

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

**THE DAILY TIMES IS KEPT** regularly for sale at the news stand of ALFRED S. BURDETTE & CO., Salem, Va.

**THE TIMES** can be found regularly for sale in Roanoke at the book-stores of GEO. GRAVATT, JR., and M. L. SMITH, also at DALLIS & DENNIS' News Stand.

### JOE JAMES' MISTAKE.

**He Grabbed the Wrong Man and Will See Hizzonner.**

Considerable excitement was occasioned on Commerce street last night about 6 o'clock, near the depot, by the antics of Joe James, a drunken negro. When just in front of Huff, Andrews & Thomas' warehouse on that thoroughfare he seized Mr. J. W. Buck, a white man and claimed that he had taken \$4 from him.

Mr. Buck was naturally very much incensed and a struggle at once ensued. The scuffle soon attracted a large crowd and Officer Wade among them. The latter arrested James, and at his own request Mr. Buck was searched but not a cent of the money alleged to be missing was found. James was taken to the station house and Mr. Buck followed him, where he was notified that the charges against the prisoner would be heard at 10 o'clock this morning.

A Times reporter saw James at the station house and got his version of the affair. James is of a dark ginger-bread color and medium height, and very much under the influence of liquor.

"The white man," he said, "did not take the money from me, but a colored man grabbed it out my hand," as I was running after him he passed a white man and give it to him. I seized a man as I thought had my money and if the p'lice hadn't come up, I'd get away with him."

### CONDEMNATION PROCEEDINGS.

**The Roanoke and Southern Takes Steps to Secure Its Right of Way.**

The Roanoke and Southern Railroad Company has notified the following property holders that application will be made to the court for the appointment of appraisers to assess the damages to the property along the route of the road inside of the city limits: Mr. T. M. Ward, D. G. Harrington, Sam Rainhardt, J. D. Steele, R. M. Casey, S. W. Jamison, J. E. Hough, Roanoke Land and Improvement Company and the Roanoke Gas and Water Company.

The property in question is part of that through which the Roanoke and Southern will run, and will be condemned for the right of way if the terms are not otherwise arranged.

The road will run across the corner of the Woodland Park Land Company's tract, and the company will donate the right of way. Terms for the right of way on the property of the Gas and Water Company and the Land and Improvement Company will be arranged without condemnation proceedings. It is also probable that satisfactory arrangements will be made with a majority, if not all, of the other parties.

### THE JUNIOR HOSE COMPANY.

**The Third Annual Fair to be Held for the Benefit of the Organization.**

The third annual fair of the Junior Hose Company will open on the night of October 20. It will be held on the second and third floors of the building occupied by J. R. Green & Co., and will be kept open fifteen nights in succession. The following circular has been issued to the ladies:

To the Ladies: The Junior Hose Company propose holding their third annual fair October 20th. To maintain our company we have to raise money about once a year, hence the fair. Any contributions from you in the shape of fancy work, cakes, cream, etc., which we can realize money on will be gratefully acknowledged. Solicitors will call on you in a few days. Would be pleased to see you in attendance at the fair. We will try to repay you should occasion require.

Revival Services at Greene Memorial.

The revival services at the Greene Memorial Church are growing in interest. Notwithstanding the inclement weather last night, Rev. Mr. Boyd had a large audience, and the effects of his exhortations were plainly visible. In the conduct of such services Mr. Boyd has few equals and no superior in the country.

### Thomason—Robinson.

Cards are out for the marriage of Mr. Henry L. Thomason, a clerk in the office of the Norfolk and Western, to Miss Bertha Robinson, on Thursday, October 30, at the residence of the bride No. 615, Fifth avenue, s. e.

### Their Only Rivals.

During the recent rainy riddle of the weather bureau one thing has struck pedestrians as peculiar, and that is that the mud-holes in the middle of the street are only equaled by those on the pavements.

### The Hospital Meeting Postponed.

The meeting of the hospital committee, which was appointed for last night, was postponed on account of the absence of Mr. Hinton Helper from the city and the unavoidable absence of Col. Pope.

### In a Comatose Condition.

Some of the police last night were much exercised by a man who seemed in a semi-conscious condition and who claimed that he had lost a purse. He was taken care of and provided for during the night.

### A Terror to Evil-doers.

Detective W. G. Baldwin arrived here from Bristol last night. He reports everything quiet in the Flat Top coal region. Mr. Baldwin has done a great deal to suppress coal stealing and lawlessness in Southwest Virginia.

## AN APPEAL FOR POOR IRELAND.

**The American Relief Committee's Terrible Presentation.**

**All Potato Blight Unequalled** (Since the Famine of 1846—The Pictures of Squalor and Famine Seen by a Reporter in 1880—A Timely Warning Which Must be Heeded.)

In the appeal which the American committee for the relief of famine in Ireland has just issued occurs the following graphic statement of the present state of things in the unfortunate island, with a review of past famines and the statement of a reliable eye witness as to what he saw in a single village in January, 1880. The warning appeal of what will again be seen if immediate relief is not had, comes home to humanity:

During the month of last August, says the appeal, there was, among the Irish farmers and people generally, a great anxiety in regard to the potato crop. Unfortunately the worst fears have been realized. The potato rot, or blight, has spread through all parts of Ireland. In West Cork the yield is below the average; in the poorer districts of the west, in the counties of Donegal, Clare, Mayo, Galway and Kerry, the crop is a total failure.

The potato has been cultivated in Ireland since its introduction by Sir Walter Raleigh. It had become the principal food of the people as early as the end of the seventeenth century.

In 1739 was the custom to leave the potatoes in the ground until near Christmas, digging from day to day only what was immediately needed as food; but in that year a very early and severe frost destroyed the undug potatoes and a terrible famine began and one-fifth of the population was starved to death during the following winter. From that time to the present day Ireland has been visited by famines of more or less severity and fatality.

In 1822 there was a serious famine in Munster and Connaught owing to continued and excessive humidity. The potatoes rotted after they had been gathered and stowed in pits or cellars.

In 1831, 1835, 1836, 1837, 1839 and 1842 there were partial failures of the potato crop, which caused much distress.

In the autumn of 1845 there were rumors that a blight had fallen upon the potato in various districts, and before the close of the season there was scarcely a county in which the disease had not made some progress. "A famine," says the eminent historian, Charles Gavan Duffy, speaking of the horror of this time, "was an ordinary occurrence in Ireland, and familiarly had diminished its terrors; but a famine on the scale of the one at hand was scarcely known in the annals of the human race."

A correspondent of the Freeman's Journal describes a number of cases, precisely in the order in which he visited the houses, good, bad and indifferent, on the way through Alltraack.

No. 1. A squatter, evicted from his farm and living on a patch of conacre; potatoes gone since November, seed and all; living since by pawning; nothing now left to pawn; not a potato in the house for supper unless the vannie-thee could beg some.

No. 2. A tall, haggard man; had not sown a potato last year—had no money to buy the seed. How had he lived since?—(with a ghastly smile). The third part of the time starving; sometimes catching a fish if a neighbor would lend a boat; sometimes doing an odd day's work at the castle at one shilling and six pence a day—of which one shilling was stopped for rent; had not had a breakfast and did not know where to get a supper.

No. 3. Nine in the family; father without shoe or stocking, clad in a piece of ragged sailor cloth, ashamed, like most of his neighbors, to appear at mass; sowed two and a half bushels of seed potatoes last year; ate the last of them, seeds and all, before Christmas; nothing to feed nine mouths for the last fortnight except the relief meal; has no earthly means of raising a penny or seeding his land.

No. 4. Father, mother, and six children for the last three weeks depending on charity for a meal a day, and for turf for fire; had to burn a box and some of the timbers of the roof for firing; the relief meal being out, they had no supper for the night. "Only there are good neighbors still, thanks to His holy name."

No. 5. Five children; mother dying of consumption; lying in her everyday clothes on the ground close to the fire, with her children mutely grouped around her; potatoes for another fortnight, but not a drop of milk to moisten the dying woman's lips.

No. 6. Seven children; for nine weeks without potatoes; father shoeless; no turf and no money to buy it; would have died already only for the relief, "and small loss," he gloomily said; a quarter of a stone of flour (about four pounds) "with nine divides," the only sustenance of the family for two days; not a scrap of breakfast that morning and had yet to beg a supper.

No. 7. Five in the chimney corner; a poor woman, two days after her confinement, lying on a pallet in the chimney corner with a quilt over her everyday clothes; her husband had to sell quarter of his seed potatoes to buy some turf during her lying in; "and indeed, unless dry potatoes, sorra the penny I had to reach her any comfort in life in her weakness." (This was one of the most respectable farmers in the townland, and he accepted the priest's furtive shilling with as warm gratitude as if it were a fortune.)

No. 8. A pruzca (lowest type of a Connaught hut) of the most frightful kind, built against rocks and flat roofed, with green sods and wattles; entered three steps underground by a door less than four feet high; inhabited by two old women, one of whom was lying on the floor in her clothes, almost speechless and insensible, dying, if I can believe the testimony of all her neighbors, of absolute starvation; her old fellow

lodger and her daughter solemnly averred that she had not tasted anything of any sort, except cold water, for three whole days, and that when they managed to beg some potatoes her stomach refused to retain any food.

Such are examples of the distress which the failure of the potato crop entails upon the Irish people. They might be numbered in the thousands.

But the Irish people had measured the depths of human misery before the sympathy of their fellow beings could reach them. Every one of the horrors narrated previously happened before the donations of merciful humanity could be distributed.

Shall these things happen again? If not, there must be no delay in extending aid. It will not do to wait until the Irish people have proved the existence of famine by dying by scores for lack of food.

Shall men fall dead upon the public highways because Americans have said: "We will give relief next month, but not now?"

The American committee appeals to every one—to every man, woman and child—irrespective of race, religious belief and political affiliations for immediate contributions of money provisions and clothing.

Contributions of money may be remitted direct to the New York Sun (the committee's treasurer), or through any reputable bank, banking house or trust company. Contributions of provisions and clothing will be cared for if notification is given to Mr. Arthur Dudley Vinton, the committee's secretary, care of the New York Press.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—[Special]—The St. James Gazette today prints an article commenting in a sneering manner upon the movement in America to establish a fund for the relief of famine sufferers in Ireland. It says that the movement is simply a dodge to secure the Irish vote.

The Pall Mall Gazette rebukes the Times for its article denying that the condition of affairs in Ireland is such as to warrant apprehensions of scarcity of food. The Pall Mall Gazette asks "does Jackson's army scamp? Balfour's placid absence from Ireland or the eager scepticism of the Times prove that there is no famine in Ireland?"

The Star says "America shames us. The establishment of a British fund to relieve distress in Ireland is imperative."

### HIGHWAY ROBBERS IN ROANOKE.

**Mr. F. R. Camden, of the City Postoffice, Held Up Yesterday Morning.**

The frequent occurrence of robberies and the boldness of the perpetrators seems to show that there is a regularly organized gang of thieves in this city which can only be broken up by vigorous and determined efforts on the part of the police. The latest outrage of this kind occurred yesterday morning about 5 o'clock and Mr. F. R. Camden, a clerk in the city postoffice, was the victim.

He was going to the office, as his duties required, from his home in the southeastern part of the city, and when near the corner of Robertson and Henry streets met a negro man and woman. The former called to him to halt at the same time flourishing a heavy club, while the latter rapidly searched his pockets, taking from him a pocket-book containing \$45 in currency and \$2 in silver. After taking all the bank notes the woman returned the pocket-book with the two silver dollars in it.

While the robbery was in progress Mr. Camden was threatened with instant death if he made any noise, and being completely at their mercy he obeyed the injunctions. The clerks in the postoffice were paid off yesterday and the robbers must have been well aware of this fact.

Though near to day it was too dark for Camden to be able to recognize his assailants. It is hoped, however, that the police should take the matter in hand and leave no stone unturned till the miscreants have been discovered and punished.

### DEATH OF WILMER EVANS.

**A Writer of Rare Versatility Over the Signature of Wilmer Wellington.**

Mr. Wilmer Evans died at the home of his brother, Mr. Samuel G. Evans, of the firm of F. B. Kemp & Co., at 526 Sixth avenue, s. w., of typhoid fever, yesterday at 12:45 p. m. His death was a surprise as he had been sick only a week, and it was not generally known that he was ill.

Mr. Evans was 23 years of age and well-known as a newspaper correspondent. He was a son of Mr. Oliver P. Evans, a merchandise broker of this city, manager of the Virginia Packing Company, who come here from Baltimore.

He was a native of Clark county, Va., but had spent the greater part of his life in Baltimore. Mr. Evans was a pleasing writer, and recently made an extended tour of central Virginia on horseback, during which time he wrote a number of interesting descriptive sketches over the non de plume of Wilmer Wellington. The funeral will take place Saturday morning from the residence of Mr. Samuel G. Evans.

### A Lecture on Japan.

Rev. B. Hall, a missionary from Japan, delivered a very interesting lecture at the First Baptist Church last night on the manners and customs of that ancient but progressive people. The lecture was free, but not as well attended as it would have been had the weather been better. Mr. Hall will go from here to Lynchburg and from there to Richmond.

### Killed in a Political Quarrel.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 2.—[Special]—At St. Matthews, Orangeburg county, yesterday Capt. F. M. Wannamaker was killed by M. L. Herlong. The trouble grew out of political matters. Herlong and Wannamaker got into an altercation and the latter struck Herlong, who used his knife with fatal effect. Herlong is foreman of the county grand jury.

## IRON AND STEEL INSTITUTE.

**The Second Day's Session of the Visiting Scientists.**

**Presentation of the Bessemer Gold Medal to Hon. Abram S. Hewitt—Unveiling the Holley Memorial—A Large Majority of the Visitors to Come Through the South.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—[Special]—The second day's convention of the Iron and Steel Institute opened in Chickering Hall this morning with a somewhat larger attendance, but with fewer ladies than yesterday. The delegates had been invited to visit the Consolidated Gas Company's works, but the morning was threatening and as the Englishmen feared bad results "from the eccentric American climate," only a score or so left the hotel.

Sir James Kitson again presided, although Sir Frederick Abel was elected president at yesterday's meeting. He said that the paper of James Gayley, of Bessemer, Pa., on the "Development of American Blast Furnaces," read at yesterday's meeting, created a great deal of interest, and further opportunity would be afforded for discussion.

Wm. Whitley, of Stockton, England, said the English visitors would inspect the principal blast furnaces of America with interest. Speaking of English furnaces, he said that if they were kept more open, in order to free them of the great quantity of their sulphur, they would get more limestone out of them. The silica in English ores, he said, was from 6 1/2 to 7 per cent, and this, he thought, very good.

William Kemp, of Pittsburg, said that the Lake Superior ores represented one-half the total ore product of this country, but was by no means the controlling factor.

Mr. J. B. Weeks, of Pittsburg, said that the Ivanhoe furnaces, which are comparatively small, yielded about as good results as those described in Mr. Gayley's paper, although the percentage of metallic ore was very small.

Edward Martin, manager of Dowe's furnaces in Wales, said the coke used there was not bright or lustrous, but nevertheless it was as hard as any other coke he ever saw burnt. He did not think the best coke always looked brightest.

Mr. Gayley received the thanks of the meeting. Sir James Kitson then made a presentation of the Bessemer gold medal to Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, who was too ill to receive it yesterday. Sir James said that Mr. Hewitt's fame as a metallurgist and advocate of scientific education had long been known in England, and it was only a debt of gratitude with the Iron and Steel Institute of Great Britain when they presented Mr. Hewitt with the medal. Mr. Hewitt was the first man to build an open hearth furnace in the United States; in fact, his record is a record of "firsts" throughout.

Mr. Hewitt, who looked unwell, asked leave to read what he had to say. He was sensible of the great honor conferred upon him, but was not able to accept the distinction without feelings of compunction because his own connection with the business had been rather in the direction of administration and study of economic conditions than with technical details. He could make no pretension to scientific and practical knowledge of the business, which had heretofore been the case with men decorated with the medal. Nevertheless, he was somewhat reconciled to the decision of the institute by information that his particular medal is conferred out of the ordinary course and has been provided by Sir Henry Bessemer in view of the visit to this country in order to enable them to make recognition of the wonderful development of the steel industry which has taken place during the last decade in the United States.

Prof. H. M. Howe, of Boston, read a paper on the manufacture of Bessemer steel in the United States.

The afternoon session was devoted to unveiling the statue to Lyman Holley, erected by the American Institute of Mining Engineers. It is surmounted by a colossal bronze bust by Ward.

James Dredge, editor of London Engineering, delivered an address in Chickering Hall. He said that Holley was considered the one representative in America on Bessemer steel, the gates of every steel works in Europe were open to him, and no manufacturer held a secret from him.

The members of the three societies—the British Iron and Steel Institute, the American Institute of Electric Engineers, and the Verein Deutsche Eisenhuettenle—headed by the band, marched to Washington Square, where Alexander Holley Olmstead, the 12-year-old grandchild of the inventor, pulled the cord, and the statue was unveiled.

The inscription recites: "In honor of Alexander Lyman Holley, foremost among those whose genius and energy established in America, and improved throughout the world, the manufacture of Bessemer steel, this memorial is erected by the engineers of two hemispheres."

The programme prepared for the United States is exceedingly alluring. In fact it is a colossal enterprise, involving the transportation of 600 people over 3,000 miles of territory, feeding them on the road in dining cars and bedding them in sleepers. The visitors will remain till Saturday in New York, and then go to Philadelphia. Three special trains, made up of Pullman cars, will be required to swing around the circle, each train to have an allotment of 200 people. The dining will be done by relays of sixty-four people at a time on each train. A perfect system of baggage-checking and forwarding will be put in practice.

The Englishmen were notified that they must leave their rugs behind, as

our American cars are warmed when the weather requires it, and there would be no room for luggage in the sleepers. A baggage-car will be attached to each train. The luggage of each man will be limited to two pieces. Of course no limit is put on the ladies in this particular. The cost to each individual will be \$36 for dining-car tickets, of which books will be issued, those not used to be redeemed at the rate of 75 cents each.

Fully three-fourths of the visitors will make the Southern trip, in which they all express the liveliest interest. The days of next week spent in Pennsylvania will be devoted almost entirely to iron and steel works, including Steelton and Pittsburg.

### ROANOKE AND SOUTHERN NEWS.

**Charlotte and Monroe After the Extension—Graded to Martinsville.**

The southern terminus of the Roanoke and Southern seems to have narrowed down to Monroe and Charlotte, and representatives of the road will confer with Charlotte this week about the matter.

The grading on the Roanoke and Southern between Martinsville and Mayo Falls, in North Carolina, is now complete. The bridge across Mayo river will be completed in three weeks and the roadbed to the State line is now ready for the cross-ties.

On the 1st of October Messrs. Green & Freely began to dress up the roadbed from Stoneville to Martinsville, and the train from Winton should reach Smith's river by December 15.

### Big Fire in Sydney.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Oct. 2.—[Special]—A fire broke out in this city last night. Among the buildings destroyed were: City Bank, Athenaeum club and several warehouses. The damage is estimated at one million seven hundred thousand pounds.

### Blue and Gray.

CANTON, Mo., Oct. 2.—[Special]—The G. A. R. and ex-Confederates held a joint reunion here yesterday. Addresses were delivered by Col. Leo Rascheur and Judge C. G. Burton. Fully 3,000 people were in attendance.

### Farmer's Day at Staunton.

STAUNTON, Va., Oct. 2.—[Special]—Considering that it has rained the entire day the attendance was large at the Baldwin district fair. It was Farmer's Day and Colonel Polk, of North Carolina, addressed a large audience.

### TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES.

Harry White, Republican, was elected mayor of Seattle, Washington, Wednesday.

The new census makes the population of Dallas, Texas, 38,140, increase of 27,782, or 268.22 per cent; Macon City, Ga., 22,698, increase of 9,949, or 78.04 per cent; total population of New Hampshire, 375,827, increase of 28,836, or 8.31 per cent. The greatest increase was in Manchester and other manufacturing towns.

The London National Gas Worker's Union has demanded that the London Gas, Light and Coke Company employ only union men. The company has a capital of twelve million pounds, and employs 11,000 men.

The entire business portion of Oneonta, county seat of Blount county, Ala., was burned early Tuesday morning. Loss \$20,000 with but little insurance.

Roban Brothers' Boiler Manufacturing Company, of St. Louis, assigned Tuesday. Assets, \$175,000; liabilities, \$120,000.

A London dispatch says that Mr. Huddley, owner of the cutter Isabel, which has been fishing off the coast of New Guinea, with his crew, has been massacred by the natives, and the cutter looted and then scuttled.

The population of Yazoo City, Mississippi, is announced to be 5,247, increase 2,705.

The coal tonnage of the Reading railroad for the present fiscal year has been 5,877,205 tons, being an increase of 233,142 tons over last year.

The failures in this country during the nine months ended September 30, were 7,538, against 8,334 for the corresponding period in 1889. The total liabilities were \$92,000,000, a decrease of \$9,000,000 as compared with last year.

The trustees of the Peabody fund held the closing session of their annual meeting at Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, yesterday and re-elected the officers of the past year.

Third Vice-President Webb, of the New York Central railroad, issued a circular yesterday saying that the recent strike and the fact that many of the men say that they quit work from fear of personal violence compel the company to object to the Knights of Labor, and he asks the officers to call the attention of the employes to the circular.

G. Waddy Wilde, postoffice inspector under Cleveland, died in Chattanooga Wednesday of typhoid fever.

Twenty-six acres of the government lands near Chattanooga has been granted to the city for a park. The G. A. R. will erect a memorial hall on an elevation of the grounds.

Raphael & Lowenburg, dealers and manufacturers of clothing, of 40 Summer street, Boston, made an assignment yesterday. Liabilities, \$175,000 to \$200,000.

Director of the U. S. Mint at Washington said yesterday that the government will buy largely of silver to-day, provided offers are satisfactory.

The town of Okesdale, 40 miles from Spokane Falls, Washington, has recently been infested with thugs and cut-throats, who have committed many burglaries and threatened to burn the town. A vigilance committee drove three men from town Wednesday, and great excitement prevails.

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

## BOLD TRAIN ROBBERS IN OHIO.

**They Clean Out an Express Car Near Urbana.**

**After Binding the Messenger They Robbed the Safe of Several Thousand Dollars—They Jump from the Train at West Liberty and Then Come on Again and Cow the Whole Concern.**

TOLEDO, Ohio, Oct. 2.—[Special]—A special from Carri, Ohio, gives an account of a bold train robbery this morning on the Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland railroad, between that place and Urbana. Immediately after the train left Urbana two masked men, with cocked revolvers, entered the express messenger, A. L. Scudder, to throw up his hands.

They then tied him, robbed the safe of packages containing several thousand dollars and other valuables. While they were at work the brakeman attempted to enter the car and was shot at by one robber. He gave the alarm and the train was slowed up to give an opportunity to capture the robbers, but they jumped from the train just as it was entering West Liberty and disappeared in the darkness. It being then just about 4:30 o'clock.

Messenger Scudder was bound in his chair with a wash-line. One of them, whom the other called "Jael," tried to kill Scudder before leaving the car. Placing his revolver at his head he pulled the trigger, but the cartridge failed to explode. The other robber then prevented him from trying again.

When the train pulled out of West Liberty, the two scoundrels got aboard again, holding the entire crew at bay. Scudder, who had been released, opened fire on them with a pistol from his car door, but was compelled to retreat.

The robbers kept on board until Bellefontaine was reached, when they again jumped off and disappeared. Officers at Bellefontaine are searching for them.

### Coating a Pettifogger.

BAKERSFIELD, CAL., Oct. 2.—[Special]—Early yesterday morning ten masked and armed men appeared at the door of the courthouse and demanded the keys. They wanted F. J. Herrington, whom they took from his cell, gagged, put in a wagon, and conveyed to a lonely place, four or five blocks away. Then they applied a coat of tar and feathers. Herrington was then set at liberty and disappeared.

He has been known in the neighborhood nearly three years as a pettifogging lawyer, whose principal business was the promotion of land contests, thereby obtaining money. He was in jail on a charge of perjury preferred against him by a settler whom he had engaged in a contest.

### The Fire at Colon.

PANAMA, Sept. 25.—[Special]—This isthmus has been visited by another destructive fire. Colon has suffered even more heavily than before, and the loss is calculated to exceed one million dollars. The section consumed embraced the whole city front. The railroad company is a heavy loser in cars, while shippers and consignees of through cargoes report the loss of at least ninety cars of freight. All principal business houses were destroyed, as well as all the hotels. The Panama Railroad Company's office, English Royal Mail Company's office, Panama Railroad freight house, and other equally important buildings were among those which fell.

### A Tariff Blunder.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—[Special]—An important omission was made in the tariff bill as enrolled and signed. Section 30 of the internal revenue schedule, which was ordered stricken out by the Senate and subsequently restored in conference, was completely omitted in the enrollment. This section provided for the allowance of a drawback on smoking and manufactured tobacco and snuff held in unbroken packages in the hands of manufacturers at the date when the reductions go into effect. As this date is January 1 next, however, there will still be ample opportunity for Congress at its next session to correct the error.

### Given for What It is Worth.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Oct. 2.—[Special]—The Gazette says: It is rumored that the Norfolk and Western will build a branch road from Berryville to Round Hill, thus connecting the Shenandoah Valley with the W. & O. branch of the R. & D. road and thus gain an entrance into Washington. Under this arrangement the building of the proposed new road from Luray or Front Royal to Washington will be abandoned and the R. & D. will be paid trackage from Round Hill to the point near this city where the W. & O. connects with the Washington Southern road.

### After the Battle.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—[Special]—The Capitol, this morning, was almost deserted. A few sight-seers were in the corridors, and in the rotunda a small army scrubbers were engaged. Not a Senator appeared in the chamber, and in the hall of the house, Mr. Owens, of Ohio, was the sole member, and he sat writing in clouds of dust. An air of "fall house-cleaning" prevailed every nook and corner.

### Base Ball Yesterday.

League—Cleveland, 2; Philadelphia, 3; Chicago, 7; New York, 3; Cincinnati, 3; Boston, 5; Brooklyn, 9; Pittsburg, 10.

Brotherhood—Chicago, 4; New York, 0; Cleveland, 11; Philadelphia, 6; Buffalo, 3; Brooklyn, 2.