

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17.

THE SCHUMANN LADY QUARTET,

MARY D. HALL, first soprano, ADA HAINES KIDSTON, second soprano, MAUD PARR, first contralto, GERTRUDE SPRAGUE, 2d contralto, PROF. W. F. WENTWORTH, Reader and Impersonator.

Under the management of THE SLAYTON LYCEUM BUREAU.

SOMETHING FOR CHRISTMAS

Is what everyone is after just now and the stores that carry Christmas goods are probably crowded all day long.

H. C. BARNES,

S. E. corner of Jefferson st. and Norfolk ave., makes a

SPECIALTY OF PRESCRIPTIONS,

and being ably assisted, gives careful and prompt attention to all prescriptions entrusted to his care.

12 1/2 m Telephone No. 200.

D. B. BARBOUR. D. H. MATSON. ROANOKE SANITARY PLUMBING COMPANY.

Practical plumbers and gas-fitters. Dealers in all kinds of plumbers' and gas-fitters' supplies. Estimates made on the improved and sanitary styles of plumbing. All work guaranteed. J. P. MELHORN, superintendent, No. 10 South Jefferson street, Roanoke, Va. 12 1/2 m.

BEST AYRES, MORRISON & CO., "BIKE" NO. 7 CAMPBELL STREET, RECORD.

Will beat 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.

MERCHANTS' CAFE.

115 JEFFERSON STREET.

Breakfast, 6:30 to 8.....25 cents Dinner, 12 to 2.....35 cents Supper, 6 to 8.....25 cents Services a la carte all hours. Oysters fresh every day and served in all styles. 7 30 m

Mr. HARRISON need not be introduced to the public, being one of the leading jewelers of the city for the last five years. He will be pleased to see you at Harrison's Jewelry Bazaar, 22 Salem avenue.

You can't give a more desirable present than a piece of fine jewelry. You will find it at Harrison's Jewelry Bazaar, 22 Salem avenue.

Do you wish to make your wife, sweetheart, brother, sister, father or mother a fine present? You will find watches, diamonds, jewelry, clocks, silverware, optical goods and novelties in abundance at Harrison's Jewelry Bazaar, 22 Salem avenue.

Do you need a pair of glasses, in gold, silver or nickel frame? You can have them adjusted to your sight at Harrison's Jewelry Bazaar. Mr. Harrison having had ten years' experience in that line.

YOUR ATTENTION

Is what we desire. You are going to buy a

PRESENT

For someone this Christmas. Get something which will last. Nothing is more certain to please than

JEWELRY.

We keep the largest and best line of goods in Roanoke. We make a specialty of Watches, Diamonds, Gold and Silver Ware. Clocks of all descriptions. Our

PRICES

Are always figured close.

D. L. SOLOMON, 104 Salem Avenue.

BUY THE GREAT STANDARD

SOHMER PIANO.

FACTORY PRICES,

EASY PAYMENTS,

HOBBIE MUSIC Co.,

SOLE DEALERS,

157 SALEM AVE. 19 1/2 m

NEW LIGHT CONTRACT AWARDED.

Council Again Gives Mackay & Co. the Franchise.

A New Ordinance Drawn Up and Unanimously Passed—The City Solicitor Instructed to Prepare the Bond and Contract—Other Business Transacted—The Juniors' New House—Charges Against the City Engineer to Be Investigated Wednesday Night.

The City Council held an adjourned meeting last night and in the absence of the president, R. A. Bucknor, W. P. Dupuy presided. The usual rules were dispensed with and Judge Robertson read a petition from the butchers to the City Council, asking to have an ordinance enacted that would protect them from parties selling meat within five squares of the market house. Judge Robertson also stated that the lessees of the stalls at the market house would eventually give them up unless they were protected. The matter was referred to the public property committee to report at an adjourned or called meeting of Council.

The board of public works reported that the street sweeper was not, according to their judgment, either the cheapest or best, and gave as their reason that it did not collect the dirt and raised too much dust, which would necessitate the buying and operating of a street sprinkler. As this had been at a previous meeting referred to the street committee and they had made no report it was still left in their hands.

The finance committee reported the sale of \$25,000 worth of city bonds to Spitzer & Co. of Boston, to be delivered January 7, 1893, at 101 1/2, which was approved. They further reported the offer of Spitzer & Co. for \$70,000 worth of city bonds, that being the total of unsold bonds, except school bonds, at the same figure to be paid for in cash January 7. This measure was opposed to, as Mr. Engleby made a more favorable offer and the matter was laid over until the next meeting of Council.

The finance committee also reported that the services of the Junior Hose Fire Company had been duly appreciated, and in the future a suitable building would be erected for them, but that at present the city was financially unable to do anything.

Notwithstanding this report, the public property committee was instructed to act in conjunction with the board of public works and ascertain the cost of a lot near the Park street bridge and what the present quarters now occupied by the company could be sold or exchanged for.

The committee on lights reported that after careful consideration they recommended that the ordinance awarding the contract for lighting the city by electricity to Mackay & Co. be not passed over the mayor's veto. The following ordinance was then read and unanimously adopted, after which the city solicitor was instructed to prepare a contract and bond:

"Be it ordained by the Council of the city of Roanoke, that the contract for lighting the city with electric lights be and hereby is awarded to W. H. Mackay & Co., upon the following conditions:

"1. The said W. H. Mackay & Co. to furnish the city of Roanoke 100 arc lights of 2,000 candle power each at the price of nineteen cents per light per night; the city of Roanoke reserving the privilege at any time to order additional lights of the same power at a price not to exceed that above mentioned. Said lights shall be lighted from sunset to sunrise every night in the year; the location of the lights to be designated by the committee on lights in conjunction with the board of public works. All poles shall be of straight chestnut, not less than seven inches in diameter at the top, set five feet in the ground, and properly tamped and painted—all to be done to the satisfaction of the committee on streets and the board of public works. All wires shall not be less than 2 1/2 feet from the ground.

"2. This contract shall continue and remain in force for a period of five years from the date of the erection and equipment of said plant, and its acceptance by the committee on lights and the board of public works, and the said plant shall be in operation within four months from the time this ordinance becomes a law.

"3. The city of Roanoke hereby reserves the right at the end of five years to renew said contract for a like period, paying for the lights a sum not in excess of that above mentioned.

"4. The said W. H. Mackay & Co. shall at all times keep their electric plant and all poles, wires and lamps, and all other electrical appliances in first class order and condition, and shall pay to the city of Roanoke the sum of 25 cents for every light which is allowed to remain unlighted for a period of three hours during any night, unless the same is voluntary or intentional, in which case the said W. H. Mackay & Co. shall pay to the city of Roanoke the sum of one dollar for every fifteen minutes the said lamps are allowed to remain unlighted during any night. All bills for lighting the city in accordance with this ordinance shall be paid monthly when the same shall have been properly approved.

"5. The said W. H. Mackay & Co. shall have the right to locate in the city of Roanoke their plant for the purpose of supplying either arc or incandescent lights and electric motor power to the citizens of Roanoke, and shall have the right to locate poles and wires in and through such streets and alleys of the city as may be necessary for the successful prosecution of their business, which right shall extend for a period of fifteen years from the time the said plant shall be put in operation. The location of said poles and wires shall be governed by the same rules as those hereinbefore set forth.

"6. The said W. H. Mackay & Co.

shall not by such location or otherwise, in any manner interfere with the free use of said streets or alleys, nor obstruct the free passage of vehicles or street cars through the streets of the city.

"7. The said W. H. Mackay & Co. shall not charge more than \$1.50 per month for one incandescent light of six-tent candle power, and fusible metal safety plugs shall be used where wires enter the houses.

"8. A failure of said W. H. Mackay & Co. to conform to the provisions of this ordinance shall work the forfeiture of their franchise.

"9. The city of Roanoke reserves the right at the end of fifteen years, or at any time within fifteen years, to purchase the entire electric plant of W. H. Mackay & Co., at a price to be fixed by arbitration; one arbitrator to be selected by the city of Roanoke; and by the said W. H. Mackay & Co., and in the event of a failure to agree on their part they shall select a disinterested party as the third arbitrator, all to be residents of the State of Virginia. Whenever this purchase shall be made by the city of Roanoke it shall operate as a surrender of the franchise of the said W. H. Mackay & Co.

"10. The said franchise herein granted to the said W. H. Mackay & Co. shall be construed as a personal privilege, and shall not be sold, transferred, or otherwise disposed of, nor shall the plant with its appliances, or any portion thereof, be sold, transferred, or otherwise disposed of, without the consent of the Common Council for the city of Roanoke, evidenced by a resolution or an ordinance adopted by the said Common Council at a regular or special meeting, in which a majority of the entire Council shall confirm the said ordinance or resolution.

"11. The said W. H. Mackay & Co. shall enter into a bond with approved Virginia security in the penalty of \$20,000 for the faithful performance of the provisions contained in this ordinance, and their bid made to the Common Council for the city of Roanoke, of date of October 12, 1892, together with their specifications, submitted, bearing date of September 5, 1892, which bond shall be filed within fifteen days after this ordinance becomes a law."

The committee on ordinances reported that they had inspected the site proposed for a location by the Standard Oil Company and considered it a good one and had prepared an ordinance approving it, providing the walls around the building were made of stone. The underwriters had also signed a paper to that effect. Mr. Boehm moved that Council not adopt the resolution offered on the ground that the property and welfare of the citizens of East Roanoke was as dear as elsewhere in the city.

The matter was discussed by several members, and was laid over until the next meeting of Council.

An ordinance was passed granting the Street Railway Company the right to construct a track on Centre avenue, between Fifth and Seventeenth streets. The question of removing a portion of the track of the Salem dummy line on certain streets in the Northwest section of the city and placing it on other streets was laid over.

The board of public works were instructed to have the board walk on Fourth street n. e. repaired. A motion prevailed that the board of public works prepare estimates of the cost of laying vitrified brick in front of the Commerce street and Third ward schools. They were also instructed to require the Gas and Water Company to replace pavements that were torn up by them.

Mr. Moomaw moved that the charges against City Engineer Dunlap be investigated at the meeting Wednesday night. The motion was carried. The resignation of J. O. Hailes as overseer of the poor in the Second ward was accepted. The petition that Fourth avenue, n. e., be macadamized was referred to the board of public works for estimates, after which Council adjourned to meet again Wednesday night.

Indicted for Murder.

GAINESVILLE, Fla., Dec. 16.—The grand jury of Alachua county, has brought an indictment for murder against Thornton B. Stringfellow, of that city, for the killing of Charles H. Pratt, formerly editor of the Gainesville Leader, on the night of November 26. Stringfellow caught Pratt and Mrs. Stringfellow together in the latter's bed room and shot the editor dead. The indictment is a surprise to everybody, as public sentiment apparently justified the killing. Pratt's brothers have secured able counsel and will push the case against Stringfellow vigorously. The date of the trial is not yet set.

Fierce Struggle With a Dog.

WINSTON, N. C., Dec. 16.—H. Montague's big Newfoundland dog began snapping at his owner's little boy last night. Montague attempted to drive the dog out, when a fierce fight ensued. Montague interposed a chair between himself and the animal and after a struggle of twenty minutes got the dog into the yard, where it was killed by the police. The chair was broken into twenty pieces. Yellow foam gathered around the dog's mouth and it is believed he was going mad.

A Railroad Company Incorporated.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 16.—There was filed with the secretary of State to-day articles of incorporation of the Wyoming and Utah Railroad Company. The capital stock is placed at \$10,000,000.

Murdered by His Wife.

BRIDGETON, N. J., Dec. 16.—At Greenwich, a small hamlet near here, George Bowers was murdered by his wife early this morning while the woman was suffering from a temporary fit of insanity.

Cholera Still Exists.

HAMBURG, Dec. 16.—Two fresh cases of cholera were reported here yesterday. To-day three have been reported in Hammebrook district. In the city there was one fatal case to-day.

Stetway, Hardman, Kimball Pianos. ROANOKE Piano and Organ Company.

OPINIONS ON THE DECISION.

Messrs. Miller and Watts Talk On the Assessment Question.

The Supreme Court Has Reversed Its Decisions—Questionable Whether the City Has the Right to Issue Improvement Bonds Binding Upon Any Particular District of the City—Effect of the Decision in Richmond and Norfolk.

Thomas W. Miller, formerly city solicitor for Roanoke, was interviewed yesterday by a TIMES reporter in regard to the recent decision of the supreme court in which it was decided to be unconstitutional to assess the abutting property owners for street improvements. Mr. Miller said:

"I have not seen the text upon which this decision was based. The previous decisions of this court in the cases of Lynchburg and Norfolk have been based on the grounds that the assessments for street improvements were illegal and not within the constitutional provision; that all taxation shall be equal and uniform. As these principles have been twice enunciated by the supreme court, the committee in drafting our charter was certainly fully justified in the assurance that the law would stand, as it had been twice distinctly enunciated by the court of appeals. Then the committee inserted a proviso, that was intended to cover the only point upon which doubts had been expressed, that is the necessity of giving notice to property owners of the intended improvements and assessments.

"After the new charter was granted by the legislature Dr. Gale, with a number of other property holders, had a conversation with several councilmen and myself in regard to giving the property owners an opportunity to pay their assessments in two or three annual installments instead of 30 days, as the charter provided. At the request of Mr. Watts, chairman of the street committee, I gave the matter very close attention and embodied my views in a letter to Council, they being substantially that the utmost strictness should be observed in every step of the assessment proceeding and after all the charter requirements had been complied with, that the city could either enter into a contract with each of the property holders, that in consideration of an extension in time to pay assessments, the property holders agreed to waive all irregularities and defects in the assessment proceedings.

"This view seemed perfectly satisfactory to the property owners and to Council. Now the supreme court appears to have absolutely reversed the decisions and to hold that assessments for street improvements constitute a tax and that such assessments are within the constitutional provision requiring all taxation to be equal and uniform.

"As the matter stands now I think it is questionable whether the city has the right to issue improvement bonds binding upon any particular district of the city, but rather that such improvements can be made only in two ways, namely, by funds derived from sale of bonds issued by the city as other bonds have been issued, or out of the general tax fund. I have only read newspaper accounts of the recent decision. It may be that after a careful reading, I would change my views to some extent."

J. Allen Watts, formerly chairman of the street committee, was also seen by a TIMES reporter. Mr. Watts said:

"In view of the trouble that had already arisen I advised Council to act slowly and prepared a plan by which the streets could be improved. At the session of the court of appeals held in Wytheville there was a great deal of discussion amongst the judges and lawyers as to the question of the constitutionality of assessing abutting property owners for the improvement of streets. I did not hear any judge express an opinion, but from what I was told by the lawyers I concluded that a decision had been rendered similar to the one recently rendered.

"For this reason when the question of street improvement came up in Council I told them what I had heard and cautioned them to go slowly. We determined to pave Jefferson street from Railroad avenue to Campbell avenue, and if we succeeded with that work we would go on with the balance of the work. We advertised for bids on all the streets, but contemplated paving this section first, then waiting until there was some decision of the court. At that time we thought that this decision, which has just come out, would be rendered either at Staunton or Wytheville early in the fall, and that before we got through with the work we would know our position exactly. This was the true status of affairs when I left Council."

EFFECTS OF THE DECISION ELSEWHERE.

RICHMOND, Dec. 16.—City Attorney Meredith's letter in reference to the supreme court of appeals' decision, said it is unconstitutional to assess abutting property owners for street improvements, was read in the city council last night, and Mr. Meredith gave in detail the effect of the opinion. He said that it was clearly defined in the decision that all street improvements must be paid for by general taxation. He stated that a petition for a rehearing of the case will be filed. Mr. Meredith claimed that if this opinion should stand the decision in the Sands case must be void. The attorney recommended that no more work be done until after the rehearing of the case. On motion, the committee instructed the city engineer to push to completion all work now being done on sidewalks and alleys, but to allow no new work to be commenced.

NORFOLK, Dec. 16.—The decision of the supreme court in the case of Chamberlain against the city of Norfolk has virtually stopped all street improvements here. The city of Norfolk a few months ago, believing that an assessment could be made upon abutting property owners for street improve-

ments, ordered condemnation preceding the opening of Plume and Granby streets at a cost of more than \$250,000. The buildings have been removed, and the property paid for, but the city at this time cannot afford to put the streets in condition.

JOHN RANDOLPH TUCKER INDORSED

He is the Unanimous Choice of the Roanoke Bar for Attorney General.

A meeting of the bar of this city was held yesterday afternoon at five o'clock, in the circuit courtroom, for the purpose of indorsing Hon. John Randolph Tucker for the position of Attorney General in Cleveland's cabinet. About thirty lawyers were present. On motion Judge Parrish took the chair and Col. S. S. Brooke acted in the capacity of secretary.

Judge Robertson, in a few well chosen words, stated the object of the meeting and offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

"Whereas it has come to the attention of the members of the bar of the city of Roanoke that the Hon. John Randolph Tucker, of Virginia, has been mentioned in connection with the position of Attorney General for the United States in the cabinet of President-elect Cleveland, and

"Whereas in the opinion of the bar of this city the distinguished abilities, the wide and varied learning and patriotic services of the Hon. John Randolph Tucker make it eminently proper that he should be at the head of this important department of the government; and

"Whereas we wish to add to the indorsement and recommendations which have already been made by the members of the bar in other parts of the State of Virginia the indorsement of the bar of this city: Therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of the bar of the city of Roanoke, in meeting assembled, do most heartily and cordially endorse and recommend the Hon. John Randolph Tucker for the position of Attorney General for the United States, it being the sense of this bar that there is no lawyer in Virginia or elsewhere who is better qualified for this position; that it is their hope that the incoming President will find it compatible with his high sense of duty to give Virginia the place in the highest council of the nation which she occupies in the past by giving the position once occupied by Edmund Randolph, and afterward by William Wirt to her no less deserving son."

On motion of Capt. W. W. Berkeley the secretary was ordered to forward a copy of the resolutions to Mr. Tucker. The chair appointed Messrs. W. W. Berkeley, Judge William Gordon Robertson and S. Hamilton Graves as a committee to do what was necessary to put the resolutions into effect.

Panama Canal Directors Arrested.

PARIS, Dec. 16.—Charles D. Lesseps and Marius Fontane and San Leroy have been arrested for their alleged connections with the Panama canal frauds. Henri Loqs Felix Cotteau has fled to Vienna. The news of the arrest caused a sensation in the chamber of deputies and a great excitement in the lobby. The police have been making a wholesale descent to day in search of documents and other evidence for use in the prosecution of the Panama canal directors and others accused.

VIENNA, Dec. 16.—M. Cottu, who is wanted by the Paris police to answer for his part in the Panama canal frauds came to this city about a week ago and is at Hotel Imperial. The Paris police have warned the Vienna police that he should be detained. The department, however, has refused to arrest him.

Sued for 520,000 Pounds.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The firm of Reynolds and Gibson, cotton brokers of Liverpool, are being sued at the Liverpool Assizes on a claim of 520,000 pounds by the Bank of Liverpool, it being money obtained from the bank on forged checks by Parry Lunt and John Wilson, manager and cashier of the firm. The bank claims that Lunt and Wilson had authority to sign checks for the firm while Reynolds & Co. claim that the checks bore evidence of tampering, and should not have been paid by the bank. Lunt and Wilson were convicted of embezzlement and sentenced to imprisonment. They had been endeavoring to bolster up the cotton syndicate and the detection of their operations nearly caused a panic in the market.

The Report Denied.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 16.—A press report was sent out from Nashville Thursday night, representing the striking telegraph operators on the Central Railroad of Georgia as saying: "Not a train has been moved on the Georgia Central railroad since the strike went into effect Monday afternoon, and we are confident of winning the fight." B. R. Price, of Florida, the soliciting agent of the Central railroad, said to-night: "This assertion of the striking operators is incorrect. There has been no delay on the Central railroad either of freight or passenger trains. The road is, of course, short of operators, but trains are made up lighter and additional ones put on in order to make schedule time."

The Youngest Congressman.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The youngest man in the next House will be Thomas Settle, the only Republican elected to Congress from North Carolina last fall. He is in his twenty-eighth year. He was on the floor of the House yesterday and was introduced to a number of members by Representative Houk.

The Proposition Defeated.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 16.—The Federation of labor this morning resumed the discussion of the proposition to hold a labor congress during the World's Fair and it was defeated by an overwhelming vote.

Sheet Music—Latest Publications. ROANOKE Piano and Organ Company.

WILL HE BECOME A CATHOLIC?

This Question is Still Being Agitated.

It is Said That Blaine Wants to See a Reconciliation Between James G. Blaine, Jr., and His Wife—Father Ducey's Visit to His Home—Cardinal Gibbons Has Also Called Upon Him. Young Blaine Denies the Whole Story.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 16.—A recent report that Hon. James G. Blaine was about to become a Catholic is revived here through the visit of Father Ducey, of New York. The story that Mr. Blaine would change his faith originated in a visit paid by Cardinal Gibbons and Father Ducey to the ex-Secretary on Monday. The statesman is said to have expressed a wish to see the churchmen and talk with them on religious matters, as he feared his lease on life was rapidly growing less. A new theory as to the visit of his eminence and Father Ducey upon Mr. Blaine is advanced by a well-informed Catholic of this city, who says:

"The assistance of these churchmen is being invoked to secure a reconciliation between James G. Blaine, Jr., and his divorced wife. It will be remembered that Father Ducey played a conspicuous part in this unhappy matrimonial alliance. He married the couple and the ex-secretary has held him responsible for the trouble resulting. A few months ago the statesman wrote a long letter scolding Father Ducey for his part in the marriage, and divided the blame between the priest and bride. This unfortunate marriage has been a source of constant sorrow to the pained knight, and the closing act in the matrimonial drama which saw the legal separation of his son brought increased pain.

"Father Ducey has been the clerical adviser of Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., who is a Catholic. Father Ducey was opposed to the divorce proceedings and Mrs. Blaine, Jr., was not entirely in sympathy with the idea of violating a rule of her church. My theory of the matter is that a reconciliation is possible between the estranged parties. The senior Blaine, I have reason to believe, would prefer before he dies to see his only son reconciled to his wife and for that reason has asked the intercession of Cardinal Gibbons and Father Ducey."

YOUNG BLAINE DENIES IT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The following card was issued from Mr. Blaine's residence at ten o'clock to-night:

"17 MADISON PLACE, }
"WASHINGTON, Dec. 16, 1892. }
"Mrs. Blaine, in reply to the many letters of anxious inquiry sent her on this subject, asks me to state that there is not the slightest truth in the report that Mr. Blaine had entered the Roman Catholic Church, and that nothing could be further from his thought or intention. It should be needless to state that Father Ducey has never been at the house.

(Signed) "JAMES G. BLAINE, JR."

THE SOUTHERN ASSOCIATED PRESS.

All Arrangements Made For Furnishing Southern Papers.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—The directors of the Southern Associated Press have been in session here for three days. All arrangements for the Southern Associated Press service have been completed. A contract has been made with the Western Union Telegraph Company; several additional Southern newspapers have been given the privilege of entering the Southern report, and now there is virtually no newspaper in the South receiving telegraph news that does not receive it from the Southern Associated Press, which is now the successor in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Eastern Tennessee of the United, New York and Western Associated Press.

O. C. Hatton, who has for many years so satisfactorily made up the report for the Southern newspapers while being served by the New York Associated Press, has been elected and has accepted the Washington agency of the Southern Associated Press. The news reports are to be much improved and every facility to make it the best report ever sent South has been acquired.

Grover Cleveland will receive the Southern Press representatives to-morrow at noon. The directors attending the meeting here are Evan P. Howell, T. F. Stockton, J. H. Estill, Adolph S. Ochs and J. C. Hemphill and Treasurer P. Walsh. Representatives are also here from New Orleans, Richmond, Norfolk and Savannah.

An Unsuccessful Revolt.

RIO JANEIRO, Dec. 16.—A military revolt broke out at Niche-ro-y to-day, the object being to raise to the Presidency ex-Governor Portelle, leader of the Automist party. Federal troops were at once dispatched to the scene and the revolt was soon suppressed. Two persons were killed.

Taken His Father's Place.

BOSTON, Dec. 16.—George Gould was to-day elected director of the Union Pacific railroad, vice his father, deceased. Sydney Dillon Ripley was also appointed director in place of Sydney Dillon.

Increase to \$30,000,000.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—The National Wall Paper Company, popularly known as the wall paper trust, to-day filed a certificate of increase of its capital from \$14,000,000 to \$30,000,000.

The Weather.

Forecast for Virginia: Light east winds, continued rainy weather.

Guitars, Banjos, Violins, Etc. ROANOKE Piano and Organ Company.