

ROANOKE'S FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Brief Sketches of the Various Volunteer Organizations.

The Boys Who "Run with the Machine"—The Vigilant's Fine Building and Handsome Hall—The Junior Hose, Friendship and Other Organizations—Talks with the Leaders on What the Service Needs.

While Roanoke's fire department is not all that is to be desired in every respect, yet it is very creditable to the brave volunteer fire ladders. The department is composed of three companies, one in each ward. The city furnishes buildings, lights and fuel, and also keeps the equipments in good repair. With these exceptions the companies are sustained entirely by the efforts of the members. The department is under the direction of Jas. G. Knepp, chief; Owen Duggan, first assistant, and Jos. T. Engleby, second assistant. They have charge of the department at fires, and each company has its own organization.

The Vigilant, the oldest and largest company, was organized January 3, 1881, and was immediately incorporated under the laws of Virginia. The officers were W. V. Orrier, president; C. Markley, secretary, and J. G. Knepp, treasurer. The company has enrolled, in all, since its organization, over 100 members, and has never lost a single one by death. It now numbers forty-five members with Geo. W. Ammen, president; Jas. H. Pugh, first vice-president; John McDermott, second vice-president; W. H. Hesser, secretary, and John Engleby, treasurer. The directors are J. G. Knepp, John McDermott, B. D. Wingfield, H. C. Wiley, Fred Peters, K. S. Wilson, E. C. Shale, and C. Potset.

The Vigilants occupy a handsome two-story brick building on Jefferson street which was erected in 1888, at a cost of \$6,000, including the lot upon which it was built. The building was erected by the city from the proceeds of bonds issued for that purpose. On the first floor the equipments, consisting of a fire engine, hose reel, hand reel and hook and ladder truck, are kept. In the rear are the stables for the handsome pair of iron gray horses. In the front part of the building on the second floor are sleeping apartments, occupied by four members of the company.

The remainder of the second floor is taken up by the hall. There is no prettier or more elegantly fitted up hall in the city than that of the Vigilants. The floor is covered with a beautiful velvet Brussels carpet. The chairs, of which there are 150, are the best leather cushioned. There are half a dozen leather cushioned sofas, and a handsome president's desk. There are two \$100 chandeliers. The walls are adorned with a number of appropriate mottoes and pictures. The hall furniture, the hook and ladder truck, the uniforms, the gum coats, hats and belts, the hand reel and the horse are the property of the company, and are worth about \$2,500. The horses are valued at \$700, and the hall furniture \$1,200. The engine and hose reel belong to the city. The city also employs a junior for the building, who is the only paid man in the service, and feeds the horses. In the tower of the building is the fire bell.

The funds for the support of the companies are raised by fairs and subscriptions by the members and their friends. The cost to the members is about two dollars per month. The company expended \$1,000 in 1889 and so far, about \$600 this year.

Meetings are held on Monday night, every two weeks, and a series of monthly lectures is now being given for the entertainment of the members.

The Junior Hose Company No. 2 was organized February 23, 1888, and incorporated February 29, with the following officers: Chas. W. Oney, Lewellyn Lookabill, Sam C. Henry, C. C. Mitchell, F. R. Hurt, L. B. Clingenfelter, R. Thomas, R. L. Traynham, Geo. E. Williams, B. F. Stonebraker, A. R. Neal, W. H. Kester, J. N. Barksdale, and R. Garland, W. H. Dickenson.

The first officers were Geo. E. Williams, president; L. Lookabill, first vice-president; Frank Stonebraker, second vice-president; C. C. Mitchell, treasurer.

The company now numbers thirty-three members, with the following officers: James McFall, president, E. L. Richardson, vice-president; J. E. Rooker, secretary; L. Lookabill, treasurer. The directors are James McFall, J. J. Davis, E. L. Richardson, James E. Rooker, W. L. Thomson, L. Lookabill, O. Moody and H. D. Nash. The meetings are held regularly every Thursday night, and the annual election of officers held in February.

The quarters of the company are in the rear of Rorer Hall, on Roanoke street. It owns a thousand dollars' worth of property, including a hand reel purchased recently at a cost of \$300, uniforms, and other equipments.

The actual expenses necessary to keep the company together are about \$300. Besides meeting this, the Juniors have paid for their new reel making an expenditure of \$600. This has been raised by fairs, excursions and voluntary subscriptions. They are now arranging for their third annual fair, which opens the 14th of the month.

The Friendship Fire Company was organized and incorporated from the Junior Hose Company last January, the latter having dissolved. There were

twelve members at the organization, and the following officers were elected for the year: T. D. Ehrhart, president; W. A. Rudy, vice-president; W. E. Thomas, secretary and treasurer; W. H. Rodrick, captain. The membership has grown rapidly until this is now the largest company in the city, numbering sixty-five members. This is the youngest and not well equipped yet, but will be at an early day. It now has a good hose reel and uniforms.

Their quarters are in the rear of the Third ward school building. They consist of one room, in which the equipments are kept, and another in which the meetings are held every first and third Tuesday night of each month.

The company has expended \$500 during the year, all of which was raised among the members. It has \$800 in the bank, which was raised at a fair held last April. An excursion will be run to Hagerstown on the 14th of the month, and as soon as the company secures enough money it will be thoroughly equipped.

Roanoke Council No. 1 of the Virginia State Fireman's Association was recently organized by members of the different fire companies. The officers are L. Lookabill, of the Juniors, president; G. W. Ammen, of the Vigilants, secretary; T. D. Ehrhart, of the Friendship, treasurer.

The State Association was organized in December, 1886, at Portsmouth, Va., and held its second annual convention in Roanoke. It provides a small life insurance by levying an assessment of fifty cents each on all the members of the association upon the death of a member. There are now about 600 members, making the death benefit \$300.

When asked for some suggestions for the improvement of the Fire Department, Chief J. S. Knepp said to a Times reporter: "I know of no other city as large as Roanoke that is not better provided for against fire. We need an electric fire system and better equipment for our men. Property should be secured in the two wards, the first and third, that are without substantial buildings for the companies, before property gets higher. But for the cramped condition of the city treasury, I should have asked for better equipments and better buildings for the Juniors and Friendships. Each company should have a building as good as the one occupied by the Vigilants."

Assistant Chief Jos. T. Engleby said: "An electric alarm system is what we need most now. If the city will give us this we will give in a pretty good condition." Engleby & Bro. have offered to put in the Galmor system of St. Louis, and give the city plenty of time to pay for it.

Mr. Lewellyn Lookabill, of the Junior Hose Company said: "It would be a great relief to the firemen for the city to appropriate \$200 annually to each company for current expenses, and this would not be an unreasonable request to make."

If anything of importance occurs in Roanoke, Southwest Virginia, or anywhere in the world, you can count on finding it in THE TIMES the next morning.

Struck in the Head.
A negro came to police headquarters this afternoon and claimed that he had been brutally assaulted by a white man who struck him on the head with a large rock. The scalp was badly lacerated and the boy was in considerable pain. He said he had given no cause for the assault, but was a victim of circumstances. The man, at last accounts, had not been arrested, and as the boy was too much stunned to be able to give an accurate description of him it is not probable that he will be.

Officer Browning's Health Raid.

Officer Browning has summoned several parties living on Railroad avenue, near Henry street, to appear before Mayor Evans this morning to answer the charge of committing a nuisance in that locality. The parties were seen by the officer saturating the sidewalk with filth from the second-story windows, and as the practice had become so common and unbearable to all ideas of decency and cleanliness he concluded to haul them in.

Col. Pardee's Mission.

Col. B. S. Pardee, correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser and other northern and eastern journals, leaves Roanoke to-day for an extended and critical tour of the section tributary to the Norfolk and Western. It is his purpose to prepare a series of articles from a conservative standpoint, dealing with Southwestern development, and to show thereby that under the speculative fever which may rage in certain sections is a wide spread and enduring development which is even now in its infancy.

Struck by an Unruly Horse.

As Mr. Geo. Sikes was trying to control an unruly horse last Thursday, the animal reared and struck Mr. Sikes on the forehead and under his right eye. Slight bruises were made, and the injuries seemed trifling, but the bruises became inflamed with erysipelas a day or two later, and Mr. Sikes was suffering intensely yesterday.

A Masonic Temple.

The Masons of this city have purchased the lot on the corner of Campbell and Commerce streets and will erect a beautiful masonic temple, 48 by 150 feet in dimension. The details of the structure have not yet been determined upon, but it will be one of the finest temples in Virginia, and will cost not less than \$30,000.

September Hymenials.

The number of marriage licenses issued by the clerk of the Hustings Court during the month of September was eighteen, twelve being for white and six for black couples. During the month of August seven licenses were issued, four for white and three for colored people.

THE TIMES advertises Situations Wanted and Found free of charge.

SOUTHWEST LUNATIC ASYLUM.

A Times Reporter in the Halls With Madmen.

A Model Institution in the Mountains of Southwest Virginia—The Present Establishment Cramped for Room—The Annual Report of the Superintendent Soon to be Issued.

MARION, Va., Sept. 29.—[Special]—On an eminence overlooking Marion and surrounded by the most picturesque country to be found in the great Southwest, stands the latest structure erected by the people of the Old Dominion for the treatment of those unfortunates whose reason have left their thrones.

A Times representative was kindly received this morning by Dr. R. J. Preston, the superintendent, and shown through the extensive building. Cleanliness prevails on every hand—in corridors, halls, basement and kitchen. The floors are as white and as smooth as the best kept hotel. The sleeping apartments of the patients are each furnished with a neat iron bedstead, a good wire mattress, and the sheets, blankets and coverings spotless white. The ventilation and sanitary arrangements are perfect. Each room is supplied with a ventilator shaft, which carries off all the unpleasant odors that may arise in the rooms, while the stoves and closets are built in eels way out from the main wings in the rear of the building, allowing a free passage of air between them and the wards.

The entire building is heated by steam and lighted by electricity, and has a system of water works separate and distinct from that of the town. This water is a free stone and is supplied from a cold spring about two miles off, which has a capacity of over a million gallons per day.

The whole building is nearly, if not quite, fire proof, the doors leading from the wards and halls being covered with malleable iron. All the stairways are of slate. At the landing of each flight of steps and on each ward are coils of hose with nozzle attached ready for instant use, and the floors could be deluged in a few seconds should occasion demand.

Every patient is taken to the large dining rooms for their meals, unless prevented by sickness, in charge of the attendants—the male and female rooms being separate. The tables are covered with nice white or red spreads and the ladies' tables are supplied with napkins. The food served is of the most wholesome—light, white bread, beef, vegetables, coffee, tea and milk is the usual bill of fare, while on one or two days in the week the patients are given pastry and fruits. Some little idea may be found of the amount of eatables consumed in a day when I tell the readers of THE TIMES what I saw today prepared by the cook: One barrel of flour, nine pounds of oat meal, thirty-seven pounds of sugar, twenty pounds of coffee, 200 pounds of beef, one pound of pepper, two and a-half pounds of tea, thirty pounds of bacon, sixty heads of cabbage, five bushels of potatoes, one bushel of onions, five bushels of apples, besides butter, syrup, etc. These items were given me by the steward himself.

The patients are kept as well supplied with clean wearing apparel as it is possible. The large laundry, which is a separate building from the main structure, is supplied with all the latest and most approved appliances for laundry work—tubular washers, steam dryers, wringers and ironers; in fact, everything necessary for the cleansing the 3,000 to 4,000 pieces of clothing each week. This laundry supplies employment to four young women of the town and vicinity, who are thus given a means of lending a helping hand to their parents and friends. There is a farm of tillable land owned by the State and worked by hand-helped and the voluntary services of patients, of fifty acres. There is a herd of milk cows, and horses are kept in the stables for farm work.

THE MANAGEMENT.

The management of this model human institution is under the control of the following officers: Robert J. Preston, M. D., physician and superintendent; T. D. Kernan, M. D., first assistant physician; Elliott T. Brady, M. D., second assistant physician; C. W. White, steward; A. H. Gibboney, clerk, &c.; Mrs. Sallie B. Gibboney, matron, and is run without a jar, and those little petty jealousies which sometimes creep into the ranks of those employed in like positions is not to be found here. Dr. Preston is a gentleman of the highest culture and of Chesterfieldian manners and a physician of much ability, while Drs. Kernan and Brady, his assistants, are courteous gentlemen learned in their profession. Messrs. White and Gibboney are energetic gentlemen, whose whole time is employed in looking after the business of the asylum. Every item bought or sold here is itemized from a fiddle string to a draft horse or a fat steer. Mrs. Gibboney is a model matron, and has her hands full looking after the affairs within the building.

IN THE WARDS.

It is where we came in contact with the inmates. There are now under treatment ninety-eight males and 162 females. There are three wards for the males and five for the females. These wards are under the constant supervision of attendants and it is really surprising with what perfect ease the patients are managed—without resort to force or violence, one of the strictest rules of the institution being that no patient shall be struck or ill treated. In going among these unfortunates one cannot help but sympathize with those they may meet, and yet there is much to amuse—for instance—one patient asks every visitor if he has seen anything of Jim Blaine; "that old fellow," he will tell you, "has been pursuing me

for the last year, and I want him confined in some strong prison so that I may be released from his machinations." Some imagine they are rich, and will put on as many airs as a Vanderbilt or a Jay Gould, some that the Lord has commanded him to abstain from food, and so has to be fed with a spoon by an attendant. On the female side you find the more noisy and demonstrative patients. One lady, who is of excellent family and who is a cultured and a beautiful pianist, has the idea that she has been dead for one hundred years and that one day she will fly away and that all that is left of her will be a small grease spot. (She weighs about 200 pounds.)

CRAMPED FOR ROOM.

"All through the year," Dr. Preston said to the reporter, "we have been taxed for room. We have carried this year 240 on an average at a less expense than on any previous year. To do this many necessary improvements and repairs had to be omitted on account of the smallness of the appropriation made by the last legislature. It is a great misfortune that we have not been able to add the wings which were originally designed by the architect, and with reference to which the water heating apparatus and electric plant, in fact, all the organization and equipments were made with an eye to the enlargement of the institution. With the additional wings the capacity would be from 500 to 600, and give a better classification of the patients in the wards and for their more successful treatment. At the end of the year, I see from the records, and they are not all in yet, there will be over 200 patients in jails and in the hands of the police, who are unprovided for."

The appropriations for 1888, 1889 and 1890 for supplies has been contracted at \$10,000, although the average number of patients has been increased from 170 to 240 the present year. This sum has proven insufficient for this year and last and a small deficit has occurred for 1889 and 1890. The increased number of patients makes this deficit unavoidable and should be provided for as early as possible, and strong efforts will be made to have our appropriation increased. The deficit should have been provided for by the last legislature."

ANNUAL REPORT.

The annual report will be ready for the printer by the 1st of October and will contain an itemized statement of all the workings of the institute, and will be generally distributed to newspapers and those desiring to have a copy.

W. E. W.

If you have houses for rent or property for sale put a small Ad. in THE TIMES' want column. It will cost only a cent a word, and will bring what you want.

THE FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Holds Its Annual Election—A Committee to Prepare Labor News.

At a meeting of the Federation of Labor last night officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: William Henderson, of the Carpenters' and Joiners' Union, president; Joseph M. Carper, of the Typographical Union, vice-president; H. C. Gensler, of the Typographical Union, secretary; J. T. Joyce, of the Iron Molders' Union, treasurer; P. J. Greeley, of the Iron Molders' Union, Sergeant-at-Arms. J. Y. Joyce, Joseph M. Carper and Harry Thomas were appointed a committee to prepare news for the labor column to be established by the city papers.

The timers will meet next Wednesday night at Federation hall to organize a tinners' union.

The painters and decorators have received the charter for their union, and will probably be admitted to the Federation at the next meeting.

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Enjoining the City.

The Fishburne Bros. enjoined the city yesterday from opening the street known as the Moorman road, which begins at the Lynchburg road and comes through along Duck alley to the freight depot.

On a Charge of Murder.

William H. Cavit, colored, who was arrested here last Saturday, will be taken to Pocomoke to-day to answer to the charge of murder. Chief Morris will leave with him on the 10 o'clock train.

Read THE TIMES every morning for the news. Full telegraphic reports from all over the world up to 2 o'clock a. m. Delivered in Roanoke, Salem and Vinton for 50 cents per month.

The Peabody Fund.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—[Special]—The annual meeting of the trustees of the Peabody educational fund, was held to-day at the Fifth avenue hotel. At the morning session the report of the general agent, Hon. J. M. L. Curry, was read. It shows the distribution of income since October 1, 1889, to be as follows: Alabama \$8,325; Arkansas, \$4,000; Georgia \$4,635; Louisiana, \$6,065; North Carolina, \$29,720; South Carolina, \$9,655; Tennessee, \$3,625; Peabody Normal College, \$26,000; Texas, \$6,300; Virginia, \$7,285; West Virginia, \$5,000. Total, \$87,695.

Jack the Ripper's Warning.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—[Special]—The police of the White Chapel district have received a warning from "Jack the Ripper" that he is about to kill another woman. The handwriting of the letter is identical with that of other letters which it has been the custom of the murderer to send to the police prior to the murder and mutilation of some poor creature in White Chapel.

Base Ball Yesterday.

League—Cincinnati 5; Boston 3. Brotherhood—Buffalo 5; Boston 12; Pittsburg 9; Philadelphia 7. Association—St. Louis 7; Syracuse 8; Louisville 4; Baltimore 3; Columbus 63; Athletic 0.

IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRIES.

The Visiting Scientists Open Their Sessions in New York.

Sir James Kitson Presides—Andrew Carnegie Delivers the Address of Welcome—A New President Elected—Opinions From Leading Delegates on Metal and Tariff Matters—British Investments in America.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—[Special]—To-day the first session of the Iron and Steel Institute was opened in Chickering Hall. Monday and Tuesday the American Institute of Mining Engineers held their sessions, which were also attended by the scientific Englishmen and Germans who are now visiting this country.

The foreigners turned out bright and early from their headquarters in Park Avenue hotel, and were in Chickering Hall promptly at ten o'clock, when the convention was opened. Sir James Kitson, Bart., president of the British association, opened the meeting this morning. He said a few words of congratulation to the members of his society upon having an opportunity to visit and see for themselves the resources of this country.

Andrew Carnegie then delivered the address of welcome. He dwelt upon the close friendship which has always existed between manufacturers of this country and England—friendship that was increasing year by year. The interests of one country was the concern of the other. The United States was a great consumer and a great producer, and her superabundant prosperity could not fail to reflect in like manner upon all other countries. He was glad to have the honor of bidding the members of the Iron and Steel Institute a hearty welcome to America.

"You are welcome, thrice welcome," he said, "to the shores of the Republic where the people appreciate your efforts, so successful in the cause of progress and civilization."

Sir James Kitson responded to Mr. Carnegie's welcome. "It is indeed an honor to us," he said, "to be welcomed here by Mr. Carnegie, who is the largest manufacturer of iron and steel in the world. The remarkable reception we have been given here, since we landed, justifies us in believing that we are welcomed as well by the vast number of people of the United States."

The president announced that at this meeting his two years' term of office was concluded, and it was necessary to elect a successor. He proposed Sir Frederick Able, of Woolwich, England, who was unanimously elected. The session then adjourned, in order to take a trip up the Hudson river, arranged for them by the committee of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, on the steamer Sandy Hook, on board of which the delegates and ladies of the party left at 1 o'clock.

Members of the British Iron and Steel Congress have been interviewed in respect to several matters at present occupying the public mind here and in England. Many of them are large capitalists engaged in manufacturing or mining enterprises in England, Scotland or Wales, and not a few are men widely known for their large scientific attainments. All may be considered experts in their several callings.

As respects the English syndicates for acquiring productive American properties, the rather surprising information is given that they represent mainly the small investors, not the large capitalists of Great Britain. Men having from fifty to five hundred dollars have been induced by promoters of such schemes to go in for the large profits to be had in certain established industries here. It is not the big investors, as a rule, that are tempted by these ventures. Syndicate schemes are floated chiefly in London, where the supply of gullible people is almost inexhaustible.

Large English capitalists are pushing various enterprises in the South and other parts of the country, but they are to be distinguished from the agents of syndicates who invest other people's money rather than their own. The effect of the McKinley bill on English trade will not be so great as some persons have supposed. The British iron and steel trade at least will not, it is believed, be materially affected, inasmuch as the exports to this country have recently been small.

"We have no market in the United States," said Mr. Fry, M. P.; "at least, not directly, our iron and steel finding other outlets." Mr. Arthur McKeen, of Birmingham, is of opinion that our high duties will affect seriously the tin-plate industries of Wales, but will not materially influence the iron trade generally.

Mr. Williamson, a shipbuilder of Worthington, sees no reason to regret the passage of the McKinley bill from his point of view as a shipbuilder. "There can be little doubt," he said, "that free trade in this country would injure shipbuilding in England. The protective tariffs that have made the price of American iron so high have driven shipbuilding to England, so that the greater part of American foreign trade is now carried in ships under the English flag."

The story of the overworked condition of English miners, Sir James Bain pronounces "all a fairy tale." Let me tell you, he said, "that our colliers go down at five o'clock in the morning and come up at eleven o'clock a. m. It is all piece work, and the men work just as long as they please, never to exceed eight hours a day. The afternoons are spent in flying pigeons and in various sports and amusements. Such is the life of the 'poor collier.' They have the power by combining in their well-organized union to restrict the product, and thus keep up prices. Small production creates brisk demand and sustains high prices. This gives them bigger wages, and they are happy and contented under this condition of things."

So far has the thing gone, according

to Sir James, that owing to high prices for labor, English iron is being displaced in England itself by the iron of France, Belgium and Germany. The difference in wages will be corrected, it is hoped, next spring, when an international congress of workmen will be held in Belgium to adopt an equitable scale of wages for all countries. The labor question is a serious one at present. The combinations of employees are being met by combinations of employers. A notable instance of the latter is the Shippers' Federation, which, at present, by levying one penny a ton on the tonnage registered in its books, can raise \$350,000 to fight recalcitrant employes. As but 10 per cent of the tonnage is in port at any one time, it can be seen that the federation will be a formidable opponent in future conflicts.

If you have anything to sell advertise in THE TIMES, the leading paper of the mineral belt of the two Virginias.

THE ALLIANCE SWEEPS ALL.

The Georgia State Election Goes Overwhelmingly for the New Party.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 1.—[Special]—The election held in Georgia to-day was for Governor, State-house officers, general assembly and two amendments to the State constitution. A. J. Northen was elected Governor without opposition, also R. U. Hardeman, treasurer; W. A. Wright, comptroller-general; H. T. Nesbitt, commissioner of agriculture, and Phil. Cook, secretary of State. All these are nominees of the State Democratic convention.

One of the amendments to the constitution voted on authorizes the legislature to pension indigent widows of Confederate veterans, disabled or killed in service, provided such widows have remained unmarried. The other amendment changes the method of reading bills in the legislature by requiring that the second reading shall be by caption only. As it now stands all bills are required to be read in full three times in both houses.

The State legislature will be overwhelmingly of the Farmers' Alliance, joint vote in both houses being more than two-thirds Alliance. The legislature will elect a United States Senator to succeed Hon. Joseph E. Brown.

THE TIMES advertises Situations Wanted and Found free of charge.

THE BALDWIN DISTRICT FAIR.

Two Lively Races Run off Yesterday—A Heavy Track.

STAUNTON, Oct. 1.—[Special]—There were two running races at the Baldwin district fair to-day. First race, pure \$150, open to all, mile heats, best two in three entries. Thrift, by T. M. Hewitt; Kate C., by William Garth; Page, by A. D. Payne; Bentigo, by L. Dangerfield; time 2:02. Kate C., winning \$80; Thrift, second, \$70; others distanced.

Second race, limited to district horses, prize \$100, open to all, mile heats, best two in three. Entries, Big Head, by Tate Steerit; Virginia Belle, by William Garth; Prince Able, by L. Dangerfield; time 2:01. First money, \$70, Virginia Belle; second, \$35, Big Head, others distanced. The weather was unfavorable on account of the heavy rain last night.

THE LAUREL BRIGADE.

Gen. Rosser's Old Command Reunites and Rejuvenates at Winchester.

WINCHESTER, Va., Oct. 1.—[Special]—The Confederate reunion here today was largely attended. The procession consisted of survivors of Gen. Rosser's Laurel cavalry brigade, mounted; Chew's battery with guns; Gen. Turner Ashby's command, mounted; members of other Confederate commands on foot, and the Winchester Light Infantry. A number of old battle flags were carried. After marching through the Stonewall cemetery, where salutes were fired, they proceeded to the Shenandoah Valley agricultural fair grounds, where dinner was served. Five thousand people were present. Gen. Rosser, Col. Chas. T. O'Ferrall and ex-Governor Holiday made addresses.

Investors in Roanoke and other points in Southwest Virginia, living at a distance, will find THE TIMES invaluable in keeping up with the advance of property and the progress of the section. By mail, postage prepaid, 50 cents per month.

Racing Yesterday.

WEST CHESTER PARK.

First race, five-eighths of a mile—Volunteer won. Forerunner second, Druids third; time, 59 1/2. Second race, a half mile—Correction won. Blithe second, Nelly Fly third; time, 46 1/2. Third race, three-fourths of a mile, selling—Kirkover won. Falerno second, Tom Donohue third; time, 1:13 1/2. Fourth race, Jerome stakes, one and five-sixteenths miles—Tournament won. Banquet second, Masterlode third; time, 2:16. Fifth race, Manhattan handicap, one and one-fourth miles—Raceland won. Firenze second, Diabla third; time, 2:11. Sixth race, one mile, selling—Sam Wood won, Esquimaux second, Gunwad third; time, 1:41 1/2.

THE TIMES, in its new form, is growing in popular favor every day. Over 200 subscribers added the first week.

Betty Holds Out For All.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 1.—[Special]—Bettie Thomas Lewis, the colored daughter of William A. Thomas, deceased, who is making a legal fight over the estate of her father, which is valued at over \$200,000, has been offered \$25,000 to surrender her claims to the property and has refused.

The Weather To-day.

For Virginia: Light showers, followed by fair weather, slightly warmer, winds becoming southerly.

Read THE TIMES every morning for the news. Full telegraphic reports from all over the world up to 2 o'clock a. m. Delivered in Roanoke, Salem and Vinton for 50 cents per month.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE DAILY TIMES IS KEPT REGULARLY for sale at the news stand ALFRED S. BURDETTE & CO., lem, Va.

THE TIMES can be found regularly for sale in Roanoke at the book-stores of E. O. GRAVATT, JR., and M. L. MITCH, also at DALLIS & DENNIS' news stand.