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WITH THE FOLLOWING CAST:
George Denham, George C. Boniface, Jr., Cecil Kingston, Walter Thomas, George Gaston, Walter Plough, Blanche Chapman Ford, Cora Macy, Hove Ross, Marguerite Franklin, Little Irene Franklin and others.

Holiday Announcement

OF HARRISON'S JEWELRY BAZAAR.

IT IS TIME TO THINK OF CHRISTMAS.

We are ready for you now and have more goods coming. More presents are made of jewelry than of all other articles combined.

We will have more to say later, but just want to get you to thinking about HARRISON'S, 22 SALEM AVENUE WEST.

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LADIES' HATS OF ALL STYLES AND SHAPES AT STRAUSE'S MILLINERY BAZAAR. LARGE STOCK OF RIBBONS, MAINLY PREDOMINATING SHADES, DARK BLUE, CARDINAL, ETC., AT STRAUSE'S MILLINERY BAZAAR. FANCY FEATHERS OF ALL STYLES FOR TRIMMING HATS AT STRAUSE'S MILLINERY BAZAAR. LADIES' NOTIONS AT STRAUSE'S MILLINERY BAZAAR. THE PRETTIEST VARIETY OF CHILDREN'S CAPS AND SACKS ALL SOLD VERY CHEAP AT STRAUSE'S MILLINERY BAZAAR, 13 SALEM AVENUE. 10617

BEST AYRES, MORRISON & CO., "BIKE" TAILORS, NO. 7 CAMPBELL STREET, RECORD. Will heat all records in making up stylish fall suits. All the best patterns and latest makes. Our goods look well and wear well. 9 21 2m.

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MERCHANTS' CAFE, 115 JEFFERSON STREET. Breakfast, 65c to 80c. Dinner, 12 to 20c. Supper, 6 to 8c. Services a la carte all hours. Oysters fresh every day and served in all styles. 7 30 1/2

The Alleghany Team Defeated. The result of the game of football at Bedford City yesterday afternoon between the Alleghany Institute team and the Randolph and Macon Academy team was 53 to nothing in favor of the latter. The feature of the game was a half-back work of Henry, of the Randolph and Macon team.

BUY THE OLD RELIABLE

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THEY ALL WANT THE U. S. COURT

The Lawyers Are Unanimous On This Question.

More Interviews Secured by The Times Yesterday—Why a United States Court Should be Held Here—Roanoke's Geographical Location is a Great Advantage—The Speedy Erection of the Public Building Will Help the Matter.

The question of making Roanoke one of the assemblage places for the sitting of a United States court of the Western Virginia district is growing in interest and meets with the hearty approval of the business men of the city. A TIMES reporter interviewed more of the lawyers on the subject yesterday, with the following result:

Roy B. Smith, of the firm of Smith & King, said: "The question of the holding of a United States court in Roanoke was first discussed by the Bar Association at the Montgomery White Sulphur Springs two years ago." As to the practicability of holding the court here Mr. Smith said it might be well for the bar to investigate the particulars concerning the workings of a district court and what the statutes are on the subject, and the incentives which would have to be used as a means of establishing it here.

"As regards its effect on the city, it would bring many people from the adjoining counties, who, when they become acquainted, would patronize the stores and hotels of the city. If a Government building was erected," he said, "it would be conducive to the holding of a court in Roanoke."

C. B. Moomaw, of the firm of Moomaw & Woods, was of the opinion that all that had been said friendly to this movement was indicative of sound policy, and that as Roanoke was so central it would be in closer touch with the people of the western counties. Another advantage would be the assemblage of lawyers, witnesses, jurors and clients, giving the city a prominence it would otherwise have; besides this it would benefit the home bar, as the local lawyers always get the lion's share in any court. Roanoke, he said, is the most accessible point in the Western district.

Thomas M. Wood said: "This is essentially the place for the United States court. It is the middle of the Southwest, and it is too far for litigants and witnesses to go to Abingdon or Lynchburg. This is really the metropolis of all Southwest Virginia, and the United States business from the surrounding counties would be sufficient to amply justify a separate United States court here."

Judge S. G. Williams said: "The central location, the great variety of business enterprises and the rapid growth of the city certainly point to Roanoke as a most desirable place for establishing a United States court. There are now more than forty lawyers here, many of whom have good libraries, with a prospect of a very large general law library being organized by the bar of the city. This would be of great aid to the judges of the court and visiting attorneys in the proper discharge of their duties connected with the courts. It seems to me that every effort should be made to hasten the erection of the United States building, for which an appropriation has already been made. As soon as this is done I think there will be no difficulty in getting a court established. Yet there is no reason why a court should not be established before the erection of the building."

Judge W. S. Gooch: "From an economic standpoint Roanoke is easily a better point for holding this court than Lynchburg or Danville. A sitting might be had here as a compromise between the above named places." Judge Gooch was chairman of the legislative committee of the board of trade, and when plans for the government building were being thought of their idea was to provide a room in the structure for the holding of a United States court.

He thought that litigants, witnesses and other attendants on these sittings would bring the city into prominence. He also advocated the building of the public building as necessary to the growing wants of the city.

T. W. Miller said that he was of the opinion that when the district attorney, Wm. E. Craig, was here he said Judge Paul was friendly to the holding of a court in Roanoke. Mr. Miller said that an additional appropriation would have to be made to secure the proper room for such a court and he thought that there was no pressing necessity at present for its establishment.

Messrs. J. Allen Watts, W. A. Glasgow, Jr., and Lucien A. Cooke, in substance, said that for the counties of Henry, Patrick, Floyd, Roanoke, Giles, Botetourt, Tazewell and the Clinch Valley, Roanoke would be a most central point, as people attending the present court had first to go to Radford and from there to Abingdon, the distance being greater than to Roanoke. The holding of a court here, on account of the geographical location of the city, would attract many people, and the completion of the government building would, if properly built, be conducive to the holding of a United States court.

A. Blair Antrim: "In reference to the location of the United States district court in our city I will say that I have always thought and have always said, when approached in reference to this matter, that Roanoke is admirably adapted for this purpose on account of its geographical location. I think that the public building would be a great help to us in urging our claims for such a court and I feel assured that Roanoke, as a city, would be greatly benefitted."

Edward Lytle: "This court would bring to the city the citizens of surrounding counties in greater numbers than any other court we could get, and would put a great deal of money in circulation, as the fees for witnesses and other expenses are much greater than

those allowed or expected in any of our State courts. If our Congressman would begin to push this matter at once it would undoubtedly hasten the completion of our public building, and he should be able to get a larger appropriation than that already allowed for that purpose."

P. H. Lockett: "There can be but little, if any doubt that sooner or later there will be held for this city a regular session of a United States circuit court. The importance of the business here now and that which must accumulate as our city rapidly advances will make it convenient, if not absolutely necessary, to hold such a court in Roanoke. The Norfolk and Western Railroad Company is also such as to afford an equal convenience to as large a scope of country as any city in the State for the holding of such a court and it should be established here. To that end an additional appropriation should be made for the public building to be erected here, so as to provide a suitable court room and all needful office rooms. There are few things contemplated for the future of Roanoke that would be of greater benefit to her than such a court. No enterprise can more worthily enlist the interested efforts of the business people of Roanoke and the friends to her growth than this proposition."

W. H. Turner: "There can be no question as to the advisability of locating such a court in Roanoke. The public building should be erected immediately, as it would help to bring the court here."

Work of the Circuit Court. In the circuit court yesterday judgment for the plaintiff was rendered in the case of the Lookout Sewer Pipe Company vs. Priddy & Dunlap. The case of the United Investment Company vs. A. S. Asberry was docketed for trial to-morrow. The case of the Hartford Silver Plate Company vs. M. Harrison et al. was passed and will be taken up at a future time.

A Cotillion Club Organized. The Roanoke Cotillion Club was organized last night and from the present outlook promises to be one of the leading social organizations of the city. It consists of the younger class of our best people and with the help of the older ones will succeed. The club starts off with about thirty members and hopes to be able to give a gorman at no late day.

First Snow Storm of the Season. Roanoke was visited yesterday by the first snow storm of the season. The wind blew a gale and the flakes were whirled in every direction. The snow was followed by a cold wave from the west.

A New Press Association. SAVANNAH, Nov. 19.—[Special]—A Southern afternoon press association for the dissemination of telegraphic news was organized here to-day. Those represented at the meeting and uniting in the association are: New Orleans State, Galveston Tribune, Chattanooga News, Knoxville Sentinel, Macon News, Jacksonville Metropolis, Mobile News, Montgomery Journal, Memphis Scimitar, Augusta News, Baltimore News, Richmond State, Norfolk Ledger, Louisville Times and Memphis Ledger.

Oregon's Close Vote. PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 19.—[Special]—It will take the official count to determine which way Oregon shall cast her electoral vote. Pierce, the Populist elector, who was endorsed by the Democrats, has less than 200 to overcome. The Democrats and Populists claim that the counties to hear from will give him 400 votes more than necessary to elect.

Why Prices Are Low. BUYING in large quantities direct from manufacturers at lowest contract prices, and doing the largest business in the State, Hobbie Music Company can guarantee lowest possible prices and the most liberal terms. Their line of pianos and organs represents the very highest standard of excellence. There is not a line of instruments handled by any house in the State that will compare with that of Hobbie Music Company's. Call at 157 Salem avenue and examine for yourself.

TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES.

The strike in Homestead is practically off and the old men are applying for their positions. Most of them are being taken back.

Ferdinand De Lesseps will resign the chairmanship of the Panama Canal Company. Leon Say will probably succeed him.

The friends in Georgia of Tom Watson, the defeated Third party Congressman, will raise \$5,000 to contest Black's election to Congress.

Tammany Hall will send 3,000 braves to the inauguration of Cleveland.

Mrs. Alexander Ross, the authoress, is dead.

Hon. James G. Blaine is considerably improved in health.

Major General Stuehradt, while inspecting the twenty-first brigade at Troves, Germany, fell off his horse and was killed.

Governor-elect Turney, of Tennessee, is slowly improving and there are now slight hopes of his recovery.

Samuel McDowell Tate has been appointed treasurer of North Carolina to succeed Donald W. Pain, deceased.

Official returns from Long Island city, N. Y., show that Mayor Gleason has been re-elected.

The continental Congress of the United States forces of the Salvation Army will open in New York to-morrow. Fully 5,000 soldiers are in the city.

Bargain in Sohma.

We have on hand one fancy walnut upright grand Sohma piano, which has been used a short time, that we will sell at a greatly reduced price. If you want a real bargain call at Hobbie Music Company, 157 Salem avenue.

DANGERS TO THE JURY SYSTEM.

How Professional Jurymen Get in Their Work.

Roanoke is Blessed With a Large Number of These People—What a Search of the Hustings Court Records Reveals—Some Men Have Served on Over Twenty Juries in the Last Two Years—One Professional Has a Record of Forty-one.

There has been considerable comment upon the singular pertinacity with which certain names constantly appear upon the jury panels of the Hustings and circuit courts of Roanoke. The jury system is regarded as one of the pillars of human liberty and, venerable with age, has been handed down from the days of Alfred, King of England. It is supposed to be one of the duties of good citizens to sit in judgment in the disputes of citizens and to pass upon the guilt or innocence of persons accused of crime. But when that duty falls into the hands of court-room loungers there is danger of justice going seriously awry.

To learn the extent of the practice of putting "professional" jurymen into service THE TIMES has made a careful and thorough investigation of the records of the Hustings Court during the last two years. Once a year the judge of the Hustings Court makes from the poll lists a jury sheet of 300 names of reputable citizens, omitting all who are exempt from jury service, including policemen, city officials, physicians and members of military and fire companies. From this list one of the court officials, usually a deputy clerk, draws a panel of sixteen names, from which a jury of twelve is to be selected. When the panel is exhausted and the jury still remains incomplete, the sergeant or one of his deputies is ordered to summon bystanders to complete the tale.

Here is where the "professional" jurymen gets in their work. He is always at hand, and with outward reluctance and deliberation but inward joy he approaches to be sworn in. Under interrogation he has no prejudices, is not related to any of the parties on trial. As he never reads a newspaper unless he can borrow one he has formed no opinions on the case. He is thoroughly qualified and in he goes. Then he is in paradise. He knows all the formalities and niceties of law from frequent experience. He has also formed the habit of going fast asleep with his eyes wide open and exhibiting a gaze of profound interest. He can also keep up an appearance of goat-like gravity when the attorneys are arguing; yet his thoughts are either blank or centered on the dollar a day to which his services are entitled.

From a list of 300 names eighteen full panels may be drawn, and no name would appear but once. If the service was fully performed no man would be on the jury over twice in the same year, and, with the changes from year to year in the list, would hardly be called upon over three times in two years. There are good citizens who never get on, and there are others who seem to live in the atmosphere of the jury box.

For felony cases the judge furnishes twenty names to the clerk of the court, who issues a venire facias to the sergeant for the summons of the twenty men. In case a sufficient number fail to appear, or for any reason a satisfactory jury cannot be obtained from these twenty men, the sergeant is again instructed to summons bystanders and the chronic juror is there ready and waiting.

The "professional" jurymen used to hang the jury frequently; now he seldom does. He found out that after awhile he got himself disliked if he were obstinate. Consequently he is now the most unanimous person alive. He goes with the majority. He knows which side his bread is buttered on.

It occasionally happens that a man who has once served on the jury gets the jury fever. He may have been on the regular list and have been once regularly drawn, but the virus is in his blood. It is like the opium habit; it grows by what it feeds upon.

In this investigation several such cases have been discovered. Some of them are among the most pronounced cases. They are hopeless. Instances are in possession of THE TIMES in which one-half of the jury was made up of professionals. There is a distaste in the minds of many men to serving on a jury, partly because their time is valuable, partly because of the poor repute into which the professionals have thrown the service. There seems to be about thirty-five men who show up in the jury room with uncommon regularity. A list of the more "numerous" ones have been selected. THE TIMES has nothing against these men personally, but merely shares in the general prejudices against chronic seekers after place.

The following names appear most frequently upon the juries during the past two years. There are others which could be brought into almost equal prominence, but these will be sufficient to illustrate the case:

Analin, W. P.	16	Owen, O. H.	41
Byre, W. A.	14	Pollard, E. A.	13
Carney, E. S.	15	Reid, C. P.	6
Chapman, N.	17	England, T.	21
Cook, A. B.	23	Snead, W. C.	16
Ehman, J. H.	23	St. Clair, J. E.	8
Greenwood, J. W.	23	Watson, E. C.	11
Gold, J. W.	19	Wang, N. A.	9
Jordan, J. N.	7	Woodson, P. R.	6
Kinsley, J. O.	8	Woodridge, A. D.	17
Obermyer, L.	7	Yostman, P. G.	29

The laws of chance might let some singularly unlucky individual in upon the jury half a dozen times in the course of two years, but think of the brilliant efforts of jurymen who have endured the pains and pleasures of being wedded to the hobgoblin dreams of that unhappy mortal who got himself immured upon the sacrificial altars of jurydom forty-one times in the course of twenty-four months!

OUR SUNDAY COLUMN.

Original and Otherwise—Prepared by Mark.

NO. 28.

I heard a dialogue a few years ago between a Church Bell, the People, and Conscience. It was a quiet Sunday morning. The Church Bell spoke first. Over the town floated its full, rich music, and then came back again in faint tones. The "Bell" seemed charged with a message to the People, which it was telling with all its might, and the message ran thus: "Come, Come!" "Come, Come!" "Come, Come." But although heard and well understood, it was not heeded by many; and this is what the people said who did not heed it, and what Conscience said to them: "Bell—" "Come, Come."

People—"We do not feel very well to-day." Conscience—"Isn't it strange there are so many sick people on Sunday? Many who are well enough on Saturday night are unable to go out on Sunday. And those who are so sick on Sunday recover when Monday morning comes. It might seem as if some weekly epidemic visited the town on Sunday morning with a full supply of headaches, colds, fevers, neuralgias and other disorders." Bell—"Come, come."

People—"The weather is unpleasant to-day." Conscience—"Yes, the weather on Sunday is always wrong—too hot, too cold, too wet, too cloudy or too windy. Sunday heats are so exhausting, Sunday rains are so penetrating, Sunday colds are so piercing that no one but the minister and the sexton should go out to church." Bell—"Come, come."

People—"Our garments are not good enough." Conscience—"There are a great many directions in the Bible about how we should come before the Lord, but the style and quality of one's clothing is not mentioned. The church isn't a military establishment or a show room. In old times the rich and the poor met together, for the Lord is the maker of them all. Why not let it be so now?" Bell—"Come, come."

People—"We have company." Conscience—"Isn't there something said about the stranger within thy gates keeping the Sabbath holy? Company that drops in just at church hour ought to be politely invited out to church. There are in Roanoke some Sunday visitors who keep away from church themselves and keep others away. The should be taught better manners. But some people are so sensitive about hurting the feelings of visitors." Bell—"Come, come."

People—"We are better than some that go to church." Conscience—"It may be that you are better than some that go to church, but are you satisfied with that? Will it do to tell the Lord that you are better than some who go to church, and better than some who belong to church? There is something in the parable of the Pharisee and the Publican bearing upon this point. Better read it and abandon this objection." Bell—"Come, come."

People—"We haven't any seats in church." Conscience—"Yes, there are seats in all the churches for all who come. And there is a welcome. There is no fear of intruding; you cannot wear your welcome out. You are urged to come every Sunday. Every thing and everybody says come, except your indifferent, cold heart."

"The spirit and the bride say come. And let him that is athirst come. And whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely."

And so the Church Bell kept ringing out its message "Come, come!" and some heeded the message and came and thanked God for the privilege of coming and resolved to come always. Others still refused and Conscience went to sleep, murmuring ere it slept: "What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?"

That same bell will toll your funeral knell ere long. Then it will not be "Come," but it will be "Gone—gone—gone" and gone where? God help the careless church member to wake up and listen to and heed to day the call of the Church Bell before the notes of the tolling bell of eternity break upon the startled soul.

The First Coin Struck Off.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.—[Special]—Surrounded by a small party in the coin room of the United States mint Colner W. S. Steele struck off by hand the first new Columbian half dollar of the World's Fair souvenirs at 10:30 o'clock this morning. They are the prettiest coins that have ever been turned out of the mint.

Champions of the South.

LEXINGTON, Va., Nov. 17.—[Special]—The Trinity, N. C., football team was defeated by the Virginia Military Institute team this afternoon by a score of 34 to 0. The cadets are now champions of the South, excepting the University of Virginia, this team thus far having declined to meet the cadets.

Philadelphia Will Support Quay.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.—[Special]—The Republican members of the State house of representatives from Philadelphia by a vote of 33 to 1 to day agreed to support Quay for re-election to the Senate.

The Leading Churches.

The most of our leading churches use the Estey organ, some of which we will name: First Calvary, Calvary Baptist, Trinity M. E. S. Ch., St. John's Episcopal, Christian Church, and many others. This is the best evidence that the great Estey organ stands at the head. Hobbie Music Company, sole dealers, 157 Salem avenue.

CRIMSON TRAILED IN THE DUST.

Yale Wins the Great Football Game.

The Score Was Six to Nothing—The Game One of the Most Exciting Ever Played. 25,000 People Saw the Blue Triumph. Harvard Lost the Services of Two of Her Best Men—Emmons' Retirement Lost the Game for Harvard.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 19.—[Special]—Football is now the reigning American sport, having fairly supplanted baseball in popularity, and over 25,000 devotees went out to Hampden Park and saw the colors of old Harvard go down this afternoon before the blue of Yale by a score of six to nothing, after a hotly contested game.

Yale was the favorite in the betting, the odds ranging from 2 to 1 at New York, 5 to 3 at Boston, 3 to 1 at New Haven and 5 to 1 in Springfield. Yale's rush line averaged 177 pounds; backs, 154; average of whole team, 168. Harvard's rush averaged 172½; backs, 163; whole team, 169.

The day was a perfect one for football. Governor Russell and staff were seated in a conspicuous place on the Harvard side. Game began promptly at 2 o'clock. The referee was Moffatt, of Princeton, and the umpire was Coffin, of Wesleyan. The teams lined up as follows:

YALE.	POSITION.	HARVARD.
Huckney	Left end	Emmons
McCrae	Left guard	Waters
Hickock	Right guard	Mackie
Greenway	Right end	Hallowell
L. Bliss	Left half back	Lake
Butterworth	Full back	Brewer
Winter	Left tackle	Upton
Stallman	Center	Lewis
Wallace	Right tackle	Newell
McCormick	Quarter back	Hartford
C. Bliss	Right half back	Gray

The game was fought inch by inch from beginning to end, and it is safe to say that had the Cambridge team not lost two of her best men the game would have ended without either side having crossed the line. Never were two teams more evenly matched and the gains were made more often by the brilliant play of individual members of the eleven rather than by team work.

Harvard played an aggressive game from start to finish, and most of the fighting was done in Yale territory. Toward the close of the first half Yale forced the ball down the field and got it inside of Harvard's five yard line. A bad fumble at this critical point of the game lost the ball for Harvard and they were thus prevented from scoring, time being called. The second half opened with the same desperate fighting, and the Cambridge team forcing the play.

Harvard relieved her first setback when Emmons was injured and was obliged to give up and a few minutes later Upton, his partner in the left end, who had been playing a most brilliant game, was also hurt and he was dragged from the field against his vigorous protest. This left Harvard's strongest part of the team a weak spot and with this loss her hopes vanished. Yale rushed the ball down by the weakened end and by the hardest kind of work and brilliant play Blair scored the only touchdowns of the game; Gault, Butterworth.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Eight Men Rescued From a Caved-in Mine.

CENTRALIA, Pa., Nov. 19.—[Special]—A terrible mine accident occurred at Hazeldell colliery this morning. At 10 o'clock one hundred men employed in that opening had reached their chambers and work for the day begun. Half an hour later a squeeze on the east gangway was noticed and the men were ordered to leave it. The rumbling, crackling sounds which precede a heavy cave-in became more distinct. The men had barely reached the foot slope when the crash came.

It was at first supposed that all the workmen had escaped, but a count revealed that ten were missing. Rescuing parties were formed and hastened to the scene. Large forces of rescuers are working through the fall to reach the imprisoned men. Ira Rothermel and his son, William, escaped in advance of the fall.

The former had his leg broken and his son is badly battered. Late in the day the men were reached and the gloom in town turned to joy on the rescue of all the entombed men. All are uninjured save John Chapman, Jr., who sustained severe injuries about the body, and Robert Stahler, leg broken. The men had abandoned all hope and expected slow death by suffocation or starvation.

Foster Did Not Say There Would Be a Deficiency.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—[Special]—Secretary of the Treasury Foster said this evening that when he talked with a United Press representative a few days ago he had not intended to say and was of the opinion that he did not say there would be a deficiency this year and next year. He was not in possession of sufficient information to express an opinion now and would withhold his opinion on the subject until he wrote his annual report.

Prominent Educator Adjudged Insane.

ROME, Ga., Nov. 19.—[Special]—Prof. Benjamin Neely, a prominent educator and well known throughout this State, was to-day adjudged insane by a court of inquiry and sent to an asylum.

The Weather.

Indications for Virginia: Fair, westerly winds.

A Great Lining.

KNABE Sohma, Chickering, Kranich & Bach, Lester, Jacob Bros. and Gilbert pianos; Estey, Palaco and Smith American organs, represented exclusively by Hobbie Music Company, 157 Salem avenue.