incident to the laying of the corner stone of the Jefferson Davis Monument and the annual meeting of the Confederate Veterans, is over, and the city, which had been crowded with people from all over the country, is now resuming its normal condition. This was one of the greatest reunions ever held and was marked by good order and conservative utterances.

The proceedings of the meeting of the Confederate Veterans and the account of the laying of the corner stone were published yesterday.

From early morning the streets were filled with marching and countermarching veterans, cadets and soldiery, all tending to the common point—the formation of the big brigade. The spectators gathered early along the route and adjacent streets in order to be sure of vantage points from which to view the procession.

The parade was a magnificent one. Gen. Jno. B. Gordon, chief marshal, and staff, headed the procession, and his escort was the corps of cadets of the Virginia Military Institute.

Then followed the children's brigade, 250 in number. Gen. Wade Hampton and staff took position in front of the Carolinians, and the old cavalry hero was saluted at every move and turn of the procession. Gov. O'Ferrall was at the side of brigadier general Phillips, who commanded the brigade, which included the Virginia and North Carolina regiments of State troops. Two other governors were in line leading their respective States, Governor Atkinson, of Georgia, and Governor Carr, of North Carolina. Then followed the Grand Masonic Lodge of Virginia escorted by the Commandery of St. Andrew, No. 13, Knights Templar, and by the Blacksburg, Va., cadets. Next, orator of the day, Gen. Stephen D. Lee, and staff. The First Cavalry Regiment of Virginia, commanded by Col. Charles Euker.

The lady sponsors and their maids of honor rode in separate carriages, and made the brightest feature in the procession. Eeach sponsor waved the flag of the State she represented and all of them were royally cheered as they passed through the brilliantly decorated streets, crowded with southern blooming womanhood and loveliness.

The Society of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States in the State of Maryland, headed by the Fifth Regimentt Band, was in the procession.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis rode in a carriage with Hon. J. Taylor Ellyson and Gen. Peyton Wise, and she was everywhere recognized and cheered.

The Monument Association escorted Mrs. Davis and her daughter, Mrs. Hayes, all riding in carriages.

Miss Shelby, daughter of Gen. Shelby, of Tennessee, rode a fine horse through the whole route of the procession and was greatly admired. The procession reached Monroe Park at four o'clock, after a very trying march to some of the older veterans.

Last night the city was resonant with the sounds of departing camps and their bands playing the airs of Dixie. The serenade to Mrs. Jefferson Davis at the Jefferson Hotel by residents and the visiting Marylanders, accompanied by the band of the Fifth Maryland Regiment, consisting of forty pieces, was one of the notable events of the night, and was attended by all the celebrities present at the reunion.

When the reception to Mrs. Davis at the Jefferson had concluded the lady was taken to the Masonic Temple where she was greeted by a large assemblage of the Sons and Daughters of the Confederate Veterans.

Gov. O'Ferrall gave a reception at the executive mansion at which visitors from every State in the South callgd to pay their respects to Virginia's distinguished Governor.

This, with other social reunions, concluded the meetings, which have been productive of so much good feeling attendant upon the sixth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans, and the laying of the cornerstone of the monument to Jefferson Davis.

NOTES.

The Alexandria Light Infantry, Company F, of the Third Virginia Regiment, was the first organization of probably 3,000 soldiers in the parade. The First Regiment Band followed, preceding A, B, E, F and G of that regiment. The Roanoke Light Infantry, Company K, of Staunton, and Company C, of Harrisonburg, were the next in order.

R. E. Lee Camp, No. 2, of Alexandria, Thos. Perry, commander, 55 men, displayed the Seventeenth Virginia Regiment flags, both State and battle, the latter of which was carried through the war.

Clinton-Hatcher, of Loudoun county, E. B. White, first lieutenant commander, in command, had 75 men in line, and Marr, No. 73, of Fairfax Courthouse, J. A. Berry, commander, had 40 men.

In the parade the veteran cavalry was commanded by General Hampton. Generals Rosser, Mumford and other famous cavalrymen rode at his side.

Several thousand persons assembled on the Lee monument grounds yesterday afternoon and witnessed the battallion drill, review and sham battle given by the Virginia Polytechnic Institute cadets, of Blacksburg. The cadets were lined up and inspected by Governor O'Ferrall and staff, in company with Governor W. Y. Atkinson, of Georgia, and his staff.

A MONUMENT TO STUART.—A jolly crowd of Confederate cavalrymen gathered yesterday morning in Shockhoe Warehouse, Richmond, for the purpose of taking steps toward erecting a monment to the memory of General J. E. B. Stuart. Lieut. T. W. Sydnor made a sensible and patriotic speech, during which a most dramatic reference to the name of General Stuart elicited vociferous applause. He then stated the desire of the cavalrymen to erect a monument to this noted leader, and called on all to contribute to the worthy object. Speeches were made by Lieut. Col. Wm. Hemstreet, of the 18th Missouri infantry, Judge Isaac Christian, General T. L. Rosser, Lieut. George P. Haw, Col. E. V. White, Major A. R. Venable, Henry T. Wickham, General W. H. Payne, Major Henry McClelland and others. Subscriptions for the proposed monument were started, and the projectors have every encouragement that the amount necessary will be raised in a short time.

A car was drawn over the Washington, Arlington and Falls Church Railroad Tuesday as far as Ballston, and the electric wires are being adjusted, and regular trips will be made as far as that point by the 4th day of July. The road will then be rapidly completed as far as Falls Church. When this road gets as far at Falls Church Mr. Jos. E. Willard, of Fairfax Courthouse, now a member of the Virginia Legislature, and one of the leading candidates for Congress, has publicly said thal he will see that the road is extended on to Fairfax Courthouse, even if he has to assist financially to accomplish this fact.

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

The executive committee of the national democratic committee have decided to recommend to the full committee that they proceed in the usual way to designate a man for temporary chairman of the national convention. It is not yet determined whether the executive committee will assume the responsibility of naming the man for this place, and that matter is still under consideration. The decision to recommend this course has been arrived at not in defiance of the request of the silver men, but, it is claimed, because it is in accordance with the precedents in the party.

The silver men show no disposition to yield unless a pronounced and well-known silver man should be named by the national committee.

The gold men on the national committee are not united upon a man for presiding officer, but they discuss names more freely than do the silverites, mentioning those of Senators Hill and Vilas, and Mr. Hugh Wallace, from the State of Washington.

Notwithstanding the denial of some of the leaders of the silver forces that there will be a general caucus of the silver forces concerning the presidential candidate, there is no doubt that the propriety of holding one has been seriously discussed. The Bland people claim that the fair and seemly thing for the silver men to do is to get together in caucus and agree upon a candidate who shall be the choice of all the silver men when they go into convention. This, they say, would avoid a wrangle among advocates of the same cause, and avoid the possibility of the nomination of a man of questionable soundness on silver by a combination of personal followers with the gold forces. They say they are so well assured of Mr. Bland's strength that they do not fear much the test such as this would be.

The silver men place their strength in the convention now at 608 votes out of a total of 920, leaving 312 votes to the gold men. This is a few votes be low the two-thirds necessary to nominate, but it is confidentially believed that these will be secured. The silver men also believe that an investigation of the contests from Michigan and South Dakota will result in adding these two delegations to their side of the column.

Mr. John R. McLean, the proprietor of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, who has been a consistent silver man from the beginning of the silver agitation, is an avowed candidate for either the first, or second place on the ticket, and his boomers have been actively occupied for several days. His manager said last night that McLean relied upon his personal friend, Senator Gorman, to help him with the Maryland delegation and he also had the promise of votes from New York and other eastern States.

Senator Teller said yesterday: "I would advise all the silver forces to support the democratic ticket, if the candidates are for free silver. That is the only way we can win. We must meet the enemy with a solid front. I believe if the silver forces unite, and there is a genuine silver ticket in the field on a straight silver platform, we shall succed in November. Silver is gaining strength with amazing rapidity in all parts of the country, and I am sure it will continue to grow from now on. It is the only subject discussed, and the more it is discussed the more adherents it will gain. The tariff has been relegated and the battle will be on the financial question."

A close friend of Senator Daniel says the Virginia delegation will in all probability favor Boies, of Iowa, and Governor Matthews, of Indiana, as the presidential ticket.

WEATHER FOR JULY.—Hicks forecasts the weather for July as follows: July opens warm, in the midst of regular storm period, with a mercury disturbance central on the 3rd. Prospects are favorable for cloudliness and rains the first few days of the month, with tendency to continue over the reactionary 6th and 7th. From about the 10th it will grow steadily warmer, the barometer will fall to storm readings, and many summer storms will occur from 12th to 15th. Change to cooler should follow from 15th to 18th. The 19th and 20th are storms dates, and should bring a return of storm conditions. About the 24th, the date of full moon, marked storm conditions will arise in the west, and during the 24th to 27th storms will pass across the country. In the present state of knowledge on this vast subject, no man can now definitely say just how the rains will be distributed in the extremes of this wide country; but we believe enough is known to justify the expecttation of more moisture this summer in central and northwestern, and less in the southern extremes. This matter was written in March, 1895, and we predict that the conditions named above will commence in the summer of 1895, and grow to a crisis of drought in the south in 1896 and 1897.

DIGGING HIS GRAVE IN A SWAMP.—Michael Burke was found in a swamp near Westwood, N. J., on Tuesday standing in a hole which he had dug with his hands. When he was asked what he was doing he said he was digging his grave, and was going to bury himself, so that "the man with the long hair and whiskers" couldn't kill him. He said the man had been chasing him all night with an axe. He was locked up to await an examination as to his sanity. He said he was 33 years old and a plasterer. A man answering his description has been stopping at the Lord's farm, where the Angel Dancers live, during the past few months. It is thought that the man with the long hair that he speaks of is Mason T. Huntsman, the head of the peculiar little sect. Burke said several times while he was on the way to Hackensack: "Say, I don't believe that man is a god, do you?" But when asked whom he referred to he could not give any intelligible answer.

THE NEW LINE.—There is every evidence that there is going to be the liveliest kind of a time between the Bay Line and the new line of steamers put on between Baltimore and Norfolk by the Southern Railroad Company. Both companies are for supremacy, and they purpose to fight it out to a finish. There will, therefore, of necessity, be an opening of the rate sluice, and the rate-cutting knife will probably be used with vigorous hand. Mr. R. Curzon Hoffman, president of the former company, says the Southern Railroad Company, in forcing the fight for the Chesapeake bay trade, will demoralize rates sooner or later. The Southern Railroad Company's new steamer Atlanta made the run from Baltimore to Old Point in ten hours.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

From Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ills., July 3.—The present outlook of the national committee's report is for a gold man for temporary chairman. The minority committee will move that Harris Bryan or another silver man be made temporary chairman. The two-thirds rule will probably not be repealed at the outset. The silver men claim over two-thirds of the convention and will win everything. Nominations for President cannot be predicted. The Bland boom is loud, but is not gaining ground. Teller is being actively pushed, and is gaining strength. Daniel and Otey are at the Sherman House, both uncommitted for President. Daniel is spoken of for temporary chairman of the convention. The remainder of the Virginia delegation has not arrived. There has been no caucus of silver men to make nominations. No bolt is deemed probable.

CHICAGO, July 3.—The announcement from the leaders of the gold factions that they will not surrender the control of the national convention without a struggle had the effect of making the silverites more than usually aggressive this morning. Yesterday the belief was prevalent that their opponents would content themselves with a passive protest against what they characterized as the suicidal policy of the majority. This morning, however, it was made clear that the gold men, so far from being willing to surrender, would put up the best fight that their numbers, experience and knowledge of the arts and tricks of politics would permit. The rank and file of the silverites is somewhat apprehensive that the other side has some cards up its sleeve that may upset their plans. Save for the activity of the sound money leaders the general situation does not differ materially from that of twenty-four hours ago, and there have been no changes in the plans of the silver majority. It is just as determined as ever to have a temporary organization to its liking, peaceably if it can, forcibly if it must. This, together with the matter of drafting a silver plank, and of rounding up their followers, so that there may be no possible desertions to the opposition, constitute the work that the silver conferees have laid out for themselves.

The story was carried to the Boies headquarters yesterday afternoon that Gov. Stone had insinuated that the Iowa candidate was asking favors from the eastern gold delegates and counting on their votes and that, therefore, he was not a safe man for the radical free silver following to rally around. But little credence is given to the rumor. Some southern democrats of prominence, delegates and others declare that Mr. Bland will not get all the southern votes claimed for him, but while the delegates do not commit themselves as to voting for Boies, it is plain that they are not bound by any Bland pledge.

That there is to be a gold standard chairman presented by the committee is considered certain. On this line Chairman Harrity said yesterday: "I don't think they can turn down the temporary chairman elected by the national committee. The abrogation of the two-thirds rule will not be considered by the committee. That remains for the rules committee to pass upon. Our fight will be made on the platform and we will do the best we can."

There will be no meeting of the national sub committee until the noon hour Monday, when the full committee convenes. To-night the gold men will hold their first council of war. By that time William C. Whitney, together with Senator Vilas, ex-Governor Russell and the rest of the leaders in the fight against free silver, will be in the city. At the meeting, which, it is said, will be composed of fifty prominent democrats, the exact line of procedure against the silver majority will be mapped out. Also the question of a bolt by the anti-silver men will be settled. Yesterday Chairman Harrity said that the national committee would take advantage of its prerogative and would select a temporary chairman for the convention. Most likely Senator Hill will be the man.

Gov. Stone declares that he does not want to be temporary chairman, but the silver men are publicly announcing that he is the man. Last night Senato Daniel, of Virginia, was also put forward by the silver men for temporary chairman of the convention.

Of the presidential candidates, it is generally believed that Bland is in the lead. His friends have opened headquarters in almost every hotel in the city and are making more noise than all the other candidates put together. The talk is now confined chiefly to Bland and Teller, though Gov. Boies has many strong supporters. The forces are arrayed along the lines of expediency on the one side and on the other side a desire to confine the entries for the nomination to old members of the democratic party. The advocates of expediency—that is those whose favor Teller's nomination—are working with great energy and apparent confidence. To the argument that this is a democratic convention and that a democrat must and will be nominated, the reply is returned that an eighteen hour democrat is good enough for the country and ought to be for the convention. Among the ardent advocates of free coinage of silver and incidentally of the nomination by this convention of Senator Teller beside the bolting St. Louis delegates, who are at work in Chicago, are George C. Gorham, of California, ex-secretary of the Senate, and Hallet Kilbourne.

The supporters of ex-Governor Boies, while refusing to do any figuring, are, nevertheless, confident. No love is being lost between the Boies and Bland forces, and with each succeeding day the tension becomes more strained. Each side accuses the other of resorting to tactics that are not usually brought into play in ante-convention campaigns. The Boies people hold the other side responsible for the bringing into bold relief of the ex-governor's utterances denunciatory of the Chicago riots and approving of President Cleveland's action in ordering the federal troops to Chicago, and threaten to retaliate by publishing ex-Congressman Bland's record upon pension legislation, which they say will demonstate that he is an inveterate opponent of the "Boys in Blue."

The fact has been apparent from the start that the leading democratic silver men place no store in any possible support from the populist sslverites.

CHICAGO, July 3.—A snappy, brief convention, debate cut off by the previous question—a "short shrift" and a speedy departure to the happy hunting grounds for the gold standard men—this is the programme mapped out and openly promulgated by those who assume to have in their hands the control of the approaching national democratic convention. And they prophesy this, with the utmost confidence four days before the meeting of the convention and with barely one third of the delegates present in the convention city. This is the talk to day wherever the silver men congregate and they claim they can have everything their own way.

The strange fact remains that according to all accepted gossip around headquarters and with New York not yet heard from it is assumed that the action of the Chicago convention has been settled in advance with as much certainty as was that of the republican convention at St. Louis. The latest slate passed around is:

For president, Henry M. Teller, of Colorado; for Vice President, John R. McLean, of Ohio: for temporary and permanent chairman of the convention—Senator Joe Blackburn, of Kentucky.

Some of Senator Blackburn's friends do not limit his aspirations by according him the chairmanship of the convention. Col. Phil Thompson says he will be pushed for the presidency, and that ex-Congressman John S. Rhea, of Owensboro, Ky., will place him in nomination.

Under the auspices of the Illinois honest money democrats, national headquarters of that element were opened in the parlor of the Wellington Hotel this morning with a meeting. There was unanimity of sentiment that the claim of Governor Altgeld and his delegation that they represented the solid democracy of Illinois should be antagonized on the floor of the convention and it was decided to refer to a sub-committee the question as how this could best be accomplished. Othe sub-committees were appointed to meet the eastern honest-money people scheduled to arrive from the east this afternoon and evening and round them up for the conference called for to-night.

The Situation at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., July 3.—The situation at the Brown Hoist Works had an ominous look this morning. One shot from a "scab" is likely to precipitate a bloody riot at any moment and the police and military are alive to the gravity of the situation. The opinion is that the works will be shut down after to-day, as it will take a regiment to keep them running. It was feared last night that the strikers would attempt to blow up the works.

Flood in Nebraska.

BEATRICE, Neb., July 3.—The Blue river has reached the danger stage and is within one foot of the highwater mark of 1892. One man was drowned. At Wimore twenty-five families are left homeless, with water surrounding their houses. In the farming districts crops are submerged and some livestock drowned.

Had Been Given up for Lost.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., July 3.—The British bark Cambusdoon, reported yesterday off Cape Flattery, had been given up for lost. One hundred and seventy-one days ago she sailed from Java for British Columbia, and until yesterday nothing had been heard from her.

Her Throat Was Cut.

CINCINNATI, July 3.—Mrs. Wm. Brader, the wife of a gardener, was found at her home in the suburban village of Covedale early this morning with her throat cut. The house had been robbed and set on fire. A party of berrypickers in the neighborhood extinguished the blaze and gave the alarm. There was evidence of a fierce struggle. Mr. Brader had left home at 2 o'clock for the city with a wagon load of produce, leaving the hired man at home. The latter cannot be found.

Another Hold-up in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Robbers continued operations here last night and did their fourteenth job in the line of holding up stores. At 9:30 o'clock two men entered the drug store of A. B. Lane, and going up to one of the clerks, covered him with their revolvers and ordered him to hand over the cash. The clerk handed over between $50 and $75 without protest and the men easily escaped.

Populist Committee.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 3.—The populist State central committee met here to-day, Senator Marion Butler presiding, and called the State convention to meet at Raleigh August 13. The committee also elected eleven delegates at large to the populist national convention at St. Louis.

BICYCLING IMMORAL.—Bicycle riding as a factor in immorality is receiving the attention of the Woman's Rescue League, and already the league has sufficient evidence upon which to issue a circular strongly condemning the pastime.

This phase of the question is included in a general investigation of the alleged increase of immorality in the large cities, and, according to the league, is sufficiently prominent to warrant the stand it has taken against it. Charlotte Smith the president of the organization, is now in Washington, and stated last night that her investigations there have been productive of an appalling amount of evidence tending to show that bicycle riding is morally injurious.

"American women," she continued, "as a class are very frail, and the bicycle craze will only make them worse. If they desire exercise, let them go into the wash-tub, let them learn to iron."

BASEBALL.—The games played by the National League baseball clubs yesterday resulted as follows: Chicago 8, Cleveland 7; Cincinnati 7, St. Louis 5; Boston 4, Washington 2; Brooklyn 4, Philadelphia 3.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Baltimore	38	19	.667
Cleveland	36	19	.655
Cincinnati	41	22	.651
Boston	35	23	.603
Pittsburg	31	27	.534
Washington	28	27	.509
Chicago	33	32	.508
Philadelphia	31	30	.508
Brooklyn	30	30	.500
New York	24	34	.414
St. Louis	15	46	.246
Louisville	11	44	.200

Mr. James Perdue, an old soldier residing at Monroe, Mich., was severely afflicted with rheumatism, but received prompt relief from pain by using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "At times my back would ache so badly that I could hardly raise up. If I had not gotten relief I would not be here to write these few lines. Chamberlain's Pain Balm has done me a great deal of good and I feel very thankful for it." For sale by L. Stabler & Co., Druggists

DIED.

At the Rectory, Warsaw, Va., on June 29, 1896, MARY FUNSTEN, infant daughter of Thomas and Margaret Funsten Semmes, aged five months.

On Monday, June 29th, 1896, at her residence, "The Dell," in Fauquier county, Va., after a three days' illness, Mrs. SUSAN M. AMBLER, widow of Dr. R. C. Ambler, in the eighty-fourth year of her age.

MEDIUM WEIGHT UNDERWEAR just received at A. C. SLAYMAKER'S,