

**THE WEATHER**  
Forecast for Virginia: Showers, followed by fair in the middle and west portions; westerly to northeasterly winds.

**Cartridge Photography**  
With our new cartridge system the modern photographer loads and unloads his camera in broad daylight—presses the button—and "we do the rest." It's the refinement of photographic luxury. The cartridge system is applied to our latest products:  
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Bicycles for rent.

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The largest line ever opened in the city. Examine our stock before purchasing. Many sizes and styles and at the right prices.

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\$100 Cleveland Bicycle given away September 15. Every 25 cent purchase entitles you to one chance.

**Old Father Time**  
Will come a knocking at your door some of these dark, rainy nights and you won't be prepared.

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We write all kinds of Life and Accident Policies at all times and are always ready. Don't blame us if Father Time calls on you before you take an ETNA policy.

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**Listen!**  
Every piece of China-ware in our store will be sold at cost. We have some very fine pieces of Imported Ware which will go at cost.  
We are making this offer in order to make room for our large order for school supplies. You might look at the ware, whether you buy or not.

**THOMPSON-PRICE CO.**  
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**YOST-FORRER CO.,**  
SELL THE  
Celebrated Columbia and Columbus Carriage Mfg. Co.'s Surrys, Phaetons, Buggies.

**When**  
A PRESCRIPTION IS HANDED TO US WE TAKE IT FOR GRANTED THAT SOME ONE IS SICK AND NEEDS THE MEDICINE AT ONCE. NOW, MOST PEOPLE DON'T LIKE TO WAIT LONG FOR A PRESCRIPTION TO BE FILLED. STILL THE COMPOUNDING OF SOME PRESCRIPTIONS REQUIRE MORE TIME THAN OTHERS. IN EITHER CASE WE PROMISE CAREFUL, ACCURATE AND PROMPT SERVICE, AS WE HAVE NO SODA WATER NOR ICE CREAM CUSTOMERS TO DIVERT OUR TIME AND ATTENTION FROM IMMEDIATELY SERVING THE SICK.

**H. C. BARNES,**  
"HE PUTS UP PRESCRIPTIONS."  
Guessing Contest Closes Aug. 1.



Stiff, Haines Bros., and Schiller Pianos.  
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**SOLE AGENCY:**  
**J. E. ROGERS,**  
104 S. JEFFERSON ST.  
Large Stock on Hand to Select From.

## RECEIVED A SECOND NOMINATION

THIS TIME BY THE SILVER CONVENTION.  
The Democratic Nominations Endorsed a Second Time, and This Time It Was Done by Acclamation—The Nominees Will be Notified at Mr. Bryan's Home in Lincoln, Neb.—The Convention Was Orderly and Unanimous.

St. Louis, July 24.—It was 10:41 o'clock when Chairman St. John called the convention to order. Rev. Dr. Covert led in prayer, after which G. W. Baker, of California, took the floor. He said the People's party convention had appointed its conferees, and moved that the convention defer action on the platform and postpone the nomination of a ticket until 3:30 this afternoon. The motion prevailed.

After a number of delegates had spoken on the silver question, Senator Stewart, of Nevada, was called for. He said that he went to Chicago with little hope that a free silver platform would be adopted. He was agreeably disappointed. Continuing, he told how the platform was adopted, and other incidents of the Democratic convention. At length he spoke of the nomination of W. J. Bryan, who was not a candidate. At the mention of Bryan's name the delegates arose and shouted and cheered and flourished umbrellas and flags.

Senator Stewart then told of Bryan's convention speech, which, he said, was the greatest oration in history. "I know William J. Bryan," the Senator went on. "He believes what he believes. He is as true to his principles as a needle to the pole. He was not a Democrat in good regular standing, having time and again said that if the Democratic party adopted a gold platform he would not support it."

Judge Scott, of Omaha, was called to the platform and, in addressing the convention, said:

"Oh God, send pestilence and disease and vermin, war and famine among us, if you will, but in Thy providence, oh God, deliver us from another four years of oppression under Grover Cleveland!"

At the conclusion he called for three cheers for Bryan, which were given.

General McIver, an ex-Confederate officer, was introduced. He had attested his loyalty to silver, he said, by resigning from the consular service under Cleveland, because of the President's gold policy. He appealed for a union of the forces of the silver men. The convention then adjourned until 3:30 p. m.

The delegates, as usual, came together slowly for the afternoon session, and it was nearly 4 o'clock before the attendance assumed its usual appearance. At the conclusion of the invocation, G. W. Baker was called upon for a report of the conference committee. He said that the time was too short to reach a satisfactory conclusion.

The report on the platform was then made by Senator Jones, of Nevada. As he read the platform he was frequently interrupted by applause.

A motion to adopt the platform was made. Mr. Hess, of Illinois, objected, and a wordy wrangling followed. It ended in the adoption of the platform.

Mr. Page, of Nebraska, moved that the convention proceed to the nomination of a Presidential candidate. It prevailed.

General Warner said it would be necessary to nominate a candidate rather than endorse. E. E. Little, of Kansas, nominated William J. Bryan, of Nebraska. Col. L. C. Pace, of Nebraska, seconded the nomination of Bryan. He believed that the nomination was but formal, for every delegate had but the one purpose—the nomination of William J. Bryan.

A number of other speeches were made, and then the rules were suspended on motion by P. V. Wise, of Missouri, and Bryan was nominated by acclamation. The wildest enthusiasm followed. The band played "Columbia," "America," and other stirring tunes, while the howling and screaming delegates marched around the hall waving hats, umbrellas and handkerchiefs.

Mr. Baker, of California, then moved that the convention proceed to the nomination of a Vice-President.

Mr. Troup, of Connecticut, placed the name of Arthur Sewall, of Maine, before the convention. He made no speech. H. T. Niles, of Ohio, seconded the nomination. It was then moved that Mr. Sewall be declared the nominee for Vice-President by acclamation, which was done, and the band played "America," and the delegates sang. Then they sang the "Doxology."

When quiet was restored Mr. Baker moved that each delegation select a member of the committee to notify the nominees. The motion was agreed to.

The roll call of States was begun, but before it was half finished two-thirds of the delegates had left the hall and all the visitors went out.

Colonel Pace, of Nebraska, offered a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the convention that as the Democratic party had arranged to notify Bryan and Sewall in New York the silver party notify them in Bryan's home at Lincoln. The motion was agreed to. Thereupon the convention adjourned sine die.

**FIGHTING POLITICIANS**  
Columbia, S. C., July 24.—At the campaign meeting at Florence to-day Judge Joseph H. Earle, candidate for the United States Senate to succeed J. L. M. Irby, and Gov. John Gary Evans, who is a candidate for the same office, came to blows. Earle struck Evans first, and Evans responded with a blow under the eye. They were quickly surrounded and separated by reformers and conservatives. Several men had their hands on their pistols, but comparative quiet was restored, and Governor Evans attempted to continue his speech amid much disorder.

**THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT** reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

**SKETCH OF TOM WATSON.**  
Thomas E. Watson, of Thomson, Ga., was born in Columbia county, Ga., September 5, 1856. He received a common school education and was then sent to Mercer University, Macon, Ga. At the end of the sophomore year, he left college for lack of funds and taught school two years. He read law for a few weeks under Judge W. R. McLaws, of Augusta, Ga., and was admitted to the bar, commencing the practice of the profession at Thomson, Ga., his old home, November, 1876. He was a member of the Georgia legislature, 1882-83; was a Democratic elector for the State at large in 1888, and



THOMAS E. WATSON.  
People's Party Nominee for Vice-President.

besides the practice of law, has been and still is largely interested in farming. Mr. Watson was elected to the Fifty-second Congress as a Democrat, receiving 5,456 votes, against 597 votes for Anthony E. Williams, Republican. Mr. Watson served but one term in Congress, being succeeded in the Fifty-third by James C. C. Black, who was elected as Democrat, receiving 17,772, against 12,333 votes received by Mr. Watson, who ran as the candidate of the People's party. Mr. Watson also ran as a Populist candidate for the Fifty-fourth Congress from the same district, but was again defeated by Mr. Black. Watson's unique personality made him a conspicuous figure in the House of Representatives. He was a fiery debater, and took part in numerous hot parliamentary fights. In personal appearance Watson is thin and angular, with a clean shaven face of intellectual cast and a thick mop of auburn hair.

### WILL CONTINUE THE FIGHT.

Washington, July 24.—Vice-President St. John, of the Seaboard Air Line, announced to-day the intention of that company to continue its fight against the Southern railway. He declares that the Southern established a line of steamers between Baltimore and Norfolk needlessly in order to destroy the existing lines and not because the Southern's business required it. He added:

"We have been unable because of the influence of the Southern to run sleepers to and from New York as the Southern does. We have been trying for three years to do this and we will yet accomplish it, although at present it is unlawfully denied us. We have been thwarted by the same influence in our Atlantic and New Orleans business, but the interstate commerce law will, sooner or later, be enforced in these cases. Our determination to secure our rights may cause the rate war to last for months and possibly years, but we believe the shippers and people will support us."

### SATOLLI TO BE RECALLED.

Washington, July 24.—The report that the pope has offered Cardinal Satolli the choice of returning to Rome or remaining at his present post, and that the latter course had been decided on, is denied by Cardinal Satolli. It is officially stated that no advice as to a change in plans has been received and that it is almost a certainty Cardinal Satolli will go back to Rome after the assembling of the next consistory, when his successor will be announced.

### BIG SAVANNAH FIRE.

Savannah, Ga., July 24.—Fire early this morning destroyed over \$160,000 worth of property on the river front in this city. The fire, which reached alarming proportions after 1 o'clock, was not under control until after 3 o'clock. By that time it had destroyed the Planters Rice Mills, its grainery and wharf, and the large Duckworth warehouse, together with 35,000 pounds of rough rice, about the same quantity of cleaned rice. The mill property was valued at \$85,000, the rice at \$50,000, while the loss on the Duckworth warehouse and its contents of cement, salt, etc., belonging to C. M. Gilbert & Co., is placed at fully \$40,000. The burned property was largely covered by insurance.

### BOLD, BAD ROBBERS.

Denver, Co., July 24.—A special to the Republican from Cripple Creek says: "The Cripple Creek stage was held up near Grassy, five miles east of here, by three masked men, who obtained twelve gold watches and \$500 in cash. The passengers included thirteen men and two or three ladies. The latter were not molested by the robbers. A posse, with bloodhounds, is on the trail of the bandits."

### AN EFFORT AT COMBINATION.

Denver, Col., July 24.—The Democratic State committee has issued a call for a convention, "inviting all who are in favor of the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 to participate in the Democratic caucus and primaries. An effort will be made to combine the Democrats, Populists and Republicans who intend to vote for Bryan and Sewall in support of a union ticket for State officers. The date of the Democratic convention is left open."

### FREIGHT CAR WRECK.

Lima, Ohio, July 24.—An engine and twenty-three freight cars on the C. H. and D. railroad are in the river on account of a washout. Passenger trains are detoured.

## WATSON, OF GEORGIA, IS NAMED

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT ON THE FIRST BALLOT.  
Mr. Bryan Says He Will Not Accept, and the General Impression is That He Will Not Now Be Nominated by the People's Party Convention—Victory for the "Middle of the Road" Element.

St. Louis, July 24.—Only half of the delegates to the Populist convention were in their seats at 10 o'clock this morning when Senator Allen, the permanent chairman, appeared on the platform and called the convention to order.

The committee to confer with a similar committee from the silver convention was then appointed, one from each State. When Texas was called for its member for the conference committee Delegate Park jumped up and shouted: "Texas never treats with the enemy. Texas names no member of that committee."

The regular order was called for. This was the reading of the minority report of the committee on rules. It raised a change in the order of making nominations so as to make the nomination of Vice-President before that of President. This was a move of the "middle of the road" men. The plain purpose of the straightouts was to test Sewall's strength.

Judge Green, of Nebraska, declared the People's party would emerge triumphant from this contest if it grasped the opportunity to achieve a success in November for silver.

"Sit down, sit down," cried a hundred voices. "I'll not sit down," replied Judge Green fiercely, "until I get ready."

When he completed his speech Congressman Howard, of Alabama, one of the straightouts, came forward. He took a shot at Senator Allen for suggesting that any man wearing a delegate's badge was influenced by the use of money. Howard pleaded for the nomination of Vice-President first in the interest of the South and party harmony.

Gorge Abbott, of Nebraska, appealed to the convention not to change the regular order of business.

After he left the stand there were loud cries for "Cyclone" Davis and Jerry Simpson. The former quickly responded. He made a characteristic speech. With arms waving like the fans of a windmill, he wanted to know if the men from the "erected heights" would give the South the second place. There were loud cries of "Yes, we will." He announced that they were willing to accept the Joshua of Nebraska if they could be assured of a candidate of their own for Vice-President and the preservation of the People's party.

The committee's recommendation that nominating speeches of Vice-President and President be limited to twenty minutes and seconding to five minutes was adopted.

Senator Butler moved that the national committee select its own chairman and officers, which was agreed to.

The question relating to the order in which Presidential and Vice-Presidential candidates should be nominated, showed the anti-Bryan delegates in favor of the adoption of the minority report.

The roll call was followed with intense interest.

By this time it was rumored about that the minority had a small majority in its favor. Bellam broke loose. The band played, men wrestled with each other and great excitement prevailed. When order was restored Congressman Skinner demanded absolute pledges. "We don't want this convention run," he shouted, "as Grover Cleveland was elected—by false pretenses."

The announcement of the vote in favor of the minority was of course the signal for another enthusiastic anti-Bryan demonstration.

Gen. J. B. Weaver, chairman of the committee on resolutions, was then at 3:05 recognized to present the platform, which was in brief as follows:

It asserts that the influence of European money changers has been more potent in shaping legislation than the voice of the American people and that plutocracy has been enthroned on the ruins of Democracy. To restore the government intended by the fathers it demands the establishment of an economic and financial system that will make us masters of our own affairs and independent of European control by the adoption of the following declaration of principles:

A national money safe and sound issued by the Government only without the intervention of banks of issue and which shall be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, is demanded along with the free and unrestricted coinage of silver and gold at the legal ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the consent of foreign nations; also an increase of the circulating medium sufficient to meet the demands of the business population of this country. The sale of bonds and the increase of the public interest-bearing debt is denounced as without authority except by specific act of Congress, and legislation to prevent contracts for payment in gold demanded. A graduated income tax is called for and the recent decision of the supreme court against that law is denounced as a misrepresentation of the constitution. Postal savings banks are demanded; also governmental control and ownership of railroads. The schemes for the sale of the Pacific railroads or for refunding their debts are denounced as infamous and the enforcement of the laws applicable thereto demanded. The ownership of the telegraph by the Government is advocated, and in order to secure homes for industrious settlers the reclamation of land held by

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C. T. JENNINGS, M'gr., Roanoke, Va.

railroads and other corporation in excess of their actual needs is demanded, as well as the prohibition of private land monopoly and alien ownership. Free homes for all bonafide settlers on public lands with no exception in the case of Indian reservations when opened for settlement are demanded. Direct legislation through the initiative and referendum under proper safeguards is favored; also the election of President, Vice-President and Senators by a direct vote of the people. The recognition of Cuban independence is advocated and home rule in the territories and District of Columbia favored; also the employment of idle labor on public works. Government by injunction is condemned as well as the wholesale disfranchisement practiced in some States. In conclusion, the financial question is recognized as the paramount issue of the Presidential campaign, and the aid and co-operation of all organizations and citizens agreeing with the People's party is cordially invited.

At the conclusion of the reading of the majority report Coxey, of Ohio, read his minority report recommending the issuance of non-interest bearing bonds for the improvement of the roads of the country.

Mr. Kirby, of Texas, was then introduced to read his minority report. He said he objected to the majority report because it was too prolix and because it was too near making a Democratic platform.

On motion of Mr. Kelly, of Kansas, the previous question was ordered. All the amendments were laid on the table and the platform as reported by a majority of the committee was adopted, not without a few cries of dissent.

The States were called for nominations for Vice-President. When Alabama was called, Col. P. G. Bowman, mounted the platform and placed in nomination Barney Gibbs, of Texas. Before he entered upon his speech, however, the convention decided to take a recess until 6 p. m.

The nomination of candidates for the Vice-Presidency was commenced as soon as the convention reassembled at 6:30. The name of ex-Congressman Tom Watson, of Georgia, evoked much enthusiasm when it was placed in nomination by Congressman Howard, of Alabama.

Ex-Congressman Lefe Pence made a stirring speech nominating Sewall. He was interrupted at times by hisses.

The chairman of the Maine delegation made an emphatic protest against Sewall, declaring that the railroad with which Sewall was connected had reduced wages. Throughout the evening the Bryan managers had been conferring on the report that Bryan had sent a telegram declining to accept a nomination unless Sewall also was nominated. It was expected that Patterson, of Colorado, would make the announcement on the floor, but he was persuaded not to do so.

Other names placed in nomination were those of Congressman Harry Skinner, of North Carolina, Hon. A. L. Mimms, of Tennessee, Mann Page, of Virginia, and Burritt, of Mississippi.

When it became apparent that Watson lacked but a few votes of nomination, Texas changed her 103 votes to Watson. Other States followed suit and Mr. Watson's opponents for the Vice-Presidency withdrew in his favor. The nomination was then made unanimous.

Great enthusiasm prevailed. A procession of delegates paraded around the hall, hurrahing wildly. In the midst of the demonstration the lights went out and there was great confusion. The shouting of the crowd and the playing of the band continued while the hall was in total darkness.

Arkansas started off with 25 votes for Watson. Tom Patterson, of Colorado, cast the 45 votes of his State for Sewall, amid a round of applause from the Bryan men. Indiana gave her 30 votes to Watson. Kansas gave Sewall 82 of her 95 votes. Louisiana gave the bulk of her vote to Watson. Maryland divided her vote between Sewall and Watson. It looked as if Watson might be nominated on the first ballot until North Carolina cast her 95 votes for Skinner.

This split up the large delegations. Texas changed her vote to Watson and there were other changes in favor of the Georgian. Colonel Burritt, of Mississippi, went to the stand and withdrew his name. Then Mimms withdrew in Watson's favor. The Georgian already had votes enough to nominate but the vote of Tennessee was finally transferred to his column. Some one made a motion to make the nomination unanimous and it was carried with a whoop. Immediately the "middle of the road" men grasped their banners and started a demonstration, but suddenly without warning the lights went out and the convention was left in total darkness.

Then some one called attention to the fact that the nomination of Watson was announced at sixteen minutes to one. This tickled the "middle of the road" men and they shouted "Hurrah, hurrah," then yelled "16 to 1."

A few minutes later the lights were again turned on and after quiet was restored Congressman Howard, of Alabama, moved an adjournment until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning and the motion was carried.

### BRYAN WILL NOT ACCEPT.

It was stated by a number of delegates, who had seen the telegrams from Jones to Bryan and the reply, that Bryan would not be nominated. The course to be pursued was not known, but the impression was that as soon as Bryan's name was presented the telegrams would be read and Bryan would not be nominated, and that some other candidate would be selected for President, who, no one could tell.

The substance of the telegram from Senator Jones to Mr. Bryan stated that the convention had determined to name the Vice-President first, and asking what he would do in case Sewall was not named. The reply stated that under no circumstances could he accept a nomination if Sewall was not also named.

### SWEEPING REDUCTIONS.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 24.—The management of Clyde's coastwise and West India steam lines to-day announced a sweeping reduction of rates to Southern ports. This step is taken in view of the demoralization of rates from Baltimore to the South. The company states that it is its purpose to protect the merchants of Philadelphia, and therefore makes the reduction in rates to the South and Southwest, beginning August 1 next.

## THE NEW PARTY IS LAUNCHED

THE GOLD STANDARD DEMOCRATS ADOPT RESOLUTIONS Favoring The Calling of Another National Convention to Nominate Candidates on a Straight Gold Standard Declaration. Their National Committee Will Meet in Indianapolis on August 7 to Prepare and Issue the Call.

Chicago, July 24.—The committee appointed by the gold standard Democrats at their meeting last night to prepare and issue a call for another convention, met at the auditorium to-day.

Comptroller Eckles arrived early this morning and went into the conference. It had been supposed that Mr. Eckles would be the bearer of some sort of message from President Cleveland, but he emphatically denied this. "I have no message from President Cleveland," said Mr. Eckles, "and am here as others, to assist in the movement which I believe to be for the best interests of the Democratic party."

Mr. Eckles, when asked what man he favored for the head of the proposed ticket, said that he did not care to express a choice, but that he had met many men who favored John M. Palmer.

The majority report on resolutions, as adopted, is as follows:

"In view of the revolutionary action of the late Chicago convention, and its repudiation of all Democratic platforms and principles and its condemnation of the national Democratic administration.

"Resolved, First, that it is the sense of this conference, composed of Democrats from Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, Kentucky, Missouri, Michigan, Texas, Iowa, Minnesota and Nebraska, that a thoroughly sound and patriotic declaration of Democratic principles be enunciated, and that candidates for President and Vice-President in accordance therewith be nominated.

"Second, that the Democrats in the several States, who are in sympathy with the recommendation, unalterably opposed to declarations and tendencies of the Chicago platform, be requested to name a member of a national committee.

"Third, that the national committee, to be selected, meet in Indianapolis on Friday, the 7th day of August, at 2 o'clock, 1896, for the purpose of issuing a formal call for a national Democratic convention to be held not later than the 2nd day of September, 1896, at such place, and to be constituted and convened in such manner as said national committee may determine.

"Fourth, that an executive committee of five be appointed by the chairman of this conference, of which he shall be one, with authority and direction to name a suitable person in each State, where necessary to take appropriate steps to cause State meetings to be held with all convenient speed for the purpose of selecting members of such committee, or if no committee be selected in any State in time for said committee meeting to designate a member to represent such State temporarily."

A committee of two, Henry S. Robins, of Chicago, and W. D. Bynum, of Indiana, was appointed to open headquarters in Chicago, and begin an aggressive hard money campaign. The committee then adjourned.

### INDIANAPOLIS WANTS IT.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 24.—An effort is being made to secure the Democratic gold convention for this city. To-day the following invitation was sent: "Gen. E. S. Bragg, Chicago: Commercial Club urgently invites national Democracy to hold its convention in Indianapolis. D. P. Erwin, President."

### ANOTHER \$100 CLEVELAND

HIGH GRADE BICYCLE AND A \$5 POCKET KODAK GIVEN AWAY EVERY 25-CENT PURCHASE ENTITLES YOU TO ONE CHANCE.

MASSIE'S PHARMACY.  
MAIL ORDERS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION.

### SUPREME COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Wytheville, Va., July 24.—Special—The following proceedings in the court of appeals were had to-day: Didier vs. Patterson; argued and submitted.

### THE TOBACCO COMBINE.

Louisville, Ky., July 24.—The tobacco combine has been effected at last, and at a meeting of the warehouse men yesterday it was decided that the consolidation should go into effect on September 1. Representatives from twelve of the tobacco warehouses in this city were present. While conference was of an informal nature and the press was not admitted, it was learned that the whole amount of capital has been subscribed for, and that every warehouse that was wanted in the deals came in except one. The deal represents about \$1,000,000.

### NOTICE.

All past due accounts, if not paid in thirty days, will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

MARK REID,  
Trustee for J. Donaldson.

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