MAKES A NEW OFFER.

Mr. Rouss Willing to Give a Half Million for the Memorial.

HIS PLAN FULLY EXPLAINED.

Colonel Dickinson Submits Letters from Him to the Committee—The Association to Be Chartered—Claims of Various Cities Outlined.

The Memorial Committee, more generally referred to as the "Battle-Abbey Committee," held a four-hour session yesterday morning in Committee-Room No. 1, at the Capitol.

Chairman Carter presided, and every member except one was in attendance.

The report of the Executive Committee and with the statement of its manager, Colonel R. C. Wood, were read, the first by Chairman McIntosh and the latter by Colonel Wood.

The report showed that energetic and practical steps had been taken to raise funds for the project. The financial returns were smaller than had been expected. The committee recommended that the work be continued for another year. Colonel Wood submitted a detailed financial report, showing that $26,848.48 had been raised for the project, aside from conditional subscriptions. Of these latter $200,000 was from New Orleans and $120,000 from Nashville.

CONTINUANCE RECOMMENDED.

The reports contained two recommendations—

First. That the work of collecting be continued until the next annual reunion.

Second. That the Confederate Memorial Association be chartered.

Colonel McIntosh, chairman of the Executive Committee, read the proposed charter, which was quite lengthy. It provides that each division shall appoint a trustee, and these shall be the corporators of the association. In addition to this, every person who donates $100,000 or fraction thereof in excess of $50,000 shall also have the appointment of a trustee.

Colonel J. C. Craven, of Missouri, led the discussion to show what causes had operated against a larger collection of funds. His State had just erected and equipped a Soldiers' Home, and this called for all the funds available then. In addition to this his own town, Springfield, had a cemetery to care for. There was no cause for discouragement, and if his State was given time it would show up as handsomely as any.

WASHINGTON IN EARNEST.

At this point in the discussion something was said about conditional subscriptions. Captain Hickey, of Washington, was asked what his city was willing to do. He stunned the committee by replying that Washington was ready to give a half million dollars.

Colonel Casler, of Oklahoma, also held that prospects for the future are bright. His experience was that everybody was willing to help, and he found that Union soldiers contributed as liberally as others. He always made the point with them that they had been getting their pensions so long that it was time they were giving some of it to the South. This caused considerable laughter.

General Cabell, of Texas, was the next speaker to take the floor. He favored a postponement of action for another year. His own State was proof of the fact that as yet but little is known of this movement. Texas, by comparison, had contributed little money as yet, but still she was second on the list. There were any number of camps there that knew nothing about the whole matter. It needed to be worked up. When the people are told what is wanted, they will respond promptly. He had hoped at this meeting that the committee would be in a condition to go into the question of selecting a site. In Texas they had been confronted with terrible obstacles, and the people had been in sackcloth and ashes for the past six weeks. The besom of destruction had been abroad from one end of the country to another. One fifth of one of their largest towns had been destroyed, and in less than an hour 162 citizens had been killed. Everyone knew about the destruction wrought in St. Louis. All the money the Texans had to spare was being used to give relief. When these conditions were past a large amount of money would be raised. Texas was a big place, where it took a man three days to ride to the capital. He himself lived 760 miles from the border. Way off from him was miles and miles of the richest country in the world. It was no back-yard, but the garden spot of the world. The people who lived there would literally roll up money at the proper time. Personally, he knew of fifty men who were saving up money to come to this reunion, but had given it to the sufferers in North Texas and St. Louis. To press the matter at this time would be to do the country, Mr. Rouss, and the old Confederates a wrong that could never be righted.

THE BAND PLAYED "DIXIE."

About this time the members of the committee became restless, and seemed to experience great difficulty in remaining in their seats. A band, which had been playing "Maryland, My Maryland," had changed the air to "Dixie," hence the uneasiness. All present adjourned to the window for a minute, and one of the members explained that "Dixie" would make a dead man rise up, to say nothing of breaking up any meeting.

Business being resumed, General Johnston, of Alabama, took the floor, and expressed the belief that Colonel Wood and the Executive Committee had done all that could be done.

Major Garrett, of Tennessee, explained that he, in common with the other members of the Executive Committee, had discountenanced conditional subscriptions as likely to detract from the actual ones. He had held the Nashville people back until all unconditional subscriptions possible had been gotten, then he had told them to go ahead with the conditional ones. At this the Chamber of Commerce had taken the matter up. The trustees of the University of Nashville had offered ten acres of their most beautiful land lying just on the outskirts of the city. This was valued at from $50,000 to $100,000. General Jackson had headed a list with $2,500; other citizens had contributed a like, and some a smaller amount.

Colonel McIntosh here read a letter from Mr. C. B. Rouss, authorizing Colonel A. G. Dickinson to represent him at this meeting.

THE LADIES DID IT.

Colonel Chalaron, of New Orleans, also a member of the Executive Committee, explained that he, too, had discountenanced conditional subscriptions. His State had now in bank $3,800 in cash. He was sure that one or two thousand more was in the hands of collectors, and he did not doubt but that in a month or two the sum would be $6,000. As to the conditional subscriptions, the patriotic ladies had taken hold of the matter and formed the Louisiana Battle-Abbey Association. They had raised a large part of the money. They had then secured a site from the Park Commissioners just opposite Tulane University, one of the choicest locations in the city, and easily worth $150,000. They had also secured pledges from numerous citizens for sums ranging from $500 to $2,000 each. Not satisfied with all this, they had actually gotten the refusal of a second site. He was not in the least discouraged, and if Mr. Rouss would keep his offer open for another year he would have no doubt as to the result.

Major Garrett presented forcible reasons why a charter should be had. All that is needed is to gather money and arrange for a perpetuation of the association. The United Confederate Veterans would be compelled to order an incorporation before a choice of site could be made. The canvassing need not stop for a moment. A permanent corporation and a permanent plan is what is wanted.

General Kenan, of North Carolina, thought the general committee should report progress, ask to be continued, and authorized to obtain a charter; that the committee be discharged as soon as the trustees are appointed, and that the form of charter reported by the Executive Committee be recommended.

WANTS TO HELP.

Colonel Rice, of West Virginia, was firm in his belief that both the South and North could be relied upon for assistance. Our enemies in war would help us in peace. He had in his pocket a letter from a northern soldier who wanted to help. The writer was a poor man and had no money to spare, but he had once been to China, and while there had been presented with a queerly-wrought sword. He prized this highly, but he wanted to give it to the good cause. Colonel Rice said he did not favor too many details. He favored going to the convention and tell them to authorize the securing of a charter, and they would build the memorial.

General McIntosh offered the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the general commander be authorized to report progress to the United Confederate Veterans, and ask that this committee be discharged and immediately succeeded by a trustee to be selected by the representatives of each division of the United Confederate Veterans here assembled, who shall be authorized and directed to obtain a charter for the incorporation of the Confederate Memorial Association, which trustee so appointed shall be named as incorporators in said charter.

"Resolved, That this committee recommend to the United Confederate Veterans the adoption of the charter reported by the Executive Committee."

COLONEL DICKINSON SPEAKS.

Before this was put, Colonel A. G. Dickinson, of New York, Mr. Rouss's representative, was asked to express his views. Colonel Dickinson opened by stating that Mr. Rouss had in advance expressed his approval of whatever action the committee might take. He then alluded at length to the work of various philanthropists, eulogized Mr. Rouss, and continuing, said:

"He has depended upon his own genius and enterprise, backed by his own industry, to achieve his fortune, and this having been accomplished, he now seeks to do the greatest good to the greatest number of the people that he loves best of all others in the world, by matching an equal amount of his money against equal amounts from the States and Territories of the South in founding an institution, in the first place, commemorative of the great deeds of his countrymen, indicative of the age and spirit in which we live; second, by having within its walls an academy devoted to the arts and sciences, and halls devoted to the accumulation of relics and mementoes, and with an industrial school from which the youth of our country may learn truthful history, may be improved as to the mechanical, agricultural, and mineral resources of our country, and where examples will be given of the noble women of the South and their glorious work; of the devotion of the former slave to their masters and their equal devotion to them, and of the absolute facts of the institution of slavery as it existed in the South previous to the war; third, where the genius and enterprise of our country can be fostered and protected, and suitable premiums and medals of award be given for superior culture and advancement in the arts and sciences. Within the walls of this great sanctuary of learning it is furthermore proposed that there should be established a permanent exhibition in behalf of railroads, corporations, mines, forestry, and the leading manufactories of the South.

WHAT VIRGINIA HAS DONE.

"Our most intelligent minds are actuated by this spirit, and it does not need a life at the North to make national patriots out of our southern people; this is our country; the flag is our flag. This very State, in the capital of which I am now standing, gave to this consolidated government an area of Territory which embraces at least one-third of this great Union of States. In the archives of this very capital, of the brother of States, may be found transfers of whole territories which made up a part of the Northern and Western States, which lately entered into the great contest upon the subject of constitutional rights in which they took action against the maternal, inflicting severe injuries, from which it has taken this dignified old lady, over a quarter of a century to recover." * * *

SOME SUGGESTIONS.

Colonel Dickinson then proceeded to read the correspondence which had passed between himself and Mr. Rouss. In one of his letters to Mr. Rouss he said:

"I am unable to go into details, as to the Building or Memorial Hall. This would be determined after plans had been submitted from architects and builders. But I would suggest that the dimensions should be commensurate with a plan to include a large auditorium, with a seating capacity of not less than 3,500. There should be a large historical department, one of art and sculpture, one devoted to industrial and agricultural resources, apartments for exhibits, meeting halls, and rooms containing spacious arrangements for relics and mementoes.

"I could not, without seeing the plans, determine whether it should be two, three, or four stories high; but I would like to see it, to this extent, in imitation of Westminster Abbey, that is, contain places or vaults for burying our distinguished dead, with statues in bronze and marble, and slabs of marble or metal, upon which would be inscribed the names and deeds of our illustrious people. I would like to see panels of beautiful hard wood, in which might be placed the portraits of our great generals and statesmen, and, among other things, to brighten, a page of history, a room especially adapted to a statue of an old negro mammy, so dear to the recollections of childhood in the South.

"I would have in cultivation around it beautiful lawns and gardens, with trees and shrubbery, with emblematic fountains, each descriptive of some historical reminiscence, and along each beautiful pathway statues of those that our country would love to honor.

"As to the contents of the various rooms and halls, that would be a matter of growth for years to come."

A ROYAL OFFER.

Mr. Rouss's reply to the above letter was as follows:

"Your esteemed favor of June 1st is before me. It is remarkable with what wonderful accuracy you have interpreted my dream of a great memorial hall and battle abbey, dedicated to the great men and women of the South, and to the advancement of civilization and science.

"I have never been more impressed than by the seeming inspiration of your brilliant conceptions, and I thank you from the bottom of my heart for your kindly assistance in the development of my plans. You have not exceeded my wishes or my intentions, but you have divined my purpose and you have laid out before me a great work that has become in its purpose the realization of my desires. It is no longer a dream—the reality is within our grasp, and the attainment of this object, with the co-operation of my countrymen, can be fulfilled.

"Possessing, as you do, my entire confidence, and feeling the strength of your sustaining influence, I hope we shall be able to accomplish with my means and your instrumentality upon the one hand, and the combined liberality of our people upon the other, a work that will be a great pleasure to all who have taken or may take an interest in it. Your thoughts, feelings, and tastes are in unison with my own, and it must be your province to represent me in doing my part in planning and arranging the Memorial Hall and Battle Abbey as a tribute of devotion of southern men and women to a nation's pride and glory. Nothing narrow or contracted has intruded itself upon the plans which you have formulated and presented to me; they met with my entire approval, and you have my entire approval and you have my authority, accompanied by my best wishes, to carry them out.

WILL BE ENDORSED.

"A nation will endorse our plans, and visitors from foreign countries can be edified by the lights of knowledge of things past and present, which will be created as much for them as for ourselves. Although a large factor myself, I am but an humble instrument in the hands of my comrades and friends to assist them in perpetuating the glorious deeds of our heroes. I am proud to feel that I am to be an assistant in developing the true history of our great country. The pages that will be written from the archives that will be collected by the Battle Abbey Association, and which have remained so long unwritten, will be sacred to truth and justice, and I hope that my countrymen, both North and South, will do my personal memory the justice to believe that in offering to devote a half million of dollars to the great objects that we wish to obtain, that I have done it with a singleness of purpose of devotion to my fellow-man and an unselfish desire to honor the good and great of our country.

OFFERS HALF A MILLION.

"Your long-continued and disinterested devotion to the same object has won for you my affection and esteem, and I trust you implicitly to stand, with me, by me, and for me, in carrying out with promptness and energy our part of the purpose of our mission. All money necessary to carry out these plans will be placed at your disposal, and a fund of money to the extent of $500,000 will be so arranged that you and the rest of your associates who will constitute the Board of Governors can make proper disposition of it, as may be required; to this you can consider me pledged, as well as my heirs, and assigns, and I have farther the honor to state for your information that my great pleasure will be to see the work begun as soon as my partners, my beloved countrymen of every State and Territory in the South, are ready, and pushed forward to completion with all the rapidity commensurate with prudence and good workmanship; for some of us are getting along in years, and we must hurry up a little if we are to be permitted to see the result of our patriotic enterprise.

A FIRM FOUNDATION.

"'The Temple of the Lost Cause' must be founded upon the Rock of Ages, its importance will develop with time, and whatever exalted estimate may be placed upon it to-day I trust will be intensified by coming generations of men, so that it will always stand as a part of the history of our great republican government.

"Your letter describes the situation exactly; the condensed history you have given of the proposed memorial hall, and all that led up to it, my plans, and agreements, I find correctly stated; and, without going into details, I authorize you to fulfil my promises, by meeting the views and decisions of the convention that will be appointed at Richmond, and who will represent the wishes of the United Confederate Veterans, as to the location of the building, etc.

ASKS PROMPT ACTION.

"I sincerely trust the matter will meet with no delay, but be definitely settled at the reunion. I am ready at any time to meet my engagements as to this work; and, wherever it is decided to build the Battle Abbey, I will be in accord with the United Confederate Veterans, and hereby authorize you to act about the money I have advanced as working capital as you think proper, as it is best, I think, that you should be governed by surrounding circumstances. In your letter to me you have seemingly 'covered the whole ground' in your anticipations as to what may occur if the $100,000 has not been raised in the South. I must leave all that to you. I know that you join me in the hope that everything will be ready to proceed to definite and final arrangements, provided 'the temple' is to be located in one of the Southern States or Territories. If, however, my larger and more important offer is accepted, and Washington is selected as the location, which proposition I request my countrymen to consider dispassionately and seriously before making a final decision, then you will proceed to make such arrangements with the representatives of the United Confederate Veterans as you may think necessary, and the then existing circumstances may require, all of which actions upon your part I hereby confirm in advance."

COLONEL DICKINSON THANKED.

At the conclusion of Colonel Dickinson's address he was tendered a vote of thanks for the active interest taken by him, and he was requested to present the entire correspondence between Mr. Rouss and himself to the convention.

The resolution introduced prior to Colonel Dickinson's remarks was adopted after being amended so as to request the General Commanding to have the trustees to meet at once and asking the convention to make the committee's report the special order for to-day at 11 o'clock.

NO BATTLE ABBEY.

Just before adjournment Colonel Cary asked leave to retire, having another meeting to attend. Before leaving he called attention to the fact that the expression "Battle Abbey," is incorrect. The English Battle Abbey, he explained, was built in honor of the victory of a foreign enemy over England. The Confederate memorial is not to perpetuate any victory over the South by a foreign enemy, but is to commemorate what the South itself has done.

Before adjourning a rising vote of thanks was tendered Colonel Cary for his entertainment of Monday.

WANT THE NAME CHANGED.

Georgia Veterans to Memorialize the U. C. V. Convention To-Day.

The Confederate Survivors' Association Camp, No. 435, of Augusta, Ga., has reached the city, and will to-day present to the United Confederate Veterans' Convention the following memorial, which was adopted in the Augusta Camp by a rising vote:

Brethren,—Camp 435, United Confederate Veterans, of Augusta, Ga., petitions you to change the name of this organization from United Confederate Veterans to the "Confederate Survivors' Association," so that hereafter, instead of United Confederate Veterans, it will be Confederate Survivors' Camp, No. 1, No. 2, and so on.

We are aware of the reasons which originally led to the adoption of the U. C. V. At that time there was no general organization, and as most of the local societies were called Confederate Survivors' associations the general organization was termed United Confederate Veterans to prevent confusion.

But the original reasons have now ceased to exist. The local organizations have now come into the general organization, and the general organization should henceforth be known as the Confederate Survivors' Association.

The United Confederate Veterans, while a useful term to meet temporary emergency, has no history and no precious memories of the past. It was never imprinted on the Confederate soldier's beltplate, nor blazed upon his button. If our dead comrades were to come to life, they would fail to recognize our present insignia. They would say: What does the U. C. V. mean? We know it not.

But change the name to the C. S. A., and the living and the dead alike can greet it with a fond, affectionate salutation. It stands for Confederate Survivors' Association. The word association means a band of friends; the word Confederate speaks gloriously for itself; the word survivor points reverently to the good God, who shielded our heads in the day of battle, and has mercifully prolonged our lives to the present hour.

C. S. A. stands also for Confederate States of America, and happy would this people be if the wise restraints of the Confederate Constitution were of force now throughout the length and breadth of the land.

C. S. A. stands, too, for another name that shines like the planet Mars in imperishable glory. At the sound of those three letters there flashes upon the dazzled imagination of the world the dashing cavalry, the steady cannoneers, the dauntless infantry of the Confederate States army.

Brothers in arms, we are not long here. For the time still left us, when we meet to renew the recollections of the days of our youth and glory, let us meet under the beloved, the illustrious name of the Confederate Survivors' Association.

Unanimously ordered by Camp 435, June 22, 1896.

F. E. EVE,
Commandant.

George K. McLaughlin, Adjutant.

The roster of the Augusta Camp is as follows: F. E. Eve, captain-commander; George J. Howard, first lieutenant-commander; James L. Fleming, second lieutenant-commander; G. K. McLaughlin, adjutant; N. K. Butler, secretary; J. B. Bottom, W. A. Bacheler, S. P. Branch, T. L. Clary, E. D. Dagnall, W. M. Dunbar, S. Dutcher, J. D. Harbin, W. S. Howard, John Harris, John C. Hill, H. W. Moran, J. E. Mount, M. C. Murphy, J. H. Meyer, E. J. O'Conner, C. R. Rowland, James Rountree, H. Rawls, B. H. Smith, Jr., J. E. Steedly, A. B. Saxon, F. M. Stovall, Joseph W. White, W. M. Williams, G. W. Wise, C. A. Withers, C. H. Withrow; Musicians—Jordan B. Bottom. Twelfth Georgia Battalion; Joseph E. Mount, Fifty-ninth Georgia Infantry.

This command bring with them the battle-flag of Cobb's Legion, Georgia Cavalry, carried by E. D. Dagnall, war color-bearer; battle-flag of Fifth Georgia Infantry, carried by W. M. Williams, Twenty-eighth Georgia Infantry, and Camp Flag 435, United Confederate Veterans, carried by John C. Hill, First Regiment, Georgia Volunteers. W. M. Dunbar, a one-armed soldier, is captain of the color-guard.

OUR LOST CAUSE.

A Beautiful War Souvenir to Be Offered Patrons of the Dispatch.

As a companion picture to OUR HEROES AND OUR FLAGS, which was eagerly sought after by the patrons of the Dispatch, we have gotten up one to be called OUR LOST CAUSE. It is a beautiful design in colors, with President and Vice-President of the Confederacy and the last Cabinet, together with Jackson and Lee. As likenesses, the portraits cannot be surpassed, and under each is a fac-simile autograph. There is an exact reproduction of the seal of the Confederacy, together with a picture of the "Merrimac," or "Virginian," and a stand of Confederate flags. The work is done in the highest style of art, and will prove a most attractive souvenir. The picture will soon be issued from our counter. Due notice of time will be announced herafter. Price, 25 cents.

Cards, Bill-Heads, Statements, Letter-Heads, Note-Heads, Circulars, Handbills, Dodgers, etc., printed by the Dispatch Company at low prices. Will give you good work at same prices you pay for inferior work. Send us your orders and we will guarantee satisfaction in every particular.

Holes in Your Health.

What does that mean? Suppose you are taking in money all day, and drop it into a pocket with holes; you will find yourself a loser instead of a gainer by the day's business. Same with your health. You eat and drink and sleep, yet lose instead of gain strength. There's a hole in your health. Some blood disease, probably, sapping your vitality. You can't begin, too soon, to take the great blood purifier,

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

MR. RYAN AND MACEO.

The Collector Said in Habana to Have Been Victimized.

HABANA, June 30.—The story published in the United States as having been told by Collector Ryan, of Virginia, of a meeting he had with Antonio Maceo in Habana, is much ridiculed here. It develops that Mr. Ryan was the subject of a practical joke. A certain resident Cuban rigged up a negro cigar-maker as a counterfeit presentment of the famous rebel chief, and then arranged a mysterious midnight meeting for Mr. Ryan. The proprietor of the hotel here, where Mr. Ryan stopped while in Habana, says that the latter never left the city during his sojourn.

The Discussion has an editorial to-day which denies that Collector Ryan had an interview with Antonio Maceo. La Lucha yesterday ridiculed the assertion.

THE DISPATCH'S REUNION EDITION

The best souvenir of your visit to Richmond that you can carry home with you is a copy of the Dispatch's 24-page Reunion edition of the 30th instant. It is a "live" paper, and full of interest for to-day, yet time cannot stale its infinite variety of matter pertaining to our city and our cause. Years and years hence, whoever possesses a copy will refer to it with curious interest, and in the light of its bright pages live over again the Confederate Reunion of 1896.

It is the best guide that you could possibly have to assist you in seeing Richmond. One of the sweetest pictures that it gives is a view of the President's Mansion ("White House of the Confederacy"), taken during the war, before the hill in front of it had been built over, when Mr. Davis could sit at his window and see the flashing of the guns at Mechanicsville. It also contains a full list of the surviving generals of the Confederate army. It has a page of letter-press and pictorial descriptions of the design adopted for the monument to President Davis. It is crowded with portraits of distinguished Confederates, living and dead. It is a cyclopedia of information about Richmond during the war. It is full of readable matter bearing upon the organization of the United Confederate Veterans. It has a unique puzzle, in which the portraits of Davis, Lee, and Jackson play an important part.

Its pictures are the largest and best ever printed here, and never before were so many and such costly ones published in any single issue of a Richmond paper. Its entire front page is covered with an artistic engraving, in which Virginia, personified by a beautiful woman, is shown standing at the gates of the city welcoming the veterans as they pour in, while Fame trumpets their praises.

In short, it is a newspaper, war history, city guide-book, biographical dictionary of Confederate worthies, and programme of the Reunion combined.

Copies ready for mailing may be bought at our counter. Price, 3 cents.

Appointment of Consuls.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Before leaving for Gray Gables the President appointed the following United States consuls:

William Coulbourn Brown, of Maryland, at New Castle, New South Wales.

Thomas Willing Peters, of Wyoming, at Plauen, Germany.

George Sawter, of Connecticut, at Glauchau, Germany.

All three positions have been raised from commercial agencies to consulates by the existing Congress. Messrs. Peters and Sawter were the incumbents, respectively, of the Plauen and Glauchu agencies, and attain the higher rank without change of residence. The commercial agency of New Castle was vacant.

New York, Baltimore, and Washington (Via Rail and Water), Old Point, and the Seashore

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$2 Round Trip, $1 One Way

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Trains leave Broad and Sixteenth Streets Station 8:50 A. M. and 3:35 P. M., the latter train making connection at Old Point and Norfolk with superb steamer for New York, Baltimore, and Washington, Ocean View, and Virginia Beach.

By taking the 8:50 A. M. train you can spend much of a day at Old Point or Norfolk.

For further information apply to C. & O. Ticket Agents, 809 east Main street; 903 east Main street, Jefferson Hotel, and Sixteenth and Broad Streets Station.

H. W. FULLER, General Passenger Agent. JOHN D. POTTS, Asst. General Passenger Agent.

GEO. W. STEVENS, General Manager.

The Fourqurean-Price Company.

Mammoth Housefurnishing Department.

It is the handsomest, best-lighted, and most pleasant basement salesroom to shop in south of New York. Housefurnishing goods in all its branches.

China, Glass, Woodenware, Tinware,
Lamps, Tables, Bric-a-Brac, Cutlery,
Silverware, Baby Carriages,
Kitchen Utensils, Pictures,
Gas- and Oil-Stoves, Etc., Etc.

A visit to this department will convince you that we are selling these goods cheaper than any house in the city. You are welcomed, whether to buy or to look. A few prices:

At $17.50, 20 Sets Haviland China Dinner Sets—new shape and decorations, cut to be $35.

Haviland China Dinner Sets, 130 pieces, hand painted, and gold trimmed, in three handsome decorations—$55 sets for to-day's sale $29.

Best Semi-Porcelain Underglaze Decoration Dinner Sets—all complete to serve for six persons. To-day per set $8.85.

At $6.50 25 Sets—Victoria Carlsbad China Tea Service, new shape with dainty floral decorations, gold-clouded edges and handles, at $6.50 instead of $10.50.

Elegant Toilet Sets, elegant gold-trimmed flower decorations, 10 pieces, value $7.50, $2.98.

Beautiful Banquet Lamps, fancy head, centre draft filigree style bottom, finest Onyx column, 22 inches high, $3.97.

25 Onyx-Top Brass Parlor Tables, heavily gold-plated, to-day, special, $5.

100 Oak Screens, beautifully trimmed, 60 inches high, $1.29.

Elegant Hand-Engraved Table Tumblers, regular value 10c., 3c.

Elegant Cut-Glass Pattern Vinegar or Oil Cruet, regular value 35c., 15c.

$3 Sterling Silver Gold-Lined Sugar Spoons, Orange Spoons, Beef Forks, etc., all each 98c.

200 Jardineres, richly colored, underglazed flowers, for this special sale, 10c.

50 and 25c. China, on bargain table, at 10 and 15c.

183 Gas-Globes, genuine German flint, 8c.

Decorated China Cuspadores, undergiazed colors, and full size, for to-day's sale, 19c. each—two to a customer.

THE FOURQUREAN-PRICE CO.

BLAND-ILLINOIS ALLIANCE.

Boies Camp Alarmed—Altgeld, Stone, and C. H. Jones Highly Pleased.

CHICAGO, ILL., June 30.—Consternation was thrown into the Boies camp this afternoon by a report that an alliance, offensive and defensive, had been effected between the Bland forces and the Illinois delegation in the interest of the Missouri ex-Congressman, and with Governor Stone as residuary legatee in the event of the silver-dollar champion failing to win out. For three quarters of an hour, ending at noon, Governors Altgeld and Stone were in conference in an ante-room leading off from the private parlor occupied by the former, both communicating, and the main doors being locked. The only other person present was Colonel Charles H. Jones, of St. Louis, who was there presumably as a witness of what might be said or done. The conference occupied nearly fifty minutes, and when the participants emerged into the corridor they appeared to be bubbling over with satisfaction and good nature. All three were approached in turn by a Southern Associated Press representative, but returned the stereotyped answer that it had been agreed that, for the present, not one word should be said concerning the object of the conference or its result.

Slept in the Hen-Coop.

(Harper's Round-Table.)

"Papa, is Mrs. Bigelow very poor?"

"No, Cedric, Mrs. Bigelow is well off; don't you know what a nice house she has?"

"But she sleeps in the hen-coop, papa."

"Why, Cedric!"

"She said she did."

"What do you mean?"

"Don't you remember when she was here to dinner night before last she excused herself, and said she must go home early because she went to bed with the chickens?"