

THE DAY'S SUMMARY.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Forecast: Virginia—Showers Thursday; Friday fair and warmer; fresh south winds.

The weather in Richmond yesterday was cool and clear. It was a delightful day, the readings of the Dispatch thermometer, at the hours stated, were as follows:

Table with 2 columns: STATE OF THERMOMETER, Time (A.M., P.M., Night) and Temperature.

Mean temperature 75.5; Government readings: Maximum, 87; minimum, 72; mean, 78.5; range, 13.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

Table with 2 columns: Sun rises, Moon rises, and High Tide (Morning, Evening).

RICHMOND.

How local Democrats stand in the matter of party platform in 1904—Matrimonial puzzle, involving Guy Carleton Hassel and three women—The movements of Mrs. J. Spyers, in a note of before...

VIRGINIA.

The graduates of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute and the programme of commencement exercises there yesterday—Rev. Bryanman Green of Christ Episcopal church, Alexandria, resigns to assume a professorship at the Episcopal Seminary—Major Christopher V. Winfree, prominent business man of Lynchburg, dead—Suicide of William Steele, a prominent Rockingham citizen near Harrisonburg yesterday—Hon. W. J. Hensley, of Big Stone Gap, a candidate for membership on the Corporation Commission—A colored man died of smallpox and a complicated case of typhoid fever in a private house yesterday—P. H. McCull will be first assistant of Postmaster McLaughlin, of Lynchburg, provided McLaughlin is appointed, which is doubted somewhat—Touching exercises at the University of Virginia in connection with the retirement of Colonel Peter from the chair of Latin—Death of Colonel Richard Henry Lee, grandson of Richard Henry Lee, of Revolutionary fame, at Grifton yesterday night—Fortune of Hon. William L. Wilson, unveiled at Washington and Lee University yesterday. Highly interesting letter from ex-President Cleveland read in this connection—Yesterday was a day of weddings in Virginia—The United States of Virginia in the past—An important success of the Venezuela revolutionists is reported—Senate confirms nomination of Captain Clark as rear admiral in the navy—Brown University confers degrees on Washington and Lee University confers the degree of LL. D. on President Lyman Hall, of the Georgia Institute of Technology—Intermediate bankers' convention at Savannah adopts modified resolution contrary to the Fowler bill—Congress expected to call for a national convention of United Mine Workers is issued, the meeting to take place at Indianapolis, July 17th—Admiral Crowninshield censures commander of the Chesapeake in the marine incident and says "a court-martial would be a farce"—A riot of striking silk-workers, occurs in Paterson, N. J., many mills being wrecked, and a number of persons shot, at least two seriously injured—Southern Music Teachers' convention opens in Asheville, N. C.—Republican conference at Washington on Cuban sugar question adjourns until Friday, without taking action of any kind—Next annual session of Supreme Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen will be held in St. Paul, Minn.

GENERAL.

New York stock market broadens and there is a material increase in activity grain market—July options closing two cents down—Advance Guard wins the Bay Ridge Handicap—Directors of Illinois Central Railroad Company recommend that capital stock be increased from \$3,200,000 to \$3,500,000—The United States National Bank, of New York, has a double-tracking the line—An important success of the Venezuela revolutionists is reported—Senate confirms nomination of Captain Clark as rear admiral in the navy—Brown University confers degrees on Washington and Lee University confers the degree of LL. D. on President Lyman Hall, of the Georgia Institute of Technology—Intermediate bankers' convention at Savannah adopts modified resolution contrary to the Fowler bill—Congress expected to call for a national convention of United Mine Workers is issued, the meeting to take place at Indianapolis, July 17th—Admiral Crowninshield censures commander of the Chesapeake in the marine incident and says "a court-martial would be a farce"—A riot of striking silk-workers, occurs in Paterson, N. J., many mills being wrecked, and a number of persons shot, at least two seriously injured—Southern Music Teachers' convention opens in Asheville, N. C.—Republican conference at Washington on Cuban sugar question adjourns until Friday, without taking action of any kind—Next annual session of Supreme Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen will be held in St. Paul, Minn.

THE "CHERRY TREE" CASE AT CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Judge Tells Defendants They Will Not Be Imprisoned if They Will Make Restitution.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., June 18.—Dr. Frank Bright, his father, Rev. T. Bright, C. D. Wilkie, a newspaper man, and G. W. Rollins, C. C. Watkins, M. C. Pender, and C. G. Gear, who were tried in the Federal Court in this city on a charge of defrauding 3,400 women out of \$50,000 or more by an endless chain swindle, known as the "Cherry Tree" case, were told today by Judge Boyd that they would not be sent to the penitentiary if they would make restitution to the women. They would be given the men must pay into the court, by October, \$2,000, which will be given to the women. At that time the court will render final decision as to the defendants, who will probably be given short terms in jail.

BISHOP O'GORMAN TO GO TO THE PHILIPPINES.

Probably Will Be Selected as the Apostolic Delegate to the Islands.

ROME, June 18.—The Right Rev. Thomas O'Gorman, Bishop of Sioux Falls, S. D., who has been in Rome for some past, probably will be selected to be the apostolic delegate in the Philippine Islands.

RIOT IN PATERSON.

NEW JERSEY CITY IN THE HANDS OF A MOB.

A NUMBER OF PERSONS SHOT.

At Least Two of the Wounded Will Die.

MANY SILK-MILLS WRECKED.

Members of the Anarchist "Group of Existence," Camrades of Breckin, Among Leaders of the Disturbance—Mayor Calls on Firemen for Aid, But Hesitates as Yet to Ask for Militia.

PATERSON, N. J., June 18.—This city was in the hands of a mob to-day, and as a result of the riots a number of persons were shot, and two at least will die.

The police did their worst, but they were so few in number that they could make little headway against the mob. Mills were wrecked with stones and bullets by the striking silk dyers' helpers, or roughs acting for them. There were threats to resort to the militia, but so far the Mayor hesitates about asking Governor Murphy for troops.

There seems to be every indication that the riot was the result of a plot to involve the would-be peaceful element in the affair from the start. Among the leaders of the riot was a man named McQueen and another named Galliano, the former an Englishman and the latter an Italian. Others, agents of Anarchist circles, have also been quietly fanning the flames.

ITALIANS FRENZIED.

This morning Chairman McGrath, who has held the strikers in leash since the first obtained control, on the second day of the strike, was on hand and presided. He spoke, so did McQueen, and the latter worked his countrymen into frenzy.

THE END OF A LONG AND USEFUL CAREER.

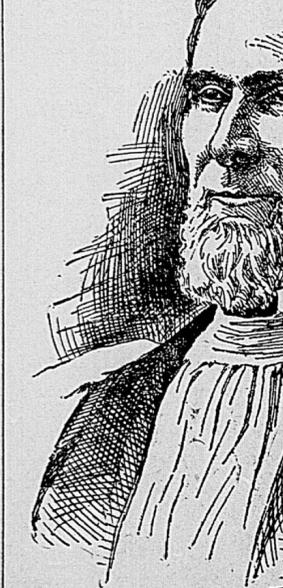
Bishop Francis M. Whittle Passed Away Yesterday, at His Home on East Leigh Street—Sketch of His Life.

Right Reverend Francis M. Whittle, bishop of the Diocese of Virginia, died at his home, on East Leigh street, at 3:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon after a long illness. For many weeks he had been ill, and owing to his advanced age, it was generally believed that he was in extremis. He continued to sink day by day until Tuesday, when his condition became critical in the extreme, and it was seen that the patient was dying. The end came peacefully yesterday at a few minutes past 3 o'clock. At his bedside were a number of friends and members of the family.

Bishop Whittle was in the 78th year of his age, which he would have attained had he lived until the 7th of July. He is survived by two sons—Messrs. Porteus, of Petersburg, and Francis M. Whittle, Jr., of Atlanta—and one daughter, Mrs. Jones, of Winchester, Va.

Mrs. Whittle, who was a Miss Fairfax, of Virginia, died a number of years ago. Bishop Whittle was the father of two other children. His oldest daughter was the first wife of Dr. J. N. Uphur, of 210 West Grace street, Richmond; and his son, Llewellyn, died while a cadet at the United States Naval Academy, at Annapolis.

LONG AND USEFUL LIFE. Francis McNece Whittle was born in Mecklenburg county, Va., July 7, 1823,



BISHOP FRANCIS M. WHITTLE. (Who Passed Away Yesterday at His Home in This City, in His 78th Year.)

and was, therefore, in the 78th year of his age. His early schooling was procured at home, but he later entered the Episcopal High School at Alexandria. After graduating there he taught for some time, and finally entered the Episcopal Theological Seminary, where he graduated in 1847. He was ordained a deacon in July of that same year, and became a priest on the 8th day of October, 1848.

HIS FIRST CHARGE.

His first charge was the Kanawha parish, Kanawha county, W. Va., then Virginia. He remained here for two years, and then left on account of his health; and in 1852 became rector of St. James' Northham parish, Goochland county, Va. He remained here for two years and then took charge of Grace church, Berryville, Va. While here he devoted much of his

time to mission work in the mountains. Upon leaving Berryville he went to Louisa, and became rector of St. Paul's church there. He held this position until 1878, when he was elected by the Council of Virginia assistant bishop to Right Reverend John Johns, then Bishop of Virginia. He was consecrated to this work in St. Paul's church, Alexandria, April 30, 1878, and upon the death of Rev. John Johns, on April 4, 1878, he became Bishop of Virginia.

REMOVED TO RICHMOND.

Bishop Whittle continued to reside in Alexandria until 1871, when he moved to this city, where he had resided continuously ever since that time.

Upon the occasion of the consecration of Bishop Whittle as assistant bishop, the officiating clergy were Rt. Rev. John Johns, Rt. Rev. Alford Lee and Rt. Rev. Thurston Whittle.

Bishop Whittle had the degree of Doctor of Divinity conferred upon him by the Theological Seminary of Ohio in 1857, and in 1875 William and Mary College gave him an LL. D.

Bishop Whittle was a good man and a strong man. He always stood for what was right, and had little sympathy for trivial or light acting, or thinking upon any subject. He belonged to the "low church" party, and was in favor of a strict construction of the prayer-book and its requirements. He was opposed to all frills and unusual form of any kind, and

often expressed himself as being opposed to the use of flowers in the pulpit.

A MEMORABLE CONTEST. It was in the seventies that Grace church, in this city, began to use flowers profusely, and the Bishop issued a general pastoral, in which he strenuously condemned the practice. Many of the churches were at this time beginning to use flowers, and there were some vigorous replies to the Bishop's pastoral. To this the Bishop did not reply, but in his annual address before the Council in Fredericksburg, he brought the matter forward, and was vigorously opposed by those with Scripture teaching.

Dr. Armstrong, who was then rector of Monumental church, and General Bradley T. Johnson, delegate from Grace church, were very vigorous opponents to

the Bishop's pastoral. (CONCLUDED ON PAGE 1.)

CAMPAIGN OF 1904.

ISSUES ON WHICH THE DEMOCRACY WILL FIGHT THE GREAT QUAD-RENNIAL BATTLE.

Views of Local Democrats

All Favor the Abandonment of the Old Currency Position.

FAVOR REFORM OF TARIFF.

Every Answer as to the Issue on Which the Next Presidential Campaign Should Be Fought Suggests Low Tariff as a Feature of the Platform—Nearly All Favor Independence for Philippines.

The greatest gathering of prominent Democrats of the entire country held in recent years is expected in New York to-night under the auspices of the Tilden Democratic Club. This will be a great harmony meeting with the purpose of uniting the Democracy of the country for future campaigns. Important expressions as to the issues on which future campaigns are to be made, and particularly the congressional campaigns this fall are to be fought, are expected from the great men of the party, the leaders of the several factions of the Democracy.

Among those who are expected to be present and make addresses are Grover Cleveland, William J. Bryan, David B. Hill, Arthur P. Gorman, and the prominent New York Democrats.

Samuel J. Tilden, for whom the club under whose auspices this Democratic conference is held was named, is the most prominent man in the Democratic party in the United States, and his presence is expected to be a great attraction.

With the spirit of sacrifice which characterized Tilden the great men of the party are expected to outline the great issues upon which the party can unite in 1904, and in the elections for Congress and for President.

Among those who are expected to make addresses is Governor Andrew Jackson Montague, of this State, Virginia's representative at the conference.

A telegram from New York yesterday conveyed the information that the Tilden Club's reception is creating widespread attention, and that Governor Montague is accepted as the representative of the southern Democracy.

IN VIEW OF THE GENERAL INTEREST in the issues upon which the party can be united, and the fact that the national leaders of

(CONCLUDED ON PAGE 3.)

REAL ESTATE VALUES ON FRANKLIN STREET.

Sales Made Yesterday Show How Property Has Increased in Value in Recent Years.

That real estate values in Richmond have advanced almost beyond comprehension is demonstrated by sales made jointly yesterday evening by J. Thompson Brown and Co., 115 E. 12th st., real estate dealers.

Eight lots on West Franklin street, which sold several years ago for \$15 to \$34 per foot, brought from \$120 to \$175 per foot. The total sale for 128 feet aggregated \$3,000.

The sales were made for the Virginia Trust Company, trustees, and were:

Two lots at the southwest corner of Franklin and Harrison streets, 33 feet each, at \$175 per foot, \$5,850.

Two lots each of above, 30 feet each, at \$120 per foot, \$7,200.

Two lots near Ryland street, fronting 48 feet, at \$125 per foot, \$5,000.

Two lots near the above, 50 feet frontage, at \$25, \$1,250.

P. J. Thompson Brown, speaking yesterday with reference to these sales, said to a Dispatch reporter: "It is an interesting fact, which shows the increase and growth of Richmond real estate and proves the solidity and certainty of its safety and profit, that these lots cost the present owner from \$15 to \$34 per foot when he originally purchased some years ago, and notwithstanding this, the increased prices of yesterday were considered much below the present actual values of the lots, and it is predicted that local improvements in its immediate vicinity now being made and in contemplation, will rapidly increase prevailing prices."

SUGGESTS A MOTIVE.

Note to Mayne Holland Found at Murphy's Hotel.

The note reproduced below may have an important bearing on the Spyers case, and will doubtless be taken into consideration by the New York police, who are investigating the man's death. If genuine, as it appears to be, it might suggest a motive for the commission of the crime. It was discovered at the hotel yesterday.

The letter is in a fairly good, bold hand, and seems to have been written by some woman in this city. It was written on a piece of ordinary stationery bearing the name of Murphy's Hotel. No signature appears.

There is some doubt cast on the genuineness of the letter, for two reasons: First, it was written in the night; second, (CONCLUDED ON PAGE EIGHT.)

JUDGE KEITH MADE LL. D. BY WASHINGTON AND LEE.

LEXINGTON, VA., June 18.—The degree of LL. D. was conferred to-day by the Board of Trustees of Washington and Lee University on Judge James Keith, president of the Virginia Court of Appeals, and President Lyman Hall, of the Georgia Institute of Technology, of Atlanta, Ga.

MR. GUY CARLETON HASSEL'S AMOURS.

A Matrimonial Puzzle, In Which Three Women are Principals—Its Parallel Has Seldom Been Found.

If the assertions of persons interested in the reputed marriage of Miss Nannie Richardson, of Louisa, Courthouse, to Guy Carleton Hassel, which is alleged to have taken place in Norfolk on June 7th, be true, then the result is an affair as badly mixed and complicated as the mind could well conceive.

Hassel was a collector for the Old Dominion Beneficial Association, the office of which was located on Ninth street, in this city, and Miss Richardson is the daughter of Rev. Dr. O. L. Burton, rector of the church of several strong Christian churches in Louisa county, and a man who stands above reproach in his church and community.

The alleged trouble seems to have started seven months ago, when Hassel was living in Newport News with another woman, who claims to be his wife also. She invited Miss Richardson to spend some time with her.

SINGLE WOMAN ARRIVES. Mrs. Hassel and Miss Richardson were schoolmates and were the best of friends. The single woman arrived on the scene, and in a short time she and Hassel became great friends. Shortly afterwards Hassel was transferred to Petersburg, and Miss Richardson seems to have followed him to that city. What she did while there is not clear, but when Hassel came back to Richmond she returned also and began a business course in Smithfield College.

Mrs. Hassel moved to Richmond and lived with her husband, and together they lived on No. 427 West Main street, but it was not long, according to her story, before she left him and went to live with a sister.

JOINED THE CHURCH. After coming to Richmond Hassel asserted a determination to lead a better life, and connected himself with a prominent church of the city, where he was seen frequently with Miss Richardson. Leaving her for Norfolk, he took with him his letter to a church of the same denomination in that city.

A day or two ago the pastor of the Richmond church received a communication from him, claiming that he had never married the woman with whom he had been living in this city, and asserting that he had determined to marry Miss Richardson, settle down and lead a better life. Subsequently the Richmond pastor received another letter telling of the marriage. This, it appears, was written in the hand of Miss Richardson, though it purported to come from Hassel.

THREE WIVES, ALL TOLD. So much for the complication with Miss Richardson; but it is the claim of the woman with whom Hassel lived as husband in Richmond, be true, and Miss Richardson be married to Hassel, then Miss Richardson is Mrs. Guy Carleton Hassel No. 3, there having been still another wife in the story, as will be explained.

Hassel does not deny that he was married to a woman in Richmond. She claims that he married her twice. She was a Miss Wrenn, and claims they were married in Key West, Fla., after a brief courtship. During the courtship, Hassel, it is claimed, told his grandmother that he had

been married previously, and produced papers to prove that he had been divorced.

DIVORCED AT OKLAHOMA.

This she claims to have after a suit was certain to be untenable, and she gave the man \$100 with which to go to Oklahoma to secure a divorce. Apparently Hassel went to Oklahoma. Notice of the suit appeared in the "Oklahoma Champion," a copy of which is in the possession of Miss Richardson, and the desired separation appears to have been granted in December, 1896.

The defendant to the suit was Jennie B. C. Hassel. On March 26th following, Guy Carleton Hassel and Mary Elizabeth Wrenn were married in Christ church, Norfolk, by Rev. Dr. O. L. Burton, rector of the church. Of the genuineness of this certificate, in possession of Mrs. Hassel, there can be no question. From that time until the appearance of Miss Richardson in the family, all was well; but now Mrs. Hassel No. 2, who is residing in Richmond, desires to see him prosecuted. Whether Mrs. Hassel No. 1 is living is not known.

THE FATHER DISTRESSED. Rev. Dr. Richardson, the father of Miss Richardson, will arrive in Richmond this morning, and he will be advised to swear out a warrant to give Hassel an opportunity to prove that he is not a bigamist, as he declares that he can demonstrate. Mr. Richardson is said to be heart-broken. The woman is 29 years of age, highly educated, and possesses remarkable musical ability.

TO WED THIS MORNING. Miss Mary M. Yeager to Become Mrs. William Owens Moore.

The marriage of Miss Mary M. Yeager to Mr. William Owens Moore will take place this morning at 2 o'clock at the home of the bride, 210 East Broad street. The parlors will be laid in white and tastefully decorated in palms, potted plants and candelabra holding white and green candles.

The young bride will be attired in grey crepe de chine, with black Gainsborough hat, and carry a large bouquet of Bride's roses.

Miss Yeager will enter the parlor with her father, Mr. George L. Yeager, followed by her sister, the maid of honor, Miss Julia D'Aubigne Yeager, who will wear a chic gown of Paris muslin trimmed in green embroidery, with large white hat, and carry American Beauties.

Mr. Moore is the son of Mr. J. S. Moore of this city, and is a merchandise broker. The young couple will leave on the 8:30 train for an extended Richmond tour. Mr. J. S. Moore, Jr., brother of the groom, will be best man, and Messrs. Richard Hill Moore and A. C. Chamberlain as ushers.

ORDER OF UNITED WORKMEN.

Next Annual Session of Supreme Lodge in St. Paul.

PORTLAND, ORE., June 18.—The Supreme Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen, to-day decided to hold the next annual session in St. Paul, Minn.

George B. Bowers, of Pennsylvania, was elected national counselor, and E. Dillingham, of Georgia, national secretary.

There are approximately about 600,000 coal-miners in the United States, of these about 60,000 are in the West, and are affiliated with the union, and an additional 50,000 would comply with the legislation of the country. The supply of coal is not so abundant as it once was, and it is not probable that the conservative men in the convention will be able to prevent a general suspension, and some of the coal-miners would also be affected.

TROOPS HELD READY.

COMPANIES AT ROANOKE AND CLIFTON FORGE UNDER ORDERS.

TROUBLE FROM MARCHERS.

Understood That 500 Men, Heavily Armed, Marching Toward Virginia, and That They Will Be in the Mine—Several Cases of Disorder.

ROANOKE, VA., June 18.—It was learned to-night that Adjutant-General Nalle has issued orders to the two military companies at Roanoke, and the company at Clifton Forge, to be in readiness for a call to the Virginia coal fields. It is announced that this order was based upon a telegram received from the coal fields, saying that 500 strikers, heavily armed, were marching towards the Virginia side.

There is scarcely a man at work in the Pocahontas field—Marchers are Successful in Bringing Out Many Men Who were at Work in the Mine—Several Cases of Disorder.

BLUESFIELD, W. VA., June 18.—(Special.)—Despite the fact that the records of the shipping department of the Norfolk and Western show a daily increase in loading, it is believed that the strike in this coal field is far more serious than even the railway officials are willing to admit. The miners are being aided by the national organization and commissioners have been established at Keokoke and Pocahontas, and provisions will be furnished the families of all union miners who refuse to work.

The march of the miners was continued to-day, and despite the fact that fewer men were in line than on any previous occasion, the effects were more far-reaching. At Pocahontas practically the entire force went out. Only fifteen men worked there to-day. This is the largest operation in the field, and about 800 pick miners were employed there. The marchers were met by the Sheriff of Pocahontas county, Va., Sheriff with about twenty-five armed deputies, and were told that they would be arrested if they attempted to enter Pocahontas. There was no trouble and the marchers were halted by one of the Pocahontas men who refused to work. It seemed to incense the men at work at Pocahontas, and they came out almost in a body.

While the marchers were passing the Lynchburg operation, they were met by a Hungarian miner, who was in the ranks, was arrested. He was charged with having shot Robert Norris, a guard, at the Empire Works on Monday night. He was tried before a magistrate at Key, and was held for the grand jury. He is now in jail at Welch, W. Va.

Assistant General Manager Luther, of the Peeries operation, was fired on three times by the marchers. He was taken to the office in his home, but none of the shots was effective. There is no clue to the identity of the person who did the shooting.

TROOPS IN READINESS FOR COAL-FIELD DUTY.

Order Issued to Two Companies at Roanoke, and Company at Clifton Forge.

BLUESFIELD, W. VA., June 18.—(Special.)—Despite the fact that the records of the shipping department of the Norfolk and Western show a daily increase in loading, it is believed that the strike in this coal field is far more serious than even the railway officials are willing to admit. The miners are being aided by the national organization and commissioners have been established at Keokoke and Pocahontas, and provisions will be furnished the families of all union miners who refuse to work.

The march of the miners was continued to-day, and despite the fact that fewer men were in line than on any previous occasion, the effects were more far-reaching. At Pocahontas practically the entire force went out. Only fifteen men worked there to-day. This is the largest operation in the field, and about 800 pick miners were employed there. The marchers were met by the Sheriff of Pocahontas county, Va., Sheriff with about twenty-five armed deputies, and were told that they would be arrested if they attempted to enter Pocahontas. There was no trouble and the marchers were halted by one of the Pocahontas men who refused to work. It seemed to incense the men at work at Pocahontas, and they came out almost in a body.

While the marchers were passing the Lynchburg operation, they were met by a Hungarian miner, who was in the ranks, was arrested. He was charged with having shot Robert Norris, a guard, at the Empire Works on Monday night. He was tried before a magistrate at Key, and was held for the grand jury. He is now in jail at Welch, W. Va.

Assistant General Manager Luther, of the Peeries operation, was fired on three times by the marchers. He was taken to the office in his home, but none of the shots was effective. There is no clue to the identity of the person who did the shooting.

TROUBLE FROM MARCHERS.

Understood That 500 Men, Heavily Armed, Marching Toward Virginia, and That They Will Be in the Mine—Several Cases of Disorder.

ROANOKE, VA., June 18.—It was learned to-night that Adjutant-General Nalle has issued orders to the two military companies at Roanoke, and the company at Clifton Forge, to be in readiness for a call to the Virginia coal fields. It is announced that this order was based upon a telegram received from the coal fields, saying that 500 strikers, heavily armed, were marching towards the Virginia side.

There is scarcely a man at work in the Pocahontas field—Marchers are Successful in Bringing Out Many Men Who were at Work in the Mine—Several Cases of Disorder.

BLUESFIELD, W. VA., June 18.—(Special.)—Despite the fact that the records of the shipping department of the Norfolk and Western show a daily increase in loading, it is believed that the strike in this coal field is far more serious than even the railway officials are willing to admit. The miners are being aided by the national organization and commissioners have been established at Keokoke and Pocahontas, and provisions will be furnished the families of all union miners who refuse to work.

The march of the miners was continued to-day, and despite the fact that fewer men were in line than on any previous occasion, the effects were more far-reaching. At Pocahontas practically the entire force went out. Only fifteen men worked there to-day. This is the largest operation in the field, and about 800 pick miners were employed there. The marchers were met by the Sheriff of Pocahontas county, Va., Sheriff with about twenty-five armed deputies, and were told that they would be arrested if they attempted to enter Pocahontas. There was no trouble and the marchers were halted by one of the Pocahontas men who refused to work. It seemed to incense the men at work at Pocahontas, and they came out almost in a body.

While the marchers were passing the Lynchburg operation, they were met by a Hungarian miner, who was in the ranks, was arrested. He was charged with having shot Robert Norris, a guard, at the Empire Works on Monday night. He was tried before a magistrate at Key, and was held for the grand jury. He is now in jail at Welch, W. Va.

Assistant General Manager Luther, of the Peeries operation, was fired on three times by the marchers. He was taken to the office in his home, but none of the shots was effective. There is no clue to the identity of the person who did the shooting.

TROUBLE FROM MARCHERS.

Understood That 500 Men, Heavily Armed, Marching Toward Virginia, and That They Will Be in the Mine—Several Cases of Disorder.

ROANOKE, VA., June 18.—It was learned to-night that Adjutant-General Nalle has issued orders to the two military companies at Roanoke, and the company at Clifton Forge, to be in readiness for a call to the Virginia coal fields. It is announced that this order was based upon a telegram received from the coal fields, saying that 500 strikers, heavily armed, were marching towards the Virginia side.

There is scarcely a man at work in the Pocahontas field—Marchers are Successful in Bringing Out Many Men Who were at Work in the Mine—Several Cases of Disorder.

BLUESFIELD, W. VA., June 18.—(Special.)—Despite the fact that the records of the shipping department of the Norfolk and Western show a daily increase in loading, it is believed that the strike in this coal field is far more serious than even the railway officials are willing to admit. The miners are being aided by the national organization and commissioners have been established at Keokoke and Pocahontas, and provisions will be furnished the families of all union miners who refuse to work.

The march of the miners was continued to-day, and despite the fact that fewer men were in line than on any previous occasion, the effects were more far-reaching. At Pocahontas practically the entire force went out. Only fifteen men worked there to-day. This is the largest operation in the field, and about 800 pick miners were employed there. The marchers were met by the Sheriff of Pocahontas county, Va., Sheriff with about twenty-five armed deputies, and were told that they would be arrested if they attempted to enter Pocahontas. There was no trouble and the marchers were halted by one of the Pocahontas men who refused to work. It seemed to incense the men at work at Pocahontas, and they came out almost in a body.

While the marchers were passing the Lynchburg operation, they were met by a Hungarian miner, who was in the ranks, was arrested. He was charged with having shot Robert Norris, a guard, at the Empire Works on Monday night. He was tried before a magistrate at Key, and was held for the grand jury. He is now in jail at Welch, W. Va.

Assistant General Manager Luther, of the Peeries operation, was fired on three times