

THE ROANOKE DAILY TIMES.

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ROANOKE, VA., SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 3, 1895.

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

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Virginia: Fair, warmer in the afternoon, northerly winds, shifting to southerly.

We May

Charge a little more, but OUR work lasts.

Roanoke Roofing and Metal Cornice Co.,
Commerce St. and Franklin Road.
J. B. COLLINGWOOD, - - Manager.
Phone 329.

Cut Flowers To-day.

Choice Selection of POTTED PLANTS on Exhibition and for Sale.

FLORAL arrangement for Funeral Occasions on Short Notice.

Massie's Pharmacy
Phone 193. Prompt Delivery.

OYSTERS

CATOGNI'S RESTAURANT

Having employed one of Norfolk's best cooks, we are prepared to serve the public with the best oysters that was ever served in the city.

Special Invitation to Ladies:

We have two separate Dining Parlors, and the politest attention in the city.

Oysters Received Fresh Every Day.

Flowers, Beautiful Flowers!

WOMAN

IS THE LOVELIEST OF ALL CREATIONS. HER HANDS, AND NEXT COMES THE BEAUTIES OF THE FLORAL KINGDOM; BUT FLOWERS WITHOUT LADIES LOSE HALF THEIR ATTRACTION.

OUR STORE

WILL BE FULL OF BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS TO-DAY, AND WE WANT EVERY LADY IN ROANOKE TO ADD TO THEIR ATTRACTIVENESS BY COMING TO SEE THEM TO-DAY.

Orders for Flowers

WILL BE PROMPTLY FILLED ALL WINTER.

CHRISTIAN-BARBEE DRUG STORE

A. D. RICE, Trustee,
Cor. Salem Ave. and Jefferson St.
TELEPHONE 46.
P. S.—Always wait for street cars in our store.

WEDDING GIFTS!

Nothing Can be More Desirable or Appropriate Than Some Article in Sterling Silver.

Nothing is more highly prized in later years than "family silver." We are constantly adding the latest and choicest productions from the very best makers, and our stock is complete in every detail.

Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention.

Engagement and Wedding Rings, Plain and Jeweled.

EDWARD S. GREEN

Manufacturing Jeweler and Graduate Optician,
No. 6 Salem Avenue.
Eyes Examined Free of Charge. Wholesale.

THE LATEST LONDON GOSSIP

The Outlook in Europe and the East Threatening.

British Flag Fired on in Venezuela—Rus in Has Outmanoeuvred England in China. France and Russia About to Leave England in the Lurch in the Armenian Affair—Gladstone's Bad Break.

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LONDON, Nov. 2.—The political horizon is obscured by dark clouds and the atmosphere is charged with the electricity of threatening war. In Europe and in the far east the outlook is most threatening and is clearly causing much anxiety here. The advices received from all parts are of a most pessimistic character and the situation has been further complicated by the report which has just reached here of the firing, by a Venezuelan guarda costa, on the Mycotis, a vessel flying the British flag, off the island of Trinidad, and the killing of her commander, Thomas Garcia.

The general opinion expressed in official circles here is that if the European powers tide over the present crisis without coming to hard knocks in some part of the world, it will be a matter for sincere congratulation and a decided triumph for the diplomacy of a peace-seeking nature. Naturally, in view of the alarming rumors circulating everywhere, the European bourses have been badly affected, and, as a result, there has been a general "slump" in international securities.

The newspapers here are trying to put on a bold front in face of a situation which is labelled "dangerous" by even the most conservative people; but, there is no getting away from the hard, heavy fact that Great Britain is more than likely to find herself in a state of freezing isolation.

In the far east her diplomats have been boldly and cleverly outmanoeuvred by those of Russia and in the Armenian question it is feared that Russia and France are more than prepared to leave her in the lurch when a crisis has been reached and a widespread revolt against the rule of the sultan of Turkey seems to be budding.

Consequently the Turk, falling back upon the protection, thus openly given, of Russia and France, will not introduce a single real reform in Armenia, while on the other hand the "unspeakable" will continue the work of decimating the Christian population of Asia Minor.

Regarding the situation in the far east, in the highest political circles in England, as well as among the central European powers generally, no doubt exists that extensive concessions in Manchuria have been made by China to Russia. Then again it is regarded as certain that Russia's relations with Japan are strained to the utmost in spite of the rumor that the secret treaty to their mutual benefit has been arrived at, and that Russia is determined that not a single Japanese soldier shall remain on Chinese soil a day beyond the term fixed by the treaty of peace concluded between China and Japan.

Recent expressions in American publications of the good will of the United States towards Great Britain and Russia have been a source of great comfort to both nations.

The steady and old-established Saturday Review takes an alarmist view of the Eastern imbroglio, saying: "We are face to face with the fact that Russia intends to seize as much of North-eastern China as she can assimilate, while France is resolved to extend her empire from Tonkin and Siam into South-west China, and this division of territory we cannot allow."

"It is evident that we cannot hope for German aid and England, in her hour of need, will find no friends and will have to rely on her own strength. Fortunately for us the increased power of our fleet will permit Lord Salisbury to speak and, if necessary, to ask in defence of British interests. If Russia attempts to take any part of Manchuria, we can reply by occupying the island of Chusan, and France may find it easier to sneer at our diplomacy than risk a war which may place her permanently among the second rate powers."

The St. James Gazette this afternoon also discusses the outbreak seriously. It says: "It is such as to make us anxious to lose no time in getting our naval and military armaments in as complete state of efficiency as the circumstances will allow."

The letter of the Hon. Gladstone to Mme Novikoff, published in the Observer on Saturday last, has produced a painful impression among the friends and admirers of the veteran English statesman. Mr. Gladstone alluded to "that wretched sultan, whom God has given as a curse to mankind, waving his flag in triumph," and the "adversaries at his feet," he added, "are Russia, France and England."

In conclusion Mr. Gladstone wrote: "May God, in his mercy, send a speedy end to the governing Turk and his doings," etc.

These utterings of Mr. Gladstone are generally attributed to be the effect of age upon the distinguished statesman and as indication of the waning of his great faculties.

Not a Victory For the Governor.

LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 2.—Attorney Martin of Hot Springs, has explained why the prize fight cases were dropped. Mr. Martin says the outcome was in no way a victory for the governor. The cases were dropped because the Hot Springs people saw there was no chance of getting Corbett and Fitzsimmons together. Convinced of this they thought the easiest way out of the courts was best and he agreed to drop the matter. Had Fitzsimmons really wanted to fight at Hot Springs all obstacles would have been removed in a few days.

WILL THE SCHEME WORK?

SALEM, Nov. 2.—It is whispered here that the Democratic machine barrel is on tap. It seems that the chairman of the county Democratic machine, after a thorough canvass, informed his co-workers that the county would go against the Democratic ticket unless the Salem district could be "fixed." The Captain estimated that two hundred voters could be bought for \$300, and after a little delay, it is understood, the "boys" supplied the booze. Considerable indignation is expressed here that the Democratic executive committee should resort to such methods.

LATER.—The latest information is that the booze fund is now in the hands of a prominent Roanoke county official, who is to do the purchasing on the night before the election and on election day. He has promised to deliver the goods.

WHERE WATTS WAS WEAK

From the Roanoke World, June 24, 1895.
"We cannot afford to nominate men with rings in their noses, who will vote on this and other questions as a few big politicians may desire. We want men who will think and act for themselves, and who can be depended upon to stand up for the interests of the people in the face of opposition within the ranks of their own party."

More Medicine.

From the Roanoke World August 2, 1895.
We are very glad to see that Hon. J. Allen Watts has finally made an explanation of the Gas and Water Company's bill, which has been the subject of much talk in the city. We have never believed that Mr. Watts intended to aid a piece of legislation that was so directly opposed to the interests of the city, and the request was a most remarkable display of cheek on the part of the company. It is unfortunate that Mr. Watts did not state and have the bill so printed as to show that it was introduced "by request."

SPEAKING ON MONDAY.

Speakers and Places at Which Campaign Meetings Will be Held.

R. Lacy Hoge will speak at Leslie's store in Ballyhack on Monday night.
Col. J. W. Hartwell will address the voters of Poage's Mill on the issues involved in the campaign on Monday night.

Col. J. Hampton Hoge and Hon. J. Rush Millor will address the voters of Salem at the courthouse on Monday night.

A. J. Oliver, Rev. R. R. Jones, Dr. Boen and others will speak to the colored voters of the Third and Fifth wards at Davis Hall Monday night.

Blue News for the "Machine."

CHRISTIANSBURG, Nov. 2.—Great interest is being felt in the election to be held next Tuesday. Reports have been received to day from nearly every precinct in the county, and as these reports come from parties who are well up in matters political, it is safe to say their estimates are not far wrong. The estimates, when summed up, give Montgomery county to Claytor and Binette by a majority that will not exceed 350 nor fall under 275. If the full vote can be polled Claytor's and Binette's majority will be increased by 100 votes. This estimate does not include Radford city.

On Top.

The best laundry. Gives the nicest, cleanest work and prompt delivery. Phone 272, and our wagon will call and get your bundle and return it to your door. SWISS STEAM LAUNDRY, 333 Salem avenue west; M. L. Beck & Co., proprietors.

HENRY LINDEMAN.

One of the Leading Expert Piano Manufacturers of America.

Saxony is the birth-place of a great number of the musical instrument makers who are engaged in this line of enterprise in New York, among whom are the Lindemans.

The ancestors of this family were all skilled and practical mechanics, who began the manufacture of pianos in Dresden, Saxony, in 1831, and it is only fifteen years later, that is, in 1846, that they transferred their enterprise to America, where, owing to their excellent qualities their pianos received almost immediate recognition. The Lindeman piano found its way not only over the United States, but also went to Germany, France, Japan, the Sandwich Islands, Mexico, South America and the West Indies. This progress had been accomplished prior to 1850.

Mr. Henry Lindeman, the subject of this sketch, is now the superintendent of the factory, has full charge of the construction of the pianos, and gives his entire time to the requirements of the mechanical branches.

It is a treat to enter the Lindeman factory and find the senior bearer of that name at work at the bench. He will greet you cordially, drop every tool, and set about entertaining you with his experiences in the piano trade. "I like to wear this workman's apron," he said to a representative of Music Trades, "because it seems natural to me. I am

MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE

Such Was Jury's Verdict in the Trial of Holmes

For the Murder of Benjamin F. Pitzel at Philadelphia—A Verdict Was Reached at 8:51 Last Night After Argument by District Attorney Graham For the Prosecution and Mr. Kotan For the Defense.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—Henry H. Holmes was convicted of murder in the first degree at 8:51 to-night for killing Benjamin F. Pitzel. He coughed slightly when he heard the words. That was the only sign.

The jury retired to deliberate at 5:40 o'clock this afternoon. According to one of their number they had reached their verdict before the doors of their room closed upon them. For hunger's sake they ate their supper first. Then they took a ballot and without hesitation every man on the twelve answered, "Guilty of murder in the first degree."

But, however atrocious the crime, however fiendish the criminal, it is hard to send a man to the gallows in one minute's time. So, for decency's sake, they talked about the case for a seemingly period, about an hour and a half. Then word was sent into court that they had agreed. This was at 8:15 o'clock. It took a half hour to get the court in readiness to receive the verdict. Such things are not done too quickly. Holmes spoke to his counsel, Rotan and Shoemaker, in the cell room before he was taken back to Moyamensing prison. To them he said: "I feel that this condemns me. It was an unjust trial." He would say no more than that.

Immediately after the announcement of the verdict the usual application for leave to file a motion for a new trial was made. District Attorney Graham did not oppose the motion and Judge Arnold fixed the 18th of this month for a hearing. The principal reason for the lack of time for preparation. In case this is refused, the case will be taken to the superior court and a full hearing will be had at its next sitting in January, 1896.

So even if everything goes against Holmes he has yet some time on earth to spend from which he is alleged to have sent so many follow mortals. The verdict was a surprise to many persons who did not believe the crime had been fastened upon Holmes beyond a reasonable doubt.

When these heard they said: "Well, it was on general principles and it's just as good." That is not the meaning of law, but in this case everybody agrees that "it's just as good."

The Katabdin Failed After All.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—While the official report of the naval officers, who were charged with the ascertainment of the speed of the ram Katabdin on her trial trip, has not yet reached the Navy Department, the news came to-day through General Hyde himself that the vessel has failed to make seventeen knots per hour, as required by the contract. As a matter of fact she made just 16 1/2 knots average speed for the two hours of her run. The Department is now confronted with a disagreeable clause in the contract which provides that if the Katabdin fails to make seventeen knots she shall be redocked. The situation is giving the Department officials more concern apparently than they give General Hyde, who perhaps is influenced by the belief that he can dispose readily of the formidable craft to some foreign power in these threatening times.

loyal to the good trade that my father taught me, and have an affectionate leaning towards everything that smacks of factory, and it is because I have worn my apron and stuck to my bench that the quality of the Lindeman piano has not deteriorated. You see it has been part and parcel of my family, this trade, for generations back, and I am proud of it, as well as of our pianos."

But however warmly I may be wedded to the family traditions, this does not prejudice me against new improvements, and it is the combination of conservatism with up-to-date improvements that keeps our piano abreast of the times, and popular with musicians everywhere."

The Lindeman piano has maintained its high standard of quality through all the seventy-three years of the life of the house of Lindeman, because all of them were and are practical piano-makers, and the manufacturing, as well as the other departments have been and are managed and controlled by the Lindemans themselves. The very pride which the Lindemans have in the piano, which bears their time-honored name is a guarantee that the present high standard will be maintained, and that the Lindeman will never become a mere commercial piano, but remain an artistic musical instrument.

THE United States Government reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

A FINE PERFORMANCE.

Charles B. Hanford Gives a Roanoke Audience a Treat.

Rarely has a better pleased or more satisfied audience left the Academy after a performance than that which witnessed the splendid performance of Shakespeare's masterpiece, "Julius Caesar" last night. Shakespearean tragedy is the most elevating, instructive and impressive representation that the stage has ever afforded, and it is a matter of regret that only a fair audience should have greeted such able exponents as Charles B. Hanford and those with whom he is associated; for the company is one of such uniform excellence that each character, no matter how subordinate, is well sustained. Mr. Hanford's representation of Marc Antony proclaimed the intelligent, scholarly and conscientious Shakespearean student, his graceful acting and noble declamation rousing his audience to a pitch of enthusiasm and winning him repeated recalls. Mr. Hanford is of Virginia, his home being in Loudoun county. While a member of an amateur theatrical organization in Washington city he attracted the attention of Lawrence Barrett who, discerning his great talent for the stage, advised him to adopt it as a profession, and later on, when Mr. Hanford was leading man for the Robson and Crane Company, counselled him to devote himself to the Shakespearean drama.

This suggestion was followed out and Mr. Hanford became a leading member of the Booth-Barrett combination, which created such enthusiasm a few seasons ago, since which time he has advanced step by step in his art until he stands to-day one of the finest exponents of Shakespeare on the stage.

Elihu R. Spencer, as the "lean and hungry Cassius," was forceful and vigorous, but his performance was somewhat marred by a tendency to rant and mouth his lines.

Miss Nora O'Brien as Portia, the devoted wife of Brutus, was charming. The character offers very little chance for an actress of prominence, but in the one scene in which she appeared Miss O'Brien's sweetly modulated voice and earnest, impassioned acting, delighted the audience. James Carden as Brutus, Bertram Temple as Julius Caesar, and George Macomber as the "envious Cato," deserve special mention for their excellent work.

It is to be hoped we will again have an opportunity of seeing this splendid organization in the near future.

JAPAN AND COREA.

Occupation of the Latter by Troops of the Former Only Temporary.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The precise definition of the designs of Japan respecting Corea has been obtained at last by all of the powers concerned, for it is assumed that the following cablegram, which was handed to Secretary Olney Thursday by Mr. Kurino, the Japanese minister here, has been also sent to all of the Japanese legations in Europe:

"In regard to our attitude in Corea you are authorized to declare to the following effect to the government of the United States. Japanese troops are now stationed in Corea to insure tranquility as well as to protect our legation, consulates and subjects, and also to maintain the indispensable lines of communication with our army which are still in occupation of Liao Tung peninsula. The troops intended for the latter purpose are much larger in number. The necessity of keeping such troops will, however, cease at the same time with the evacuation of Liao Tung peninsula and so much of the troops will then be withdrawn from Corea."

"The Japanese government hopes that the Korean government having already entered upon the work of reforms, may succeed and be able to maintain order and even protect foreigners though our troops are withdrawn. The Japanese government, having no other designs, are not desirous to prolong the maintenance of our troops in Corea; furthermore, we should be extremely gratified if we were relieved from such obligation. In our relation with Corea the policy of our government is of non-interference and our government will gladly share equally with other powers in the same line of action."

INSURGENTS BURN A VILLAGE.

They Surprise the Spanish Soldiers With Fatal Results.

HAVANA, Nov. 2.—A band of about 800 insurgents recently attacked the village of Sabana, near Camajani, province of Santa Clara, while the volunteers who compose the garrison were doing farm work. The insurgents fought took place between them and a small detachment of troops sent to the assistance of the village.

The soldiers, however, were unable to prevent the insurgents from burning other houses. Five volunteers and two civilians were killed and several wounded while engaged in the fields and were thus unable to defend themselves.

Colonel Menendez at the head of 190 men fought; Leaders Suarez, Roberts and Hernandez at the head of 500 men at Progress plantation, Villa Santa Clara. The troops had only two wounded while the insurgents left eight dead on the field. The number of the wounded carried away by the insurgents is unknown.

Good News From Radford.

EAST RADFORD, Nov. 2.—During the past week there has been more political talk and work than during all the balance of the campaign. The full vote will undoubtedly be polled and everything indicates victory for the Citizens ticket. The Democratic managers who two weeks ago claimed that Radford would give their ticket a majority of 125 to 150 now acknowledge the result will be near a tie.

Close of the State Campaign.

DANVILLE, Va., Nov. 2.—The State campaign closed here to-night with a rousing meeting at the Academy of Music. Hon. John W. Daniel and Hon. Eugene Withers, Democratic candidate for the State senate, were the speakers.

WANTS JOINT ACTION IN TURKEY

The British Ambassador Confers With Secretary Olney

In regard to Ensuring the Safety of Citizens of Great Britain and America Who Are Residents of the Ottoman Empire—A Sort of Tacit Agreement Already Exists Between the Two Powers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, had a conference with Secretary Olney to-day, lasting half an hour or more. His purpose was to propose, in behalf of the British government, joint action to a limited extent in Turkey to ensure the safety of citizens of Great Britain and American residents in that country. It is believed that Secretary Olney has not yet rendered an answer to the proposal.

So far as can be learned there was no direct proposition that in any sense would involve forcible action or even the presentation of a joint note, but in view of the concern felt both in the United States and England as to the threatening attitude of the Turkish populace towards the missionaries, harmonious action of the two powers responsible for the English speaking resident missionaries was felt to be desirable.

So far, during the religious troubles in Turkey, this has been the case, and, in the absence of a representative of the United States or Great Britain at a focus of either on the spot has been prompt to extend protection to the citizens of the other.

This understanding has recently disclosed in the assumption by the British consul at Erzerum in the prosecution of the Kurds who murdered the unfortunate bicyclist Lentz, the American consul there not being empowered to act in the absence of his exequatur, and the fact that this understanding is tacit rather than a matter of formal acknowledgment, is emphasized by a denial from the British embassy here that the ambassador has proposed a formal joint action by the United States and Great Britain.

THE OHIO CAMPAIGN CLOSED.

After One of the Most Exciting Canvasses in the State's History.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 2.—Although some of the speakers address local meetings at their homes Monday, the Ohio campaign was practically closed to-night. In this city Attorney General Harmon presided at the closing Democratic rally, which was addressed by Governors MacCorkle, of West Virginia, and Mathews, of Indiana, ex-Governor Campbell and others.

The Democrats held meetings in almost every county to-night. The Republicans also closed the campaign, with their heavy guns firing all along the line of eight counties, Bushnell, Foraker, McKinley, Sherman and others addressing different meetings.

The campaign during the closing weeks especially has been one of the most hotly contested in the history of the State. Prominent speakers have been secured on both sides from other States, and it is doubtful whether there ever were more speeches made in one week in Ohio than during the week just closed.

BILLS OF LADING.

A Decree Against Vague Terms by the Cuban Intendant General.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—United States Consul General Williams at Havana reports to the State Department for the information of American exporters, shipmasters and owners that the intendant general on the 18th ultimo issued a decree against the usage of vague terms in bills of lading and manifests of vessels clearing at foreign ports for the Island of Cuba. The 1st of December next is fixed as the date after which fines ranging from \$10 to \$100 will be imposed on all masters of vessels who present the manifests of their cargoes expressed in vague terms. The decree says that bills and manifests will not be admitted expressing the class and kind of merchandise with the words hardware, bowed timber, fancy goods, flour (without designating the place of manufacture) and dry goods (without expressing if cotton, linen, etc.) and other notorious vague terms.

Firemen Make Narrow Escapes.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The building at 7 and 9 Leonard street, occupied by the confectionery and bakers' supply house of Grandall, Gidley & Co., was a fire to-night. Loss \$150,000. Its origin is unknown. There were several explosions of ammonia stored in the place, and firemen had narrow escapes.

Football Yesterday.

At Lexington, Va.—Virginia Military Institute defeated Washington and Lee University. Score 30 to 0.
At Princeton—Princeton, 13; Harvard 4.
At Orange, N. J.—Orange A. C., 3; Lehigh, 0.

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