

THE ROANOKE DAILY TIMES.

VOL. XIV.—No. 185.
PRICE THREE CENTS.

ROANOKE, VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1895.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMS.
ALL THE NEWS OF THE WORLD.

THE WEATHER.
Forecast for Virginia: Fair, except showers in the interior; southerly winds.

Hurrah for Our Side!

Our boys can play ball, even if the G. S. roof did leak yesterday. Let's have another to-day, boys.

We mend leaky roofs!

Roanoke Roofing and Metal Cornice Co.,
Commerce St. and Franklin Road.
J. R. COLLINGWOOD, - - Manager.
Phone 228.

To the Ladies

Who have not already received a copy of

Twentieth Century Toilet Hints,
Published by Richard Hudnut, New York, we will be pleased to send a copy if notified.

HUDNUT'S PERFUMES and TOILET REQUISITES
Have a world wide fame and we would be pleased to have you call and look through his line.

Massie's Pharmacy
109 JEFFERSON STREET.

CATOGNI'S
DINNER TO-DAY.

Soup—Mutton broth with barley, puree of Jackson.
Relishes—Spring onions, lettuce, radishes, olives.
Boil—Jambon de York with cabbage.
Roast—Prime ribs of beef d'Inde, loin of pork apple sauce, young chicken English dressing.
Entrées—Larded tenderloin of beef à la mode, lamb à la maitre d'hôtel, California peas à la pompadour.
Vegetables—Cream potatoes, escalloped tomatoes, Irish beans, baked sweet potatoes, Carolina steamed rice, sugar peas.
Pastry—Rola pols with French brandy sauce, coconut pie.
Dessert—Bisque ice cream, lemonade, pound cake, jelly roll, sponge cake, Raisin, West India nuts, almonds, London L. tarts, coffee, tea, chocolate, ice tea, milk, buttermilk, corn dodgers.

"It's a Good Thing."
Coca-Cola
Cures headache and that "TIRIED FEELING" that we all have this time of the year.

IT MAKES ONE FEEL GOOD.
If you drink it after dinner, it will put some GINGER in you and make you feel like work. TRY IT. Only 5 cents at our fountain.
"All the Latest Drinks in the Latest Style."

CHRISTIAN BARBEE DRUG CO.
Come in and wait for your car.

FOR THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT AND LOWEST PRICES ON
Parlor, Library and Chamber Suites, Tea and Dinner Sets, Baby Carriages and Straw Mattings,
GO TO

The E. H. Stewart Furniture Co.
The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

BIRTHDAY SPOONS!

Sterling 925 Silver 1000 Fine.

MAY.

DEAR BIRTHDAY of the snowy bloom,
Pray, dost thou know the duty
Thou must perform to teach our babe—
How fair, yet fair is beauty?

Gentle TWINS of stary splendor,
Salute oh, shine, athwart the way,
Lest the tender feet should wander
E'er they reach the gates of day.

Store closes at 7 p. m., except that two nights after pay-days and Saturdays.

Edward S. Green,
Manufacturing Jeweler and Graduate Optician.
No. 6 Salem Ave.
Eyes examined. Free of charge. Wholesale.

THE INCOME TAX QUESTION.

Argument on a Reversal of the Former Opinion

Of the Supreme Court in the Case Continued Yesterday—Assistant Attorney General Whitney Began for the Government and Was Followed by Attorney General Olney—Mr. Choate Began the Concluding Argument for Appellants.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The second day of the rehearing in the income tax case today in the Supreme Court of the United States began with Assistant Attorney-General Whitney in the midst of argument for a reversal of the former opinion of the court on the question of validity of a federal tax on income derived from rents. All the seats on the bench were again occupied to-day as yesterday and the visitors crowded the limited space of the courtroom as they have done every day that the income has been before the court, though not to as great extent as yesterday.

Whitney began by explaining that his historical brief which he had promised yesterday had not reached him from the printer, and said that he had already gone almost as far into the question as he should in quoting English precedents orally and in giving the facts as to the various words and phrases used in taxation. He said his statement of facts would be his principal argument and he believed that in a case of the character of the income cases now under argument the facts were the best argument that could be made. He claimed that the weight of the evidence was to the following effect:

First—The word "duty" had a legal definition. The phrase "direct tax" had none, but was borrowed from political economy.

Second—A specific personal property tax, a specific real property tax, and a specific income tax were each a duty within the meaning of the constitution. A general tax on all personal property at a valuation was not a duty, impost or excise at all, nor was it a direct tax in political economy.

Third—A specific real property tax would probably have been considered to be an indirect tax.

Fourth—A general income tax, properly so-called, was unknown at the time of the constitution, but was a duty within its meaning.

Fifth—A specific personal property or specific income tax was a duty and not a direct tax.

After a discussion of the meaning of the phrase "direct taxes," during which he quoted numerous authorities, Mr. Whitney proceeded to argue at great length to show that the present income tax is not a tax imposed upon land nor upon rents, because they are derived from land, but upon property of all kinds accrued to the owner within the year irrespective of its source.

On the question of uniformity, he said he had nothing to offer that had not been given in the original hearing, but he repeated some of these for the purpose, as he said, of setting the opposing side right as to the position of the government. Whitney finished speaking at 2:30 p. m. with a very brief peroration and Attorney General Olney addressed the court.

Mr. Olney was interrupted only once during the presentation of his views by the bench, and that was by Mr. Justice Brown while the Attorney-General was engaged in making his argument for the validity of the tax on rents. The justice asked him if his argument would not apply to municipal bonds as well as to rents, and Mr. Olney said it would, and he accepted as correct an interpretation put upon his meaning by the chief justice that he would include everything on which an income was received after it was in hand. Mr. Olney concluded at 3:10 p. m., and was immediately followed by Mr. Choate, who began the concluding arguments for the appellants in the case.

Why is it, Mr. Choate asked, that the country is holding its breath for the decision on the second hearing of this case? Why are the people from one end of the country so eager to hear the definite and let us hope, the final verdict in the case? Certainly this was not because the people objected to paying the paltry 1 per cent. tax on incomes, for the brief period of five years. That could not be the reason. This small sum was nothing to what had been paid in times past. Once when the country was in peril the people had gladly paid 10 per cent. and if they had been called upon to do so would just as cheerfully have sent the other 90 per cent. after it.

This was not the cause of the eager interest, but the real reason was found in the fact that the entire country was deeply concerned to know whether the safeguards which had been so dearly purchased by our fathers were to be preserved to the present and future generations, or to be trampled under foot and denied to us. No wonder then it had been impossible for counsel or the court to exaggerate the importance of the case.

Mr. Choate then began his real argument, saying that as far as practicable he would take up the question where it had been left by the former decision. He did not intend to surrender any advantage gained by the former decision, and would regard it as settled and fixed that incomes from municipal and State bonds could not be taxed. Mr. Choate ridiculed the position of the government that a tax on rents was not a tax on land. The decision already rendered met this objection completely.

According to the arguments of the opposition the law provided for a levy upon anything and everything as upon money in hand and the results of incomes could not be separated from the other. The attorney-general had argued that it was not a tax on any particular thing, but had said: "We tax

you as a man and a citizen bound to contribute your proper proportion. It is not the municipal bonds that are taxed, but you are taxed."

Mr. Choate thought the argument must have been uttered in a humorous sense that the government regarded landlords as men pursuing a particular occupation, just as distillers making whiskey were so engaged. Mr. Choate had not concluded his argument when the Supreme Court adjourned until tomorrow at 12 o'clock. Mr. Choate will then begin.

CITY COUNCIL IN SESSION.

Many Municipal Matters Considered and Disposed Of.

The City Council met last night at 8 o'clock with the following members present: Messrs. Andrews, Boehm, Casey, Davies, Lescurer, Graves, High, Loughery, McClelland, McNamee, Mays, Moomaw, Ramsey, Stevenson, Terry and President Buckner.

The mayor submitted his monthly message, in which he mentioned the general good order and health of the city. He called attention to four lots on the north side of Salem avenue, west of Roanoke street, which needed filling, as he regarded the condition of these lots as the worst menace to health in that section of the city. He also reported that the electric lights were out during the month of April 400 hours, making \$9.20 to be deducted from the light account. The mayor reported that a strong effort was being made to suppress the houses of ill-fame in the city, and during the month indictments had been found against many of the parties running them and fines imposed amounting to \$225.

The city engineer submitted his monthly report calling attention to the amount of work done on streets, sewers and other public works. He reported that the large brick building on Commonwealth avenue northeast, which remains in an unfinished condition, had been braced so as to make it safe for the present. The work was done by order of the court. He also reported that the spring at the gas house, previously ordered by Council to be improved, was seriously impaired by the outlet pipe, running through the Gas and Water Company's property, being stopped up.

The keeper of the almshouse submitted his monthly report showing twenty inmates in the city almshouse, and expenses for the month \$34.83. The clerk of the markets reported the stalls rented by him at public auction April 29, a list of which has heretofore appeared in THE TIMES.

Mr. Terry, from the committee on accounts, reported bills against the city to the amount of \$6,092.23, which were approved and ordered paid. He also reported specially on the following amounts: J. L. Kelly, \$20, registration services, allowed \$14; H. N. Dyer, for special service, \$34.50; account of the Stone Printing and Manufacturing Company amounting to \$56.50 for printing done for the board of health without a proper order, was referred back to the board for an explanation.

Mr. Terry introduced a resolution requesting the clerk to secure bids for furnishing medicines for paupers for next year, which was adopted.

Mr. McClelland, from the committee on finance, submitted his monthly report, showing the condition of the city treasury. The report of the treasurer shows cash on hand \$4,583.53; taxes unpaid, \$72,576.64; warrants paid, \$190,947.08.

The auditor's report shows the indebtedness of the city as follows: Bonded, \$778,000; floating, \$21,030.05; bills on file for which warrants have not been issued, \$7,995.55.

The committee on finance also introduced a resolution providing for a special committee to meet and consider the question of finances, said special committee to act in conjunction with the finance committee and the president of council and to report at a special meeting to be held on the 21st inst. The president appointed Messrs. Moomaw, Terry, Andrews, High and Boehm as such special committee.

An appropriation of \$1,000 was made for street repairs on recommendation of the city auditor.

The street committee introduced resolutions ordering the following work done: Sidewalk in front of the United Brethren Church; grading of Roanoke street between Salem avenue and Franklin road; grading of Seventh avenue between Fifth and Sixth streets; a stone crossing over Jefferson street at the corner of Kirk avenue and Jefferson. The property owners were also notified to construct a board sidewalk on Day avenue southwest between Roanoke and Commerce streets at their own expense.

The committee on sewers made a report calling attention to several pieces of important work that should be done, but, owing to the extreme financial depression, urged that no work of any character be done at this time.

The health committee made a report on the general health of the city, and stated that many nuisances that had heretofore existed were being abated. The light committee also submitted a report calling attention to the petition of the Alert Fire Company for light at their hose house, which would be laid aside for the time being.

When the ordinance was called, the bill introduced by the ordinance committee regulating the speed of street railway cars to eight miles an hour on certain streets, particularly in the business section of the city, was amended by Mr. Andrews to restrict the speed to six miles an hour. The bill was then passed as amended by a vote of 9 to 6. A bill to prevent persons from tampering with water and gas fixtures was defeated, certain members taking the view that the bill was too broad and far reaching.

On motion of Mr. Buckner the public property committee was instructed to make an examination of the old wooden building on Commerce street near Huff Andrews & Thomas' building and ascertain if the same could not be moved.

Council then adjourned to meet on Tuesday night, May 21.

ROANOKE PLAYS BETTER BALL

And Wins An Easy Victory From Portsmouth.

The Magicians Battled Fiercely and Played An Errorless Game in the Field—"Pop" Tate Was the Only Visitor to Solve Stahl's Delivery, While Brandt Was Hit Hard—Norfolk and Lynchburg Tie in Ten Innings.

Roanoke's aggregation of ball players went out to Athletic Park yesterday afternoon determined to atone for the indifferent work of the day before, and right royally did they live up to their resolve. They sailed in with the stick in the opening inning and kept the fielders chasing the ball throughout the game. Then their work in the field was such as has rarely been seen on the local diamond. Breen and Cavanaugh changed places in the infield and the new arrangement worked like a charm, both men fielding brilliantly.

Stahl and Ganzel were Roanoke's battery and their performance was a feature of the game. Tate was the only green-legged batsman to find Stahl with any success and his record with the stick was a remarkable one, being two clean singles, a home run and a double that Farrell just managed to knock down but could not capture. The remaining visitors could do little with Stahl. Ganzel proved himself to be a valuable acquisition to the local team. He caught a perfect game and duplicated his slickwork of the preceding day with a clean double and a brace of singles.

With two men out on flies in the first inning, Padden started the pyrotechnics with a line drive over left field fence. Ganzel followed with a two-bagger to center and scored on Bradley's single. The visitors filled the bases with nobody out in their half on hits by Thurston and Reed and a soaker in the short ribs for Knox. Then Tate sent in two runs with a clean single to right field. Sharp fielding prevented further scoring.

In the second, with two men out, Stahl reached first on Tate's error, went to third on Sherer's single, and both men tallied when Hargrove juggled Breen's slow grounder to center. The visitors got their last run in the third on Tate's pretty hit over left fence. One run was added to Roanoke's string in the fourth by Stahl's double, a wild pitch and Sherer's single.

In the first half of the fifth inning, with the score 5 to 3 in favor of the Magicians, a heavy rainstorm came up and threatened to serve up another mess of hard luck, a delicacy to which they have become accustomed while on their recent travels. After a few minutes' suspension the game proceeded until the fifth inning was ended, when the rain fell more violently than before and caused a delay of fifteen minutes. On resuming play, the two teams started in and played the prettiest sort of ball. The only runs tallied thereafter were two by Roanoke, one in the seventh and one in the eighth, the visitors being barred from further run-getting by fielding that was on the gilt edge order. In the sixth, with Tate on second, Quinn sent a fly to deep center which Farrell captured in fine style. Tate attempted to reach third on the out, but Farrell cut him off by a magnificent line throw to third. A peculiar feature was that both teams closed the ninth with double plays.

In the field Farrell carried off the honors, accepting his six chances in splendid fashion. Hargrove, in center field for Portsmouth, despite his brace of errors, covered a great deal of ground and cut off several long hits for the Magicians by his speedy fielding. The detailed score follows:

ROANOKE.	R	H	P	A	E	PORTSMOUTH.	R	H	P	A	E
Breen, rf.	2	3	2	0	0	Thurs'n, rf.	1	2	0	0	0
Sherer, 3b.	1	2	2	0	0	Knox, 2b.	1	0	3	3	2
Padden, 2b.	1	1	2	0	0	Wells, ss.	0	1	2	1	0
Ganzel, c.	1	3	1	0	0	Tate, lb.	1	4	0	1	1
Bradley, rf.	1	0	0	0	0	Quinn, lf.	0	0	2	0	0
Cavanaugh, 1b.	0	2	1	0	0	Vetter, c.	0	0	2	0	0
Clark, 3b.	0	0	0	0	0	Farrell, 3b.	0	0	2	1	1
Farrell, cf.	0	0	1	0	0	Hargrove, cf.	0	1	0	2	0
Stahl, p.	2	1	0	3	0	Brandt, p.	0	1	0	2	0
Total.	7	17	21	11	0	Total.	3	8	27	8	6

HITS BY INNINGS.

Roanoke..... 2 2 0 1 0 1 1 0 7
Portsmouth..... 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 3

Earned runs—Roanoke, 2; Portsmouth, 1. Two-base hits—Ganzel, Stahl, Tate. Home runs—Padden, Tate. Stolen bases—Sherer, Padden, Cavanaugh, Hargrove. Double plays—Farrell and Breen; Cavanaugh, Padden and Clark; Knox and Tate. Bases on balls—Off Stahl, 7; off Brandt, 2. Struck out—By Stahl, 7; by Brandt, 2. Passed ball—Vetter. Wild pitch—Brandt. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Crowley.

Pitcher Dunn left for Baltimore last night. He is a quiet and unassuming ball player and is of great promise as a pitcher. He has excellent speed and curves, only lacking control. The local management has not released him, but expects to give him a further trial as the season progresses.

Norfolk, 5; Lynchburg, 5.

NORFOLK, Va., May 7.—To-day's game, a tie of 5 to 5, was a battle between the two pitchers. McCrary struck out ten men and Gray eight. All in all it was a beautiful exhibition of baseball.

Score:— R. H. E.
Norfolk..... 3 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 5 5 5
Lynchburg..... 3 0 0 0 3 2 0 0 5 6 5
Batteries—McCrary, Purcell and Geter; Gray and Schabel.

No game at Petersburg with Richmond on account of rain.

How the Clubs Stand.

W. L. Pct.	W. L. Pct.
Richmond... 13 2 .87	Norfolk.... 7 8 .47
Lynchburg... 8 6 .57	Petersburg... 5 10 .33
Portsmouth... 8 8 .50	Roanoke.... 4 11 .27

Games Scheduled For To-day.
Portsmouth at Roanoke; Lynchburg at Norfolk; Richmond at Petersburg.

A Reporter Knocked Down.
NORFOLK, May 7.—Catcher Parcell, of the Norfolk baseball team, assaulted

Jack Tanner, the Pilot's baseball reporter at the park gate to-day, knocking him down, because of criticisms of yesterday's game. Parcell is a large man and Tanner quite small. The assault is generally condemned.

National League Games.
At Pittsburgh: R. H. E.
Pittsburg..... 11 0 0 3—5 6 2
Brooklyn..... 10 4 2 2—9 8 2
Batteries: Menefer, Hart and Suggen; Lucid and Gilm.
At Cincinnati: R. H. E.
Cincinnati..... 2 0 1 0 1 0 0 2—7 9 6
New York..... 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0—6 6 3
Batteries: Rhiner, Phillips and Murphy; Meekin and Farrell.

At St. Louis: R. H. E.
St. Louis..... 0 2 3 2 0 0 3 x—10 11 3
Boston..... 0 0 1 2 2 1 0 0—6 14 6
Batteries: Brettenstein, Staley and Peltz; Wilson and Ganzel.
At Chicago: R. H. E.
Chicago..... 0 2 3 4 0 0 3 x—10 13 3
Washington..... 0 2 0 0 5 0 2 0—9 10 4
Batteries: Terry and Donohue; Malarky, Mercer and McGuire.

At Cleveland—The game between Baltimore and Cleveland was postponed on account of wet grounds.

ADMITTED TO BAIL.
Oscar Wilde Released From Jail on a Bond of \$12,500.

LONDON, May 7.—Oscar Wilde was released on bail to-day after furnishing a personal bond for \$12,500 and two sureties in \$6,250 each. His sureties were Lord Douglas, of Hawick, eldest surviving son of the Marquis of Queensberry, and the Rev. Stuart H. Adam.

The latter is a graduate of Cambridge University and resides at Hyde Park Gate. He was interviewed shortly after it became known that he had become one of Wilde's bondsmen and said: "I became surety for Oscar Wilde on public grounds. I felt that the public mind was prejudiced before the case began and I am anxious to give him any help possible in order to enable him to stand trial in good health and spirits."

At 2:30 p. m. Wilde was driven in a cab from Holloway jail to Bow street police court, where his bail was formally accepted. Then, in company with Lord Douglas of Hawick, Wilde left the court.

Negroes Given Full Civil Rights.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 7.—A bill passed the legislature to-day declaring that it shall be a misdemeanor for the proprietor of any inn, restaurant, hotel, bath house, barber shop, theatre, music hall or public conveyance on land or water to deny to any citizen on account of race, creed or color, the full enjoyment of the privileges or accommodations enjoyed by other citizens, or for any person charged with the selection of grand or petit jurors to exclude or fail to summon any citizen as such on account of creed, race or color. The penalty for refusing a colored person equal service with white people is a fine of from \$100 to \$500 and the further penalty for misdemeanor. It is understood to be aimed particularly at certain theatres and cafes in New York city, which have always declined to admit of color.

Strike of Illinois Blast Men.

CHICAGO, May 7.—12,000 blast men employed by the Illinois Steel Corp. struck to-day and the strike is expected to extend to other departments. Two of the furnaces were shut down at noon. The men demand better wages and ask for more help, claiming that they are compelled to work unnecessarily hard. The strike will probably result in throwing about 5,000 men out of employment. It was stated at the company's offices this afternoon that the South Chicago plant, employing 3,500 men, would be closed to-night. A small strike is also on at the company's works in Joliet and the part there will probably be closed to-night or to-morrow affecting 1,500 men there.

King Humbert's Close Call.

ROME, May 7.—King Humbert and Queen Margaret had a narrow escape from death to-day. They were on their way in a special train from Florence to this city, attended by their suites. Suddenly, near Incisa Lake there was a violent shock, one of the carriages was derailed, and everybody on board the train received more or less serious contusions. An obstruction of some description, it appears, either fell across the track or was piled there by evil-minded persons. Several members of the royal suite sustained slight injuries, but the king and queen escaped with nothing more serious than a bad shaking up.

A State Manufacturers' Association.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 6.—Some 300 of the leading manufacturers of Georgia are assembled here to-day for the purpose of organizing a State manufacturers' association. The delegates representing every section of the State and every branch of manufacturing industry met in the hall of the house of representatives and were called to order by Geo. W. Y. Atkinson, who spoke briefly in explanation and commendation of the purpose of the meeting.

American Medical Association.

BALTIMORE, May 7.—The Forty-seventh annual convention of the American Medical Association began a four days' session at the Music hall this morning. Governor Brown and Mayor Latrobe extended the visitors a hearty welcome to the city and President Dr. Donald MacLean, of Michigan, delivered his annual address. It is estimated that there are 1,600 delegates in attendance representing every section of the country.

A Soldiers' Home Postmaster Indicted.

NORFOLK, Va., May 7.—In the United States court to-day Augustus C. Paul, postmaster at the Soldiers' Home, Hampton, was indicted in three counts for the embezzlement of government funds. Arthur Graves was indicted for breaking into the postoffice at Surry, Va.

Steinway Piano, \$250.

ONE second hand Steinway piano full size, in perfect order and tune, and fully warranted, for \$250, on easy payments of \$10 per month. A rare bargain. Hobbie Music Co., 157 Salem avenue.

THE POCAHONTAS TROUBLE.

The Situation There Remains Unchanged.

A Smaller Force at Work in the Mines Yesterday Than on the Day Previous Stopping a Squad of Strikers by Non Troops Arouses Some Feeling—Non Union Men to be Employed at the Mine.

Special to THE TIMES.

POCAHONTAS, Va., May 7.—There is a smaller force in the mines here to-day than yesterday, the output to-day being only thirty one cars against forty-two yesterday. The company is preparing to get new men. Notices were posted to-day saying that the old men not at work will be paid off Thursday. It is expected that 600 men will be brought from the east and preparations are being made for the erection of houses for them.

A crowd of 200 strikers was held up this afternoon by a squad of troops as they were leaving town to cross the State line to attend a meeting. This and the action of the company has aroused some feeling among the strikers and there will be need of troops to protect new men who may be brought in.

It is not known when new men can be secured, but it will probably be the last of the week if not later. The armed guard about the town is maintained, and what is practically martial law still prevails. The strike leaders claim that they organized the last of the Pocahontas miners to-day, and it is apparent that the mines cannot be operated without bringing in non-union men. Quiet prevails throughout the remainder of the coal field; no effort has been made to replace strikers in the other districts.

The Roanoke troops have been assigned a prominent place in all the movements. Captain Perkins, of the Machine Works Guards, is acting major in command of the first battalion. Lieutenant Howell is regimental adjutant, and J. O. B. Palmer regimental sergeant, both of the Machine Works Guards. Lieutenant Cook is officer of the Guards to-day. Lieutenant Cook is also adjutant of the first battalion. The Machine Works Guards were the first troops to leave the camp and they were assigned to the roughest service, the pass at Browning mines. Lieutenant Bentley with a detail of the Roanoke Light Infantry is at the same place to-night. Captain Perkins went out to-night and posted the guard at this point.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

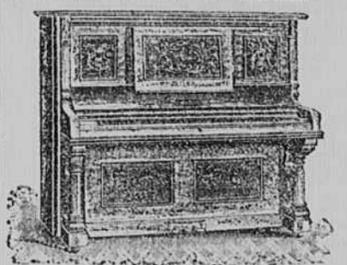
The Struggle Promises to be a Long and Hard One.

PORTSMOUTH, Va., May 7.—The Southwest Virginia Coal Company issued circulars to-night that it would pay all men on Thursday, but no men who occupy company houses would be paid until the houses were vacated. The miners' houses here nearly all belong to the companies. What feature this will lead to will be hard to tell. The output to-day was twenty cars of coal and fifteen of coke. The best of order has been preserved to-day. The miners held a mass meeting to-day just across the State line in West Virginia. They are now thoroughly organized and will hold mass meetings to-morrow at Simmons and Maybourn, in West Virginia.

The fields are a unit for the strike, but the coal companies here say they intend to run the mines if new men have to be brought in. The Southwest Virginia Improvement Company and the Eckman mines have telegraphed for 600 miners to come to this place and houses are now being put up by the coal companies to house them. Mr. Bullitt says he intends to win, or break the Pocahontas company. No one knows what may be the outcome in the event of foreign miners coming in. The struggle is now on in earnest and it promises to be a long, hard one.

BUY THE OLD RELIABLE

MARSHALL & WENDELL



- PIANO -

It appeals to the highest musical taste.

Strictly First-Class Throughout.

Factory Prices!
Easy Payments!

HOBBIE MUSIC CO.,

SOLE DEALERS.