

THE Progress Bicycle

Reduced from \$55 to \$37.50.

This is the greatest value for the money ever shown in this city. Come and see for yourself.

ROANOKE CYCLE CO., 108 Salem Avenue.

Now is the Time to Buy.

The Long-Delayed and Much Anticipated Drop Has Come.

- All 1897 Columbias, \$75 00
- 1897 Tandems, 125 00
- 1896 Models 40, 41, 44, 60 00
- 1896 Model 42, 50 00
- 1896 Diamond Frame Tandems, 80 00
- 1897 Hartfords, patterns 7, 8, 9 and 10, 50 00
- 1897 Hartfords, pattern 1, 40 00
- 1897 Hartfords, pattern 2, 45 00
- 1896 Hartfords, pattern 5 and 6, 30 00

The Strongest and Lightest Running Bicycle in the World To-day.

EDWARD S. GREEN Manufacturing Jeweler, 6 SALEM AVE.



Spalding Bicycles.

The quality and popularity of the "Spalding" bicycles are well known the world over. Examine the line critically and carefully—compare point by point with other bicycles and we will abide by the result of your investigations.

THE FISHBURN CO., 10 Campbell Ave.

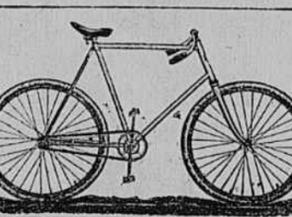
MEHLIN AND HAINES PIANOS

Are Strictly High Grade.

Call and examine our LARGE STOCK before buying.

Prices and terms GUARANTEED.

J. E. ROGERS & CO., DEALERS, No. 11 S. Jefferson St.



\$50 (easy payments)

Will buy a Model B "RELAY." The best wheel for the money. Our \$75 and \$100 Wheels are strictly high grade.

ENGLEBY BRO. & CO.

THE GRECIAN INDEMNITY. The Powers Said to Have Fixed the Amount at \$4,000,000.

Athens, July 17.—It is stated here on reliable authority that the powers have fixed the indemnity to be paid to Turkey by Greece at \$4,000,000, and have accepted a compromise giving Turkey a more liberal line of frontier.

Turkey and Greece have been left to settle the question of the capitulation between themselves.

HOT ENOUGH FOR YOU? I have hot weather shoes for everybody. Keep your feet nice and cool and you can stand the hot weather. I have complete stocks in two stores—Salem avenue and Jefferson street, BACHRACH.

A FABULOUS SILVER MINE

Said to be Located in a Cave on Tinker Mountain.

AN OLD LEGEND RECALLED—HOW THE MOUNTAIN GOT ITS NAME. AN OLD INDIAN FIGHTER FIGURES PROMINENTLY IN THE EARLY HISTORY OF THE MINE, WHICH IS JUST NOW CREATING MUCH EXCITEMENT.

The people residing in the northern part of Roanoke county, around Tinker mountain and in Carvin's cove, are much excited over the report that James Riely, a hard working, humble, industrious citizen of the cove, had actually discovered the long sought for and much talked of cave and silver mine, of which there is a legend which has been handed down from generation to generation, but has probably never before been written, which will be remembered by scores of the older citizens of this section, there being many in this city who are familiar with the details as they have been handed down from the earliest history of Virginia, and especially of this section of the State.

The Carvins were pioneer settlers of this county, and they resided in the cove just to the west of Tinker mountain, the place having derived its name from the early settlers. On the side of Tinker mountain, facing Carvin's cove, this cave with its fabulous mine of wealth is said to be located. The Carvins are said to have been great Indian fighters, in fact it is claimed that an old Indian fort was located on the north side of Tinker mountain, and it is claimed that the old settlers of the county can to this very day point out the exact location of this historic spot.

Tradition has it that a strange man lived on the side of this mountain many, many years ago; what his name was this same tradition does not give, but this being of the mountain fastnesses was what was known to the early settlers as a "tinker." He mended wares and did other like things for a livelihood. He was supposed to have lived in a cave, where he did his work to some extent. This strange old tinker was said to always have plenty of money, but it was of the white metal kind. He roamed the mountain side in quest of game and wild Indians, and when tired of this kind of sport would go to the settlements in the cove and country round about and "tinker" as long as there was work to be done in his line.

What afterwards became of the old "tinker" tradition does not say, but it is supposed that he eventually died and went to his final reward, but not until the mountain had been named after the queer old fellow. Following this the creek, which has its same source in this mountain, was given the same name in order that the memory of the old "tinker" might be perpetuated.

Weird stories have been told concerning the existence of the cave in the mountain, but it was not until about a score of years ago that the matter was brought to the attention of the people of this section, and the newspapers made brief mention of it. It was when a man named Patterson was reported to have found a keg of silver money under a ledge of rocks on the mountain some twenty years ago that the old stories about the place were revived. Everybody said that the money had been the property of old "Tinker," who was almost forgotten, so long had it been since anything of importance had happened to cause the old tradition to be repeated.

Mr. Patterson at once employed Mr. Burger, who was county surveyor, and others to run the line to ascertain who the owner of the land was on which the money had been deposited, and it is claimed that these men were paid out of the identical money found by him for the services which they had rendered. It is supposed that this keg of money was found somewhere near the entrance to this cave but such was not positively known.

The old time excitement has at last been raised again over a story told by James Riely, who claims to have found the cave and says that he has explored it. There is, according to his story, a column of silver which has been formed between two ledges of rock six inches in width and which analyzes 90 per cent. of pure silver. He further claims that there are unmistakable signs of where the white metal has, in years gone by, been taken away from the original ledge, which fact corroborates the tradition of old "Tinker" and makes one think that there is no doubt as to the genuineness of the story as told by James Riely.

The entrance, he claims, is under a huge ledge of rock and stone has been cut to exactly fit the vacuum, which, when in its place, makes it a matter of impossibility for the casual observer to discover that there is anything peculiar about the place. This story is not given to the public as being strictly true in every particular, but it is written to the best information obtainable by the writer.

We are headquarters for all kinds of repair work. All work guaranteed, and prices to suit the times. Virginia Range Co.

MR. BRAND CONFIRMED. Washington, July 17.—(Special)—The Senate this morning confirmed the nomination of W. Leo Brand to be postmaster at Salem, Va., by a unanimous vote.

A COAL TRUST. New York, July 17.—A concerted movement, directed by the strongest financial interests in Wall street, is being made to control the anthracite coal trade. The plans are to restrict the output and maintain prices at the published rates. All the leading coal companies have agreed to the plan.

INDEMNITY DEMANDED.

Minister Woodford Receives Instructions on the Ruiz Claim.

Washington, July 17.—This government has instructed Minister Woodford to formally present to the Spanish government and press the claims of the family of the late Dr. Ruiz for indemnity to the amount of \$75,000, on account of his death in a Cuban jail.

Woodford's instructions, which have just been completed, set out in detail the reasons for the presentation of the claim. They show that this government is animated solely by the love of truth and right, the spirit of justice and matured consideration of the substantial and uncontested facts, and has reached the conclusion that, under the treaty of 1795 and the protocol between the United States and Spain, and of the laws made a part of that protocol, all proceedings against Ruiz, after his arrest and notice given to the Spanish authorities of his citizenship, were illegal, wrongful and arbitrary. It is also held that these proceedings were in violation of his treaty rights and resulted in his death, and that, therefore, they warrant demands for indemnity.

THE OTHER ONE. An Alabama Negro Preacher Lynched by a Raving Mob.

Chattanooga, July 17.—A special from Florence, Ala., says that the negro preacher, named Edmondson, who assisted Anthony Williams, the murderer and ravisher of Miss Rene Williams, in making his escape, has been caught and lynched by a mob of 400 men.

The preacher was overtaken by the mob this morning. He was stopping at the home of another negro, who denied that Edmondson was near. A search was made, however, and the man was found hidden under a bed. He was dragged from the house and met with the same fate as Williams. He was beat to death with rocks and clubs, and was then shot to pieces. Whether the body was burned or not is unknown. The wildest excitement prevailed at the scene of the lynching, and many of those engaged in it were in favor of lynching the negro woman who had concealed the preacher.

BOSS HANNA SPEAKS. He Says That The President Will Send in a Currency Commission Message.

Washington, July 17.—Senator Hanna disposed of the currency commission problem today by stating frankly to the Indiana Congressmen that a message on the subject will be sent to Congress before adjournment. Commenting upon the criticisms because of the delay in sending the message in, Senator Hanna said:

"While I am at the head of the Republican national committee I propose to have something to say in regard to matters of this kind. The message is going in, but no action will be taken on it until next December. The message will not be loaded with dynamite, nor does the situation call for any hysterics over the matter."

DUEL IN THE STREET.

A Desperate Negro Ex-Convict Shot and Killed by a Watchman at Paris, Ky.

Paris, Ky., July 17.—Hock Mason, a desperate negro ex-convict, was shot and instantly killed this morning by Luke Connelly, a Louisville and Nashville watchman, after a street duel, in which ten shots were fired. Mason was wanted on a charge of murder, and when Connelly attempted to arrest him he opened fire on the officer.

The latter stood his ground and returned the fire, three of the bullets striking the negro in the region of the heart. Connelly's clothes were riddled, but aside from a few scratch wounds, he was unhurt. Mason had a leg shot off in a similar street duel several months ago.

TITUS HAD A STITCH.

Starbuck Breaks a Record and Won the Purse of \$1,000.

Manhattan Beach, July 17.—In the twenty mile bicycle race to-day between Fred J. Titus, of New York, and J. Frank Starbuck, of Lewisburg, Pa., for \$1,000, Titus quit at the end of the seventh mile with a "stitch" in his side. Starbuck finished the race in 41 minutes and 6 seconds, thereby breaking the American record by one minute and eleven seconds.

A FREIGHT WAR.

Galveston, Texas, July 17.—Owing to the rate war between the Lone Star line and the Mallory line of steamers, the former announces to-day that it will carry cotton free to New York on immediate shipments.

McCORD CONFIRMED.

Washington, July 17.—The Senate this afternoon confirmed the nomination of Mr. McCord to be governor of Arizona. The vote on his confirmation was taken immediately after the Senate went into executive session, without further debate. Vote stood 29 to 18.

A BLOW TO THE TRUST.

Washington, July 17.—The tariff conference this afternoon accepted the House sugar schedule. This is a heavy blow to the sugar trust.

EDDIE BALD DEFEATED.

Buffalo, July 17.—Fred Longhead, the Canadian champion, this afternoon defeated Eddie Bald in the mile open by six inches. Time, 2 minutes and 8 seconds.

COME AND SEE The No. 4 Bull's Eye Camera. It takes a 4x5 picture and loads and unloads in daylight. Take one with you on your vacation. ROANOKE CYCLE CO., 108 Salem Ave. S. W.

STRIKE IN FLAT TOP.

The West Virginia Miners Joining Their Idle Brothers.

EVERY MINER IN THE FIELD IN THE VICINITY OF ELKHORN LAY DOWN THEIR TOOLS—THE NUMBER MAY REACH 5,000—BLOOD-SHED NEAR BLUEFIELD—COAL OPERATOR KILLS A MINER. MANY MEETINGS TO-DAY.

Elkhorn, W. Va., July 17.—(Special)—To-night every miner in this field has joined the strikers. The number of men who went out is estimated at 5,000. Agitators left this evening for the Flat Top field.

A MINER MURDERED. Bluefield, July 17.—(Special)—John Whitten, a coal operator, shot and killed El Burrus to-day. Burrus was a miner of Purcell Cross-Roads, and he was trying to induce the miners to strike when Whitten met and shot him.

MANY MEETINGS TO-DAY. Bluefield, W. Va., July 17.—(Special)—The excitement over the strike of the miners here is abating somewhat. Some of the miners who went out at the Elkhorn and Shamokin operations have gone back to work. There has been no trouble at any of the other collieries in the field.

Grand Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, was at Thacker yesterday to aid in getting the men to come out.

It is thought if nothing is done at the meetings to be held throughout the field to-morrow, that there will be no further trouble.

The Bluefield Telegraph says: Yesterday saw a change in the status of affairs in this field. Agitators have been busy for some days, and it was thought that their efforts would be in vain, but they have succeeded in a measure, and a few men have quit work.

The miners at Shomokin and Elkhorn have quit work, and it is reported that others have followed. It is not thought that the strike will be general. The Norfolk and Western has placed guards at its bridges and tunnels, in some counties calling on the authorities to guard their properties. This move is precautionary, but we believe senseless, as from all the information we can get the men are peaceful.

This strike is inadvised; the men could have attained better ends by remaining at work.

President Ratchford and Secretary Pearce have issued an official bulletin to the miners, it being a review of the situation. The bulletin says: "Our fight for living wages now covers in whole or in part eight States of the Union. It is a general suspension, and no local settlements will be authorized or recognized. The second week and eighth day of our suspension brings with it greater assurance of ultimate victory than any previous day. Our forces are increasing every hour, our determination is unflinching, and our actions are law abiding in every particular."

In relation to the various fields he makes this reference to this State: "West Virginia—About 3,000 miners have joined the movement. Reports from various sections of the State confirm the belief that miners will suspend. Eight organizers have left this city to-day for West Virginia. Supply of coal from that field will be cut off in a very few days."

"The supply of coal is fast becoming exhausted at the various distributing points. Railroads are confiscating shipments, cities are almost without supply; in fact, a coal famine is near at hand."

MINERS' WAGES. Columbus, Ohio, July 17.—President Ratchford has mailed personal requests to miners throughout the country asking for statements regarding the wages they receive, for publication for the benefit of the public.

Thirty-nine miners in the Sunday Creek Valley have been heard from. Since early in the spring the wages of these men for each two weeks has averaged \$5.74 each. The total earnings was \$233.98, and for the same period their indebtedness to the operators for rent, provisions, mining material, etc., aggregated \$619.26, leaving the miners in debt to their employers in the sum of \$385.28. President Ratchford says this is a fair sample of the condition of the miners.

PRINCE HENRY MUST FIGHT. Challenged to a Duel by an Officer Acquainted of Cowardice.

Rome, July 17.—When the Italian officers who were recently released from captivity in Abyssinia reached Harar and heard of the statements made by Prince Henry, of Orleans, in which the Italian army was charged with cowardice, they drew lots to decide which of them should meet the prince on the field of honor. The lot fell to Lieutenant Pani, who at once sent a challenge to Prince Henry.

AN ANNOUNCEMENT.

From this date we propose a special sale of shoes at greatly reduced prices on all goods, on all summer and low shoes, Oxfords and slippers, at actual factory cost prices—not even the cost of freight added—on odds and end, job lots and a few sizes of a kind. Bargain counter prices—a mere song—it will pay anyone to attend this sale.

ROANOKE SHOE CO., Spot Cash Money Savers, 13 Jefferson street and 8 Salem avenue.

Breakfast, 25 cents; Dinner, 25 cents; supper 25 cents. Meal tickets, \$4. J. J. Catagni's restaurant.

A BIT OF BRITISH BLUSTER.

Sir George Baden-Powell, M. P., Admits America is Right.

London, July 17.—English papers make a big affair of the Sherman Bering Sea dispatch, and are adding the Japanese-Spanish threats against us. They do not hesitate to predict the early downfall of the United States.

A correspondent had a talk to-night in the House of Commons lobby with Sir George Baden Powell, M. P., who is an expert on the Bering Sea dispute, having acted as joint commissioner at Washington on it in 1891, and as adviser at the Paris arbitration. He said:

"I consider the United States Government perfectly right in demanding a revision of the sealing regulations. I always thought them inadequate, and, though I do not believe the present regulations unrevised would lead to the extinction of fur seals, I do think they will conduce to serious diminution."

"These regulations were adopted by the Paris Tribunal without expert advice, and that is the reason they have failed. The scientific commissioners sent out recently were totally unnecessary, and their reports told nothing that naturalists, who had made a thorough study of the seal life, had not already written. Besides that, these commissioners were not permitted to investigate independently or alone. They were taken to certain places, according to previous arrangements. Still their reports only bear out what other scientists have written."

"Do you consider Secretary Sherman's dispatch hostile in tone?" "I have only skimmed through the newspaper summary of it, and I would not express an opinion until I have seen its full text, for newspaper summaries of these articles are often misleading. But I cannot, for the life of me, see where there is anything to quarrel about."

"The United States is right in pressing for a revision of these regulations, and we in England have no ground for opposing such revision. We are interested, on the contrary, in preventing all undue diminution of the fur seals as much as you are. If such men as Mr. Foster, who is now here, or Mr. McCowan, or any men who knew the facts of the seal life had been consulted by the Paris tribunal, these regulations would never have been adopted. They will expire by the flux of time next year, and I should like to see our government setting about their revision this winter."

Washington, D. C., July 17.—President McKinley finds himself more embarrassed than ever over the disregard shown his wishes in the premature publication of the Bering Sea correspondence. The comments of the London papers on the tone of Secretary Sherman's tart note of May 10 are quite in line with what the President believed they would be if the correspondence got into print. His desire to avoid the feeling which they represent, with its probable adverse effect on the negotiations now being conducted by Gen. John W. Foster and the Bimetallic Commission, was the main reason, in fact the only reason, why Mr. McKinley decided not to send to correspondence to Congress at this time.

The President is reluctant to believe that Whitelaw Reid is the person responsible for the sensational note getting into the papers. General Foster has been in charge of the negotiations for some time past, under the direction of Mr. Sherman, and it is said he prepared the American side of the case which has been presented to Great Britain.

Ex-Secretary Foster is believed to be meeting with a large measure of success in his efforts to secure from the British government additional measures of protection for the seals in Behring Sea. While he has not yet reported that the British have formally consented to participate in a conference with this object in view, unofficial advisers indicate that this is about to be accomplished.

If General Foster has paved the way for an international conference to protect the seals he has secured the most urgent of the demands made by our government.

WON \$40,000 AND A BRIDE.

His Sweetheart Also Sent Cash to Hasten the Wedding.

Corning, N. Y., July 17.—A. H. Olney, of Gibson, left for Denver last evening to be married. He had been cured by a patent medicine of some ailment, and had written a testimonial to that effect, which the proprietors of the cure had used as an advertisement, accompanied by a large cut of Mr. Olney.

He got a letter from a Denver woman, who said, judging from his picture, she would like to marry him, stating that she had a fortune of \$40,000.

After some correspondence she became impatient, and again wrote to Mr. Olney, enclosing \$75 for him to come on at once and get married.

CARNEGIE FINE PARTLY PAID.

Ex-Secretary Herbert Corrects a Senator's Sweeping Remark.

Washington, D. C., July 17.—Ex-Secretary Herbert said to-day that the statement made recently in the Senate that President Cleveland had remitted the heavy penalties imposed upon the Carnegie Company for furnishing defective armor to the Government, was not correct.

Mr. Herbert explained that, after three months of investigation, he determined to inflict a fine of about \$230,000 on the firm for fraudulent practices, and that he so informed the President.

An appeal was taken to the White House, however, by the armor people, and eventually the fine was cut down to \$144,000 and paid up, and receipts for it is held by the company.

SLAIN BY SPANISH BOMBS. Madrid, July 17.—Two dynamite bombs were exploded yesterday at Guadalajara, capital of the province of that name in New Castile. Several persons were killed and a number seriously injured.

A JOB FOR POWDERLY. Washington, July 17.—The President today nominated Terence V. Powderly, the noted labor leader, as commissioner of emigration, to succeed Herman Stump, of Maryland.

VIRGINIA'S JUDICIARY.

Proposed Plan For a Reorganization of Our Courts.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY THE BAR ASSOCIATION IN 1894 WILL MAKE A REPORT AT THE MEETING IN AUGUST, EMBODYING MANY REFORMS AND CHANGES, TO BE PRESENTED TO THE LEGISLATURE FOR ENACTMENT.

Richmond, Va., July 17.—Special—At a meeting of Virginia State Bar Association held here July 10-13, 1894, the president appointed a committee of seven members, J. C. Paiker, R. G. H. Kean, John Randolph Tucker, Francis H. McGuire, Wm. A. Anderson, Wm. Hodges Mann and Eppa Hunton, Jr., to make inquiry and report what changes should be made in the present judicial system of Virginia, both in respect to the constitutional provisions concerning the organizations of courts and the election of judges thereof as well as legislative enactments adjusting the jurisdiction of courts and salaries paid to judges. The hand of death soon invaded the ranks of the committee and removed Francis H. McGuire and for various reasons caused the committee to postpone meeting for a long time and now that the question of a constitutional convention has been decided by the people, the committee hesitates to make a report, but will soon do so at the meeting of the Bar Association in August, thinking the agitation of the question may serve to stimulate the legislature to propose needed constitutional amendments.

This proposed plan provides for a supreme court of appeals, corporation courts, districts courts and magistrates, the supreme court of appeals to consist of not less than three nor more than five members, duties same as in the present constitution.

There should be a term of the district court held as often as once every two months in each city and county. Each district shall have from 50,000 to 70,000 people within its bounds. General assembly to elect district judges. Each county and town of more than 15,000 people shall have a corporation court, judge to be elected by the general assembly.

One magistrate shall be elected from each district in the county and each ward in the city; the jurisdiction of the magistrates shall be fixed by the general assembly, except that he shall not try cases for felony.

Each county shall have a recorder to hold office five years. The commonwealth's attorney shall be paid exclusively by salary. The committee estimates the present cost of judges, clerks, etc., as follows: Judges of all courts \$125,000, commonwealth attorneys \$85,000, clerks of all courts \$35,500—Total \$428,500.

Court of appeals, \$5,500, district judges \$6,500, corporation judges \$15,000, commonwealth attorneys \$43,500, Richmond court \$2,000—total \$143,500. Saving in favor of new system \$105,000. I have read the report and find it very interesting. It contains many minor changes that could be profitably made. It is to be hoped that the incoming legislature will seriously consider these things.

LESTER GOES FREE. Martinsville, Va., July 17.—(Special)—At 10 o'clock this morning the jury in the Lester poisoning case, after a consultation of ten minutes, brought in a verdict of not guilty.

Something New in Negligees!

THIS HOT WEATHER IS BRINGING OUT PRETTY PATTERNS IN SOFT, COOL NEGLIGES. THIS WEEK WE HAVE SOME ENTIRELY NEW COLORS WITHOUT COLLARS AND SOFT MADRAS CLOTH. PRICE \$1.

GILKESON & TAYLOR.

PHILIPPINE LOAN. Madrid, July 17.—The proposed Philippine loan of \$20,000,000 has been fully subscribed.

THE WEATHER. Forecast for Virginia: Fair; warmer; southerly winds.

ONE SLIGHTLY-USED Upright Piano \$175

\$7 Per Month. No Interest. Warranted 5 Years.

Hobbie Piano Co. SALEM AVENUE, NEAR COMMERCE ST.