

TRY LEGGETT'S  
PREPARED PIE CRUST!

Never Fails. Try It Once.  
It Will Please You.

15 CENTS.

PITMAN & EVANS.  
Phone 152.

# THE ROANOKE TIMES

ROANOKE, VA., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1897.

CELERY SALT

1-2 lb. Box for 15c.

The Very Best. Delightful for  
Gravies and Meats.

PITMAN & EVANS.

Phone 152.

VOL. XVII, No. 112  
PRICE THREE CENTS.

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

**THE WEATHER**  
Forecast for Virginia: Generally  
fair during the day, preceded by  
light showers; winds shifting to westerly;  
slightly cooler.



34,388

miles on a "Sterling," ridden by E. Roth, of Chicago, in '96. Price \$100. '97 "Ramblers," \$80. '96 "Ramblers," (while they last) \$60.

We have a \$75 wheel we are selling at \$50, called the "Shelby Ideal," with the "Great G. & G. Tire." Best value ever offered for the money. Come and see it.

ROANOKE CYCLE CO.,  
S. L. FLIPPO, Manager.

FRESH GARDEN SEED!

We Have Opened Our Stock of

BUIST'S

RELIABLE GARDEN SEED.

Call and Get Catalogue.  
All Fresh Stock,  
No Commission Seed.

MASSIE'S PHARMACY.

Yellow and Silver Skin Onion Sets.

Simply a Suggestion!

Do you want,  
Can you use,  
Do you require,  
Could you enjoy,  
Would you desire,  
Would you like

Fine Lady's or Gent's

Gold Watch?

This Week Some Interesting Bargains.

EDWARD S. GREEN  
Manufacturing Jeweler,  
6 SALEM AVE.

PICTURE FRAMES AND MATS TO  
ORDER.

Seiback

PHOTOGRAPHER,  
212 South Jefferson Street, Over Postoffice.

Alleghany Institute.

A TRAINING SCHOOL OF HIGH  
GRADE FOR BOYS.

SECOND TERM BEGINS FEBRUARY 1.

Courses offered preparatory either for  
College or Business. Students can enter  
from February 1 to 15th to advantage, as  
new classes will be formed and new sub-  
jects begun. Parents who have sons to  
educate will find it to their interest to  
consider the merits of this Institution.

SIDNEY SPEIDEN HANDY,  
HEAD MASTER.

Great Variety of

STIEFF,  
HAINES  
and  
SCHILLER

PIANOS.

Latest Styles.

Will Give Low Prices and Easy Terms.  
Holiday Stock.

J. E. ROGERS,  
No. 11 Jefferson Street.

THE BRADLEY-MARTIN BALL.

The Bradley-Martin ball may interest  
New Yorkers and furnish them some-  
thing to talk about, but Acme Cough  
Syrup is especially interesting to Roanoke-  
ers. They know it to be good, and  
that's why it sells so well. Large bottles  
only 25 cents. "We make it." H. C.  
Barnes. "He Puts Up Prescriptions."

## WANTS IT ABROGATED.

Mr. Morgan Gains His Point by a  
Close Vote.

THE SENATE TAKES UP HIS MOTION TO ABROGATE THE CLAYTON-BULWER TREATY AND THE MATTER WAS CONSIDERED IN EXECUTIVE SESSION—SOUTHERN SENATORS VOTE WITH MORGAN.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The morning business of the Senate was soon broken in upon to-day by the Vice-President laying before that body the joint resolution introduced by Mr. Morgan to declare the Clayton Bulwer treaty abrogated.

When Mr. Sherman called attention to the fact that the joint resolution was not properly a subject for consideration in the morning hour the Vice-President promptly sustained the point of order, intimating that he would recognize Mr. Morgan to move that the joint resolution be taken up.

Instead of making that motion, however, Mr. Morgan appealed from the decision of the Vice-President and was about to make his speech in support of the joint resolution when he was again brought up suddenly by another point of order on the part of Mr. Sherman, that the appeal was not debatable.

Mr. Morgan insisted that it was and made the cutting remark that the Senator from Ohio had been so long in the Senate that he had forgotten the rules. Again the Vice-President sustained Mr. Sherman's point, causing Mr. Morgan to intimate that he was being "victimized" by the chair and by the Senator from Ohio.

The allegation was with a show of annoyance repelled by the Vice-President. Senators Faulkner, Quay and Chandler made suggestions intended to clear objections out of Mr. Morgan's path; and finally the latter made the formal motion that the joint resolution be taken up for consideration and that motion was carried by a majority of one—32 to 31. But just as Mr. Morgan was about to enjoy his triumph and to deliver his speech for the abrogation of the treaty, made by Mr. Hoar, that the subject was one for consideration in executive session.

Mr. Morgan suggested that what the Senator meant was not an executive but a secret executive session. Taking the same view of it, the Vice-President ordered the galleries to be cleared and doors locked. This occurred at 12:40 and at 2 o'clock three bells were rung indicating that the executive session proper began.

It lasted until nearly 4 o'clock, when the doors were reopened and the bankruptcy bill was taken up as the unfinished business. No progress was made with it beyond having the Senate's substitute read in full.

The conference report on the legislative bill was presented and agreed to and twenty-four private pension bills, with a lot of other miscellaneous bills, were passed, and at 5:15 p. m. the Senate adjourned.

The detailed vote on Mr. Morgan's motion to take up his joint resolution follows:  
Yeas—Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Blanchard, Brown, Cull, Cameron, Chilton, Gallinger, Gibson, Gorman, Hansbrough, Mills, Morgan, Murphy, Pasco, Peffer Pettigrew, Pritchard, Pugh, Quay, Roach, Smith, Stewart, Tillman, Turpie, Vest, Voorhees, Wallah, White—32.

Nays—Baker, Burrows, Caffery, Cannon, Carter, Chandler, Cullom, Davis, Gray, Hawley, Hoar, Iby, Lindsay, Lodge, McMillan, Mantle, Martin, Mitchell, of Wisconsin; Nelson, Palmer, Perkins, Platt, Proctor, Sewall, Sherman, Shoup, Thurston, Vilas, Watson, Wilson—31.

Among the bills passed was Senate bill appropriating \$10,000 for the investigation of the obstruction of the navigable streams of Georgia, Louisiana and South Atlantic and Gulf States by the aquatic plant known as the "water hyacinth."

The whole of the time of the secret executive session was consumed by Senator Morgan in an argument favoring the adoption of his resolution abrogating the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. He read freely from the message of the President and State Department records, to show that this treaty had been repeatedly violated by Great Britain and was held to be null and void.

Mr. Morgan contended that inasmuch as this government had never taken any official action on this subject the time had not arrived when the treaty should be declared to be abrogated. It was useless to the United States and if kept alive might at an inopportune time for us be invoked by Great Britain. He contended that so long as this treaty was not set aside by the Senate, Great Britain would use it as a club to intimidate the Maritime Canal Company and prevent the United States taking an active part in the construction of the interoceanic canal through Nicaragua.

At the expiration of the morning hour the resolution was referred to the committee on foreign relations and the Senate went into executive session proper.

The time was spent in considering the nomination of Henry E. Davis, of the District of Columbia, to be district attorney. Mr. Davis had been an active gold Democrat and was opposed by many of the Democrats who had been identified with the late campaign, among them Mr. Gorman. Finally, after more than an hour of discussion, the nomination was referred back to the committee for the purpose of investigating a charge that Mr. Davis had been instrumental in securing the removal of some silver men recently discharged from the Treasury Department.

The arbitration treaty was not brought up by Mr. Sherman.

IN THE HOUSE.

A resolution was adopted providing for an evening session to-day and to-morrow

for the consideration of private pension bills.

Amendments of the Senate to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bills were concurred in. The bill now goes to the President.

House substitute for the Senate bill appropriating \$250,000 for closing the crevasse in the Mississippi was passed.

Under suspension of the rules the sundry civil appropriation bill was taken up and passed. When the reading of the bill had been completed Mr. Savers, of Texas, criticised the bill, making as it did large appropriations for rivers and harbors upon which sufficient information had not been furnished.

Mr. Pearson, of North Carolina, made a sharp attack on the river and harbor items. He criticised particularly the fact that every member had in the bill an appropriation of about \$400,000 for some improvement in his State, and Mr. Sherman, of New York, had taken care of his district by an item of \$398,258 for Dunkirk harbor, N. Y.

W. A. Stone, of Louisiana, defended the bill. It had been under consideration since the commencement of the session, and he cited precedents where appropriation bills had been passed under suspension of the rules, and charged Democrats with having passed the Wilson tariff bill not even under suspension of the rules, and under a special order.

The sundry civil bill was then passed, its opponents not being numerous enough to even secure a vote by yeas and nays.

Senate amendments to the agricultural appropriation bill were announced and set to conference.

Resolutions reported from elections committee No. 2, declaring Charles J. Bonner, the present incumbent, elected to the present Congress from the Fifth district of Louisiana, were agreed to.

Under suspension of the rules, the following were passed: Senate bill, giving the supreme court of the District of Columbia power to appoint a district attorney for the District of Columbia when a vacancy occurred—the appointment to last only until the President shall appoint and Senate confirm. To supply the national guards of the States with modern Springfield rifles of 45-calibre in exchange for their present rifles. Authorizing certain homesteaders in Florida to sell the timber on their lands felled by the storm of September last. Senate resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to furnish a naval ship to transport to India certain provisions donated by the State of Washington to the poor of India.

To build a light keeper's building at Egmont Key. Reconstructing the front beacon of Apalachicola bay range light station. Establishing a light station at St. Joseph Point; establishing a range light to mark the channel over the bar entrance to Choctawhatchee bay; repairing wharf and buildings of the depot at Key West. The bill providing for the adjustment of claims of the United States against the State of Tennessee, and the claims of Tennessee against the United States, was defeated—yeas, 55; nays, 41—two-thirds being necessary to pass the bill.

Smith Sisters have been here before.

HORSE PLAY.

The Night Session of the House Resulted in No Business.

Washington, Feb. 15.—One hour and forty minutes were wasted at night's session of the House before a quorum was secured. The House was in a factious mood and amused itself in its own fashion during the long wait. The roll call disclosed the presence of 173 members.

While the House waited the arrival of six absentees, whose presence was necessary, the members crowded into the area before the presiding officer's desk and begged that certain of their colleagues should be excused. A score of excuses were accepted when Mr. Poole, of New York, asked a similar privilege for his colleague, Mr. Mahanay. A member in a spirit of fun objected and Mr. Poole made his request in the form of a motion.

The chair put the motion, and it was defeated, amid shouts of laughter, by a vote of 67 to 73. Even more decisive was the vote against excusing Terry, of Arkansas, and Allen, of Mississippi. When Mr. Mahanay came in a little later he received a round of applause. Similar demonstrations were made in favor of other late arrivals until a quorum was established by the presence of Mr. Hart, of Pennsylvania, when the House then settled down.

The result of the session was that ten bills were laid aside with a favorable recommendation and at 11:30 o'clock the House adjourned.

It will pay you to buy one of those handsome buggy robes at the greatly reduced prices at which they are being offered at the Farmers' Supply Company, market square. Phone 15.

FLIES THE BRITISH FLAG.

Washington, Feb. 15.—A new complication has arisen in the case of Bermuda different from any attaching to other suspected filibusters, with the possible exception of the Danish steamer Horsa. Attorney Vandever, of Philadelphia, representing the owners of the Bermuda, arrived here this morning and claims that the Bermuda is an English vessel. She flies the British flag and is registered in Lloyds as a British vessel, though it is claimed by the United States authorities that she is actually the property of Philadelphia capitalists. Mr. Vandever will endeavor to interest the British ambassador here in having the Bermuda released.

Embrace the opportunity while it lasts and secure a supply of shoes for your family at Mangus & Payater's. It will be a long time before you can make a dollar go as far as now. Come early and embrace the opportunity while it lasts.

If you have a garden you should plant Buist's Reliable Garden Seed. They have no equal, and give satisfaction wherever planted. We also carry a nice assortment of Flower Seed. MASSIE'S PHARMACY.

We have just finished going over our entire stock of furniture, carpets, china and glassware and have now ready for sale a lot of odds and ends that we will offer at a big reduction for the next ten days. THE E. H. STEWART FURNITURE CO.

## IN A HIGH TRIBUNAL.

The Case of the Three Friends  
in the Supreme Court.

ARGUMENT BEGUN ON AN APPEAL FROM THE DECISION OF JUDGE LOCKE, OF FLORIDA, WHICH RELEASED FROM CUSTODY THE LITTLE FILIBUSTER—COUNSEL CONTENTED SHE SHOULD BE REMANDED TO THE MARSHAL.

Washington, Feb. 15.—It was the decision reached two weeks ago, when the usual February recess began the supreme court of the United States reassembled today to hear argument on the appeal of the United States from the decision of Judge Locke, of the United States court in Florida, in the case of the Three Friends, the steamer seized last November for engaging in Cuban filibustering movements.

Caldron Carlisle, counsel for Spain, asked and obtained leave to file a brief in the case as amicus curiae, stating that the attorney general and Mr. Phillips, had latterly representing the appellee, had courteously stated that they had no objection. Mr. Phillips said he had not seen the brief, and while he had no objection to the counsel for the Spanish government filing it, he desired permission to reply to it, if he found it desirable or necessary to do so. This was granted and the argument proceeded.

E. B. Whitney, acting for the attorney general, reviewed the preliminary proceeding, resulting in the release of the vessel under stipulation and bond for the libel of the government.

A leading question, he said, was: Do the words "colony, district, or people," in the section under which the libel was filed, include insurrectionary bodies like the present "republic of Cuba," whose belligerency, technically speaking, has not been recognized by the executive department of our government?

He contended that such bodies were so included, and quoted an opinion to that effect by Attorney General Hoar upon a former Cuban insurrection, and this construction, he said, until Judge Locke's decision had been acquiesced in. This decision was the first which put upon section 5283 the construction that the "colony, district or people" in whose service the vessel was to be employed must be recognized as such by the United States, and this decision directly overruled his own decision in 1886 in the case of steamer City of Mexico.

Proceeding, Mr. Whitney made the points that, first, the internal evidence of the statute was opposed to the theory that a recognition of belligerency was necessary to the operation of the statute. Second, the history of the statute is opposed to the theory. Third, if any executive recognition is necessary to put the statute in operation that recognition had been given when the libel was filed. Fourth, the stipulation and bond for the release of the libel were not authorized by the law, and the vessel should be remanded to the custody of the marshal.

Discussing the first point, Mr. Whitney called attention to the serious consequences of recognition of the belligerency of the insurgent body; traffic in arms and munition must be stopped; claims for reparation on account of damages suffered by citizens of the United States could not be enforced and merchantmen must submit to the rights of blockade, visitation, search and seizure of contraband articles on high seas.

W. Hallett Phillips followed in behalf of the Three Friends. He argued that the position of the lower court was that the statute was not violated, because when the act mentioned the word "people" it meant one of the "denominations applied by Congress to a foreign power. The same construction, he asserted, had also been given to the word by the executive and Congress. Meeting the point made by the Government's counsel that if a recognition of belligerency was essential to the operation of the statute it had been sufficiently made at the time the libel was filed, he said that the proclamations of the President relied upon did not bind contenance to the position of the Government, for they did not recognize a public war existing in Cuba, much less a government or new power asserting its sovereignty.

The opinion of Attorney General Hoar quoted by counsel for the United States did not meet the present case, for he had a different question presented to him. No argument could properly be made on the ground that the United States had any duties to perform other than those specified in its legislation, or that citizens could be proceeded against criminally except as thus provided. Neither the United States nor Spain admitted there existed a state of belligerency, and in the absence of that admission there could not exist any obligations of neutrality.

The argument for the steamer was continued by A. W. Cockrell, of Florida, attorney for owners of the vessel. He devoted himself largely to the construction of the statute. It was penal, he said, and in enforcing it the Government could not eliminate a single factor required by the

Don't Think We Are "Small Fish."

We Have the Largest Stock of  
Pianos, Organs, Music, &c.,

Between Richmond and Knoxville,  
Roanoke Music Co.,  
C. T. JENNINGS, Manager.

Used to be Richmond Music Co.

statute to make the forfeiture provided for. In seeking to make a case of forfeiture independently of and without reference to the guilt of the offending persons he said the Government was forced to believe that the vessel might be liable to condemnation under the statute and the offending persons acquitted. The proceeding against the Three Friends, he said, was not a case of prize, but based on a section which made the criminal intent of the offending persons an essential ingredient of their conviction and an essential element in the forfeiture of the vessel.

Mr. Cockrell paid some attention to phrase "colony, district or people" in the law, and contended that its meaning must be defined. In view of the status of South American insurgents at the time of its enactment, when it was introduced, belligerency had been fully and distinctly recognized. The words must be considered as applying to powers existing and making war.

The argument was concluded by Attorney General Harmon, who briefly addressed the court. The sitting was prolonged until an unusual hour in order to obviate the necessity for a session to-morrow. Attorney General Harmon said President Cleveland, by proclamations and statements in his message, had recognized the fact that hostilities were in progress in Cuba, but had not conferred belligerency on the Cubans—it was a recognition of insurgency. He declared that any body of persons claiming the right to be independent and struggling to achieve that independence were commonly called "a people" from the moment that the struggle became important enough to attract the attention of the world, and that would not, he said, be called by that title any sooner. By reason of their access to the sea or their contiguity to some other nation their belligerency might receive foreign recognition at an earlier stage of the insurrection. He dwelt upon the necessity for a reversal of Judge Locke's ruling. When a vessel belonging to citizens of the United States committed hostilities upon the high seas against a friendly power her act was, prima facie, piracy. She was rendered forfeitable and her officers and crew were liable to be hanged; but if the hostilities were performed in the interest of a "colony, district or people" then the act was freed from the imputation of piracy and the prosecution, if any were had, would be made under a different and milder law.

According to the semi-official statement of the German government is that it is no longer consistent with dignity to continue in the paths of diplomacy and after having come to the conclusions and announcing to the powers, will instruct the commanders of the German warships to proceed to Crete and join the associated fleets of the Cretan coast in preventing a hostile landing of Greece and operate with them in restoring order in the island.

According to the semi-official statement of the German government is that it is no longer consistent with dignity to continue in the paths of diplomacy and after having come to the conclusions and announcing to the powers, will instruct the commanders of the German warships to proceed to Crete and join the associated fleets of the Cretan coast in preventing a hostile landing of Greece and operate with them in restoring order in the island.

According to the semi-official statement of the German government is that it is no longer consistent with dignity to continue in the paths of diplomacy and after having come to the conclusions and announcing to the powers, will instruct the commanders of the German warships to proceed to Crete and join the associated fleets of the Cretan coast in preventing a hostile landing of Greece and operate with them in restoring order in the island.

Our Spring Hat  
Opening Commences To-day.

WE INVITE YOU TO SEE OUR  
SMART-LOOKING DERBIES AND  
ALPINES FOR THE COMING SEASON.

MILKESON & TAYLOR,  
HATTERS.

IMPORTANT, IF TRUE.

Virginia Republicans Asked to Name a  
Cabinet Officer.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 15.—General Stith Bolling, Geo. E. Bowden, Morgan Trent and C. E. McGov, Republican chairman of the Ninth Congressional district committee, have been here to-day in conference with Judge Waddill and Edgar Allan. It is given out that they gathered at the request of Major McKinley to decide upon a name and recommend it to him for a Cabinet portfolio. They are unanimously, it is understood, in favor of Judge Waddill.

If you want hay, shucks, straw, corn, oats, chops, call on the Farmers' Supply Company, market square. Phone 15.

VIRGINIA ENTERPRISE.

Arrangements Being Made For a Long-  
Distance Telephone.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 15.—A meeting was held here to-day of representatives of several telephone companies looking to telephone connection between Richmond, Petersburg, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Lynchburg, Old Point and a number of small places in the tidewater counties and on the peninsula. The management is under the auspices of the Richmond Telephone Company, and contracts have been let for connecting several of the cities on the system. It is given out that Norfolk and Lynchburg and a number of intermediate towns will be in connection with Richmond in about ninety days, probably.

Remember that we inaugurated a year ago the now popular prices, \$3.75 and \$4 for coal. See We lead, others sometime follow. J. H. WILKINSON & Co., 102 Third street s. w. Phone 210.

DOUBLE SUICIDE AT BRISTOL.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 15.—A special to the Dispatch from Bristol says: Miller Ripley and his young wife, of Hawkins county, Tenn., committed suicide by drowning in the Holston river after they had burned the residence of Harry Sutherland, a brother of Mrs. Ripley. They had been missing since Saturday. A note in Ripley's pocket requested that they be buried in the same coffin. There was ill-feeling between Ripley and the Sutherland family.

MAIL ROBBER SENT ON.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 15.—W. T. Jones, assistant postmaster at Mattoox, charged with robbing the mails, was before Commissioner Flegeneheimer to-day, and was sent on to the United States grand jury.

A PASTOR PARALYZED.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 15.—Rev. C. P. Wilson, pastor of the Christian Church here, is critically ill. He had a second stroke of paralysis to-day and his life is despaired of.

Smith Sisters have been here before.

DO YOU WANT COAL?  
DO YOU WANT WOOD?  
DO YOU WANT COKE?  
W. K. Andrews & Co will furnish you either or all. Call at their office, 319 Salem avenue, or phone No. 19. Then listen for the belled teams.

## A BOLD DECLARATION.

Greece Defiantly Declares That  
She Will Occupy Crete.

THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT WILL JOIN IN THE MOVEMENT TO PUT AN END TO THE ASPIRATIONS OF THE HELLENIC KINGDOM. LORD SALISBURY SAYS THE MOVEMENT OF GREECE IS ILL-ADVISED.

Berlin, Feb. 15.—The many rumors concerning what actually occurred in Athens as a result of the two conferences of the diplomatic representatives of the powers yesterday and the subsequent conclusions arrived at by the conference have been set at rest by a semi-official statement which was given out here to-day.

According to this statement M. Deljanis upon being formally notified of the action of the ministers, which notice was put in the form of a protest against the action which Greece has taken in Crete, asked that time be allowed him in which to consider and formulate a reply. This request having been granted, M. Deljanis communicated to the diplomats through M. Bourée an answer to their protest. The Greek premier, after a brief review, declares without qualification that it is the purpose of Greece to occupy Crete. In view of this defiant attitude of the Hellenic kingdom the German government will consider that it is no longer consistent with dignity to continue in the paths of diplomacy and after having come to the conclusions and announcing to the powers, will instruct the commanders of the German warships to proceed to Crete and join the associated fleets of the Cretan coast in preventing a hostile landing of Greece and operate with them in restoring order in the island.

According to the semi-official statement of the German government is that it is no longer consistent with dignity to continue in the paths of diplomacy and after having come to the conclusions and announcing to the powers, will instruct the commanders of the German warships to proceed to Crete and join the associated fleets of the Cretan coast in preventing a hostile landing of Greece and operate with them in restoring order in the island.

According to the semi-official statement of the German government is that it is no longer consistent with dignity to continue in the paths of diplomacy and after having come to the conclusions and announcing to the powers, will instruct the commanders of the German warships to proceed to Crete and join the associated fleets of the Cretan coast in preventing a hostile landing of Greece and operate with them in restoring order in the island.

London, Feb. 15.—The matter of the disorders in Crete and the independent action taken by Greece in sending a torpedo flotilla and transport ships with troops to that island came up in the house of lords to-day, when Lord Salisbury declared that reforms for the island of Crete had been arranged, and were already being put into effect when Greece intervened.

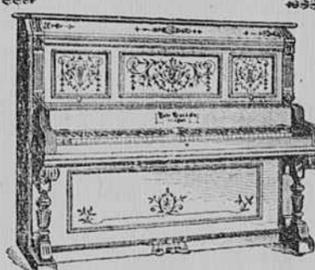
The powers, the premier said, were unanimous in regarding the action of Greece as ill advised, to say the least, and had lost no time in expressing this opinion in language of most earnest character to the Greek government. The government of Great Britain, he declared, remained in complete accord with the other powers and there was no ground for thinking that they would depart from the policy which they had hitherto pursued.

1,500 MEN LANDED.

Athens, Feb. 15.—Advices received here from Crete announce that the corps of occupation, consisting of infantry, artillery and engineers and numbering 1,500 men, which embarked at Piræus yesterday, have landed at Platanias, fourteen kilometres west of Canea. The war ships of the powers, these advices also state, had previously landed strong detachments at Retimo, Heraklion and Canea.

When you want coal of any kind don't forget the Farmers' Supply Company, market square. Phone 15.

BEAUTIFUL!  
BEAUTIFUL!  
THE NEW STYLE F



Behr  
BROTHERS'  
Piano

It is built upon recognized laws of architecture and therefore truly artistic in every detail. It is a model of symmetry and grace. Call and see it.

Gobbie Piano Co.

SOLE DEALERS,

ROANOKE, VA.