

TRADE MARK S.S.S. MARK

SSS ERADICATES BLOOD POISON AND BLOOD TAIN.

Several bottles of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) entirely cleansed my system of contagious blood poison of the very worst type.

Wm. S. Loomis, Shreveport, La.

SSS CURES SCROFULA EVEN IN ITS WORST FORMS.

I HAD SCROFULA in 1884, and cleansed my system entirely from it by taking seven bottles of S. S. S. I have not had any symptoms since.

C. W. Wilcox, Spartanburg, S. C.

SSS HAS CURED HUNDREDS OF CASES OF SKIN CANCER.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

AMERICAN BLOOD PURIFIER

ALTERATIVE.

FOR TUMORS.

Have been a sufferer from tumors and sores. My employer recommended me to try the "A. B. C. Alterative," I did so, and have been entirely restored. I believe it to be an absolute Blood Purifier. Gratitude prompts this testimonial.

ALBERT MURRAY, Richmond, Va.

AMERICAN BLOOD PURIFIER

TONIC.

For Lung Troubles.

For years I have been a sufferer from lung trouble. Having heard of A. B. C. Tonic I concluded to try it. It proved very beneficial; my cough has left me; my appetite is good; I am gaining flesh & strength.

DR. C. E. HARTMAN, Richmond, Va.

AMERICAN BLOOD PURIFIER

EXPECTORANT.

FOR HACKING COUGH.

A. B. C. Tonic & Expectorant completely cured me of Hemorrhage from the lungs followed by a hacking cough.

JOHN JOHNSON, Richmond, Va.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases free. Address

A. B. C. CHEMICAL CO.,

17 SOUTH 12th ST. RICHMOND, VA.

NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS.

The reason **RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER** is the most wonderful medicine, is because it has never failed in any instance, no matter what the disease, from Leprosy to the simplest disease known to the human system.

The scientific men of to-day claim and prove that every disease is

Caused by Microbes,

—AND—

Radman's Microbe Killer

Exterminates the microbes and drives them out of the system, and when that is done you cannot have an ache or pain. No matter what the disease, whether a simple case of malaria fever, or a combination of diseases, we cure them all at the same time, as we treat all diseases constitutionally.

Asthma, Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Disease, Chills and Fever, Female Troubles, in all its forms, and in fact, every disease known to the human system.

Beware of Fraudulent Imitations. See that our Trade Mark (same as above) appears on each jug.

JOHNSON & JOHNSON, Druggists, Sole agents, 107 Jefferson and First ave. s. w. jun17-1y

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS

DYSPEPSIA.

RIGA, Mkn., Gents: I now write to let you know that I have been using your Burdock Blood Bitters, and also to tell you what they have done for me. I have been troubled with dyspepsia for years. I commenced the use of your Burdock Blood Bitters and they have brought me out all right. The use of three bottles conferred the great benefit, for which I feel profoundly grateful. I will never be without it.

an14 d 1y WM. H. DELKER.

Nininger, Bandy & Co.,

Real estate agents, first floor Times Building,

Roanoke, Va.

Persons listing property with us can be certain that it will have careful attention. Correspondence solicited.

The Citizens Bank of Roanoke

Roanoke, Virginia, Salem Avenue, between Jefferson and Henry Streets.

J. B. LEVY, President, late cashier Commercial Bank Roanoke, Va.

H. M. DICKINSON, Cashier.

Accounts of banks, bankers, corporations, merchants, and individuals solicited. Our facilities for doing a general banking business are equal to any banking house in Virginia. Collections a specialty and prompt remittances made. Interest allowed on time deposits.

mp18-1f.

CIRCUS EXPENSES.

What It Costs to Run a Show Like Forepaugh's.

Mr. Jas. E. Cooper, the veteran circus proprietor, now owner of the Forepaugh and Wild West show, in conversing about the cost of conducting a circus, at a popular hotel the other night, remarked:

"Fifteen years ago the transition from traveling with wagon to traveling by rail began in earnest, and to-day there are no wagon shows of any importance. All 'big' circuses travel now entirely by railroad, and whereas before they transported their outfits on eight to twenty wagons, to-day they own from thirty to sixty cars and employ from 200 to 1,000 men. It would be a difficult matter for a wagon show to exist now, the public has become so accustomed to the multiple ring circuses and hippodromes—shows like Forepaugh's. There are now invested in the circus business about six million dollars.

To purchase a show of the size of Adam Forepaugh's would cost in round numbers three million dollars, and half a million more would be needed for the three railway trains and the winter quarters plant, and then \$4,000 a day would be necessary to defray the running expenses. When the Forepaugh show traveled with wagons—and in those days, as now, it was the largest on the road—its daily expenses were not over \$700, but the receipts were correspondingly small; then one advertising wagon was sent ahead, and not over three or four men went with it; they carried all the printing and did all the advance advertising; now we send in advance four advertising cars specially constructed for the work, each car carrying twenty men and thousands of dollars worth of elegant and expensive pictorial printing.

Ask the news stands and newsboys how the people like THE TIMES in its new form. Three times as many visitors read THE TIMES as read any other paper. That's a point for real estate advertisers.

PRATT'S KILLER

Sold by Budwell, Christian & Barbee, and all druggists. jy10-tf

OSWIC

Sold by Budwell, Christian & Barbee, and all druggists. jy10-tf

J. D. McNAMEE, TOM. HAYSLIP.

McNAMEE & HAYSLIP, HOUSE, SIGN AND FRESCO PAINTERS, GRAINERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

Shops, Radford, Va. Richlands, Va., Buena Vista, Va., Headquarters, Roanoke, Va. Lock Box 9, Roanoke, Va.

IN THE CLERK'S OFFICE OF THE Hustings Court of the city of Roanoke, on the 20th day of October, 1890.

H. A. Coleman and W. A. Lyons, plaintiffs, against R. N. Wilson, defendant; in chancery.

The object of this suit is for specific performance on the part of the defendant of a contract of sale with plaintiffs for the following described real estate lying in the city of Roanoke, Va., the title to which land is in said R. N. Wilson, known as lots 7 and 8, section 34, as shown by the map of the property of the River View and West End Land Companies; each of said lots having a frontage of 50 feet on Trout avenue and running back 133 feet, more or less, to an alley.

An affidavit having been made and filed that the defendant R. N. Wilson is not a resident of the State of Virginia, it is ordered that he do appear here, within fifteen days after due publication hereof, and do what may be necessary to protect his interest in this suit. And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published once a week for four weeks in the ROANOKE TIMES, and that a copy be posted at the front door of the courthouse in this city on the first day of the next term.

A copy—Teste: S. S. BROOKE, Clerk. JNO. M. HARTS, p. q.

GENERAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE GLEN'S FALLS LAND COMPANY.

There will be a general meeting of the stockholders of the Glen's Falls Land Company, held at the office of F. B. Kemp & Co., in the city of Roanoke, Va., at 8 o'clock p. m., October 23, 1890.

By order of the Board of Directors, W. S. GOOCH, president, sept23-1m W. MACDOWELL, secretary

CAUTION W. L. Douglas Shoes are warranted, and every pair has his name and price stamped on bottom.

\$5.00
\$4.00
\$3.50
\$2.50
\$2.25
\$2.00

FOR LADIES \$2.00
FOR BOYS \$1.75
FOR MISSES \$1.75

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

Fine Calf and Laced Waterproof Grain. The excellence and wearing qualities of this shoe cannot be better shown than by the strong endorsements of its thousands of constant wearers.

\$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, an elegant and stylish dress shoe which commends itself.

\$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt. A fine calf shoe unequalled for style and durability.

\$3.50 Goodyear Welt is the standard dress shoe, at a popular price.

\$3.00 Policeman's Shoe is especially adapted for railroad men, farmers, etc.

All made in Congress, Britain and Lace.

\$3 & \$2 SHOES FOR LADIES, have been most favorably received since introduced and the recent improvements make them superior to any shoes sold at these prices.

Ask your Dealer, and if he cannot supply you send direct to factory enclosing advertised price, or a postal for order blanks.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

J. M. HARRIS.

MAX MEADOWS.

Sale of lots will commence on October 15, 1890, of the most desirable property of the

Max Meadows Land and Improvement Co.,

AT MAX MEADOWS, WYTHE CO., VIRGINIA.

Lots for which more orders than one are received will be sold at auction, to the highest bidder, at 1 P. M. on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1890.

There is no desire on the part of the Company to auction a large number of lots, and every opportunity will be given to parties ordering the same lot to change their orders. The auction is held simply to give every one an equal chance to get the lots desired.

TERMS: One-third cash, one-third in one year with interest, and one-third in two years with interest, deferred payments being represented by notes and secured by deed of trust.

EXCURSION TICKETS will be sold from all points on the lines of the Norfolk and Western and Shenandoah Valley Railroads to **Max Meadows**, on the day of sale, **October 25th.** Max Meadows is situated seventy-two miles west of Roanoke, twenty-eight miles west of Radford, and seventy-nine miles east of Bristol, which is on the Tennessee line. The elevation is

2,015 FEET ABOVE TIDEWATER.

Red Creek flows through the town, and furnishes an excellent water supply for town, manufacturing and drainage purposes. The location is a beautiful one, and on account of the great elevation, good water supply and easy, natural drainage the town is a very desirable and healthy location for residence and manufacturing purposes. Max Meadows lies in the heart of the great iron ore section of Southwest Virginia, being surrounded on all sides by iron mines and properties. Two very large iron-ore properties are only three and a half miles from the town, and will be the principal source of supply for the blast furnace, now under construction. The town is only forty miles in an air-line from the great Pocahontas Flat-Top coal fields. The present distance by rail is 103 miles, and it is more than probable that at some day in the future a shorter and more direct line will be built, making **Max Meadows** a junction point and giving it the cheapest possible supplies of coal, coke and iron ore. This is the center of an agricultural district noted for years on account of its richness and fertility, and is one of the largest shipping points for fine cattle in Southwestern Virginia.

The management of the

MAX MEADOWS LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY has been conservative throughout, and it has been the purpose of the Company to make its lots valuable before offering them to the public. For this reason a large amount of money has been expended in improving the town. Streets have been opened and graded, a handsome first-class hotel is nearly completed, a large brick hotel and store building is under construction, water works are being built, and a large number of houses have been completed and are in course of erection. The Norfolk and Western Railroad Company proposes to erect a handsome stone passenger station on ground reserved for that purpose, and will commence work during the coming year. In the principal business part of the town a restriction is put upon the lots, that no buildings can be constructed unless of brick, stone or iron, and in the principal residence portion no houses can be built of less cost than \$1,500, and no building erected for the sale or manufacture of gunpowder, chemicals or the objectionable products. The boundaries covered by these restrictions are clearly set forth on the maps.

INDUSTRIES.

A 150-ton blast furnace is under construction; iron mines are being opened and connected with the furnace by a railroad; a brick yard is in active operation. The following industries have agreed to locate at this place: Rolling mill and horse shoe works; a planing mill and sash, door and blind factory. Negotiations are in progress and will probably be concluded within the next few weeks for a machine shop, foundry, boiler and engine works. The above industries will employ at least **700 to 1,000 men**, and will thus insure a population of **3,000 to 4,000** at the start.

If for any reason, which can not now be foreseen, the above industries, or other industries to employ an equal number of men, should not be absolutely secured within six months from date of sale, **October 25, 1890**, the purchasers of lots will be given the **OPTION** of having the sale cancelled, the cash payments refunded, and being released from making the deferred payments. This option must be exercised within fifteen days from the expiration of said six months.

The Company has secured the services of a competent manager, having a large acquaintance among the manufacturers of the North, who will make it his special business to induce new industries to locate. Negotiations are now in progress with quite a number, and there is every reason to believe that during the next six months or year many new industries, in addition to those already secured, will be located, and the population largely increased thereby.

LOTS ARE OFFERED AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES, and the public given the opportunity of profiting by the rapid increase in values sure to follow the large increase in population guaranteed. A payment of \$25.00 on account of the cash payment will be required from purchasers on the day of sale, **October 25, 1890**, or on receipt of a contract of sale, to be given prior to execution of deeds, which will be prepared as rapidly as possible.

Applications should be made to the

MAX MEADOWS LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO.,

H. C. BAKER, Manager, Max Meadows, Va.

CLARENCE M. CLARK, Pres't, Bullitt Building, Philadelphia. E. C. PECHIN, Vice-Pres't, Roanoke, Va.

Applications for lots can be made to

Francis B. Kemp & Co.,

Real Estate Agents, Roanoke and Max Meadows, Va.

ROANOKE REAL ESTATE CO.

111 First st. s. w., Roanoke, Va.

(Times Building.)

R. I. BOSMAN, E. D. TUCKER,

President. Secretary.

Agents for improved and unimproved city and suburban property. Have some special bargains that can be resold quickly at a good profit.

oct16-tf

S. S. SHAFER, JEWELER,

No. 5 SALEM AVE. - - FULL STOCK.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Jan 9-tf

W. S. GOOCH, President. C. E. HOGE, Vice President. H. L. CHILES, Sec'y & Tr.

Old Dominion Investment Co.

OFFICE IN CITIZENS' BANK BUILDING.

ROANOKE, VIRGINIA.

Makes and Negotiates First-Class Investments.

ap5-6m

J. E. HATCHER & CO.,

Real Estate Agents, 314 High Street, Buchanan, Virginia.

Persons listing property with us can be certain that it will have careful attention. Correspondence solicited.

References: Citizens' Bank, Johnson City, Tenn.; Captain H. Shepherd, Warranton, Va. oct15-3ur

W. A. PEDIGO & CO.

Real Estate Agents,

VINTON, VA.

Correspondence solicited. ap25-tf

MRS. GILMER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

120 FOURTH AVENUE, S. W., ROANOKE, VIRGINIA.

Thorough instruction in all departments. Primary, intermediate and senior in English, Mathematics and languages. Advantages also in music, drawing, painting and elocution. Address for catalogue, jy16wed&sunt

MRS. PATTY L. GILMER

EUROPEAN ARMY NOTES.

The individual expenses of the French infantry soldiers have steadily decreased in the last few years. In 1869 each soldier cost the government \$72. In 1878 this had risen to \$89. Now, however, the figures have been brought down to \$79. The result has been accomplished by economic and administrative reforms, although in the meantime the daily pay of the soldier has been increased three times, his meat rations have been augmented, and sugar and coffee have been added to his diet, all of which together make an increased expense of \$15 per capita annually. The annual expenditure of the French government on a cavalryman is \$85.50.

The new imperial law for increasing the size of Germany's standing army went into operation on October 1. Under this law the army is to contain 486,933 men, 20,285 officers, 9,000 one-year volunteers, 1,830 military surgeons, as well as numerous paymasters, gunsmiths, military officials, saddlers and veterinary surgeons. Since 1875 the size of the standing army has been increased by 85,324 men. Since April 1, 1887, the increase has been 18,574, of whom 11,800 have been included in new regiments. The remaining 6,674 have been used to straighten old formations. Seventy new batteries of field artillery are to be formed, as well as four infantry and three train battalions. The Freisinnige Zeitung calculates that the number of recruits on next November 1 will exceed the number of that date last year by 21,500.

Recent improvements in small arms, the introduction of smokeless powder, and the consequent possibility of battle between far distant forces, have directed the attention of military men on the Continent to the necessity of clothing soldiers in less conspicuous uniforms. The reform in question has been discussed at length in France, although the comparatively modest shades of the French uniforms give far less cause for apprehension than the classically brilliant garments of the German military. The polished helmets, the white collars of the Cuirassiers, and the rainbow tints all over the Hussars, make the wearers so remarkably distinct to the eye at long distances that the destructive work of hostile infantry or artillery is greatly facilitated. Even when behind an earthwork or in a trench the infantry is betrayed by the long protruding spikes of the helmets. Russian and French infantry are almost invisible when they lie on the ground, and when marching at a distance are exceedingly indistinct targets. In combat with either, therefore, the German infantry would be at a great disadvantage. With the exception of England, Germany is the only great power that still clings to the perilous primeval showiness of uniforms. The present agitation in Germany is in favor of blackening the helmets, abolishing the rainbow uniforms of the Cuirassiers and Hussars, and limiting as far as practicable the wearing of scarlet.

A striking feature of the recent manoeuvres of the German army in Silesia was the great masses of cavalry in all engagements. In addition to the cavalry of the Fifth and Sixth Corps, there were present eight cavalry regiments of the guards, making altogether three full divisions of cavalry to two army corps, although the usual proportion in the German Army has been one cavalry division to two or three corps. This state of affairs has led to a considerable outcry from German military critics against the prevailing tendency in Germany to assign cavalry to new and impossible duties. In the last Franco-German war the German cavalry won a great reputation for its invaluable services in determining in advance the position of the opposing forces and by its perfect "messenger" work. Without its aid, as has often been said, all the plans of the German strategists would have been vain. Up to 1880 the cavalry was handled as if still confined to the limits of these services and to striking quick, decisive blows at critical moments on the battlefield. Recently this system seems to have been abandoned, and in

sham battles great masses of cavalry have been thrown against each other and strongly fortified positions. "The commanders seem to forget," writes a German officer anonymously to the Silesian Gazette, "that in actual battle thousands of rifles, each with 150 cartridges, would transform those proud squadrons within a few minutes into bloody chaos. There must be a reform. Instead of numberless attacks on fresh and prepared infantry, and on firing batteries, the cavalry must have drill in the old services of scouting and determining positions at great distances if this branch of the army is still to be of any use."

The military correspondent of the Wiener Neue Freie Presse comments thus on the retirement of Gen. Verdy du Vernois: "His retirement, in view of the preceding history, has great significance. This highly meritorious man goes because he has recognized the advisability of introducing the two year duration of service. That is indeed ominous. How else than by shortening the duration of the service can the people be made capable of bearing the swelling military taxes? As to the cessation of further military demands on the part of the Government, there need be no delusion. The Berlin Ministers of War, Gen. Bronsart, Verdy's predecessor, and Verdy himself gave repeated assurances that the military budget was just at its limit, but the people have learned that such assurances amount to nothing. The new inventions of weapons and the quiet but steady increase of the French and Russian standing armies recur, and the upshot of it all is the old song that Germany and her allies must not drop behind the procession. In view of this crushing competition and consequent taxation the only hope of the people lies in the shortening of the service. Only thus can the people be enabled to meet the burden of taxation. The case of Gen. Verdy proves that this truth is recognized by far-sighted military men, although these may still be in the minority. The shortening of the service remains a crying necessity, despite Gen. Verdy's retirement. The blood tax cannot be paid up to heaven any more than can be the money tax. *** The last German Reichstag was persuaded only with the greatest difficulty to increase the standing army without shortening the service, and the determination of Gen. Verdy to stand in the Reichstag's original position costs him his portfolio. Gen. Verdy goes, but what he strove for does not go, and whoever follows him will not be able to close his ears to the demand for the two year service, for this demand is the cry of the whole people in distress."

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Companies have been organized in England to acquire and operate in England and France the patents taken out by F. E. Elmore and A. S. Elmore, for manufacturing copper articles direct from rough bars. Sir James D. Mackenzie, formerly connected with Sir W. G. Armstrong, Mitchell & Co's works at Pozzuoli, Italy, is managing director of the company to operate in France.

An overhead electric railway for the conveyance of traveling letter boxes is to be opened between Buenos Ayres and Montevideo this month, say our exchanges. The line is 186 miles long, and it crosses the estuary of La Plata, with the wire supported on two towers 200 feet high. Boxes are to be dispatched every two hours.

The Topeka Democrat of October 13th describes a natural bridge, said to be found on the property of David Gowan, in the northern part of Gila county, Arizona. This "wonder" spans Pine Creek by a single arch of 200 feet, with walls on either side rising to a height of 700 to 800 feet. The bridge is 600 feet wide, and the thickness of the arch is forty feet, rise not stated. The account says that the rock is limestone, worn very smooth by the action of water. One part near the corner of the arch is only six feet thick, and is placed by an opening.

Read THE TIMES every morning for the news. Delivered at your house by carriers for 50 cents per month.