

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HYDE PARK. We have eight lots for sale in Hyde Park, fronting on the Norfolk and Western Railroad, one block northwest of the Salem avenue crossing, for \$3,500, \$1,500 cash and assume the deferred payments. Call early.

WILBUR S. POLE & CO. NOTICE. We can sell lots in the heart of the town at 25 to 40 per cent. lower than any other lots near them can be bought for.

SIMMONS, AMBLER & CO., REAL ESTATE AGENTS, Buchanan, Va. Office corner Washington and Water streets.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT in the National Exchange Bank vault, where bonds, deeds and jewels are safe from fire, thieves, etc. Inquire at the bank.

MALARIA QUICKLY CURED BY DR. SUTOR, 353 Franklin street, corner Charles.

A NEW ENTERPRISE. We beg leave to announce that we have inaugurated the "Magic City Transfer Co." and are now ready for the transportation of passengers, baggage, or freight.

PARTIES HAVING CITY PROPERTY to sell either improved or unimproved will do well to list same with NEAL & HERNDON, 107 First st. s. w.

SANITARY WORK. What the Sanitary Inspector is Doing. Now that cool weather is here there may be no immediate danger from the accumulation of filth throughout the city.

A sewer is now in construction extending from Fourth avenue to the junction with the main sewer at the intersection of Campbell and Henry streets.

A reporter of THE TIMES interviewed Sanitary Inspector McFall last night on the sanitary work that is being done.

"I have now at work daily two one-horse wagons collecting such garbage as is thrown in the streets and alleys," said Mr. McFall, "and I would suggest that the city purchase a suitable number of wagons for this purpose.

"The wagons in use at present are my personal property and I am allowed a certain amount by the city for collecting the garbage. I am at present calling at a number of business houses and residences for garbage, for which I am compelled to make a small charge.

"Another matter that should be looked into at once is in regard to the carting away of all dead animals. The city ordinances require that all dead animals shall be buried outside the city limits, in the ground.

"Another important thing to be done, and that should be done quickly, is the paving of the principal streets with something substantial. Of all the business streets of the city, Salem avenue is probably in the worst condition on account of its narrowness.

"I speak of Salem avenue on account of its being in the worst condition of all of our business streets, but steps should be taken at once to pave them in a suitable manner."

BOARD OF DIRECTORS ELECTED. The Old Dominion Phonograph Company Growing. At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Old Dominion Phonograph Company, held yesterday at the company's office, Masonic Temple, this city, the following board of directors for the ensuing year was elected by the affirmative vote of 21,263 shares, out of 24,000 active shares of stock: Chas. A. Cheever and John L. Martin, of New York; W. Nedius Fishburne, of Waynesboro; Thos. W. Miller, J. Howard McGilvra, Ralph D. Gunn, Benj. L. Greider, Chas. P. Rowe and Robert S. Boswell, of Roanoke.

The showing made by this company for the past year, the first of its existence, is a very gratifying one to its stockholders.

IT HAS REACHED A MILLION.

A Banquet Given by Hon. Henry S. Trout.

The Deposits at the First National Bank Have Reached a Million, and the President Banquets the Working Force at Marshall's Cafe—A Congenial Party and a Pleasant Evening.

Some little time ago Hon. Henry S. Trout, president of the First National Bank of this city, promised the subordinate officers of the institution that, when the deposits reached the sum of \$1,000,000, he would give them a banquet.

Last week the footings of the bank's ledgers showed by the presence of that princely sum the faith of Roanoke in the First National Bank and its officers, as well as indicating the general prosperity of Roanoke's citizens.

Last night at Marshall's Cafe, President Trout fulfilled his promise, and the occasion was a most pleasurable one. Seated around the long table in the spacious dining hall on the second floor of the cafe was the working force of the bank, as follows:

Hon. H. S. Trout, president; J. W. Shields, Jr.; H. F. Loving, teller; Bookkeepers J. Tyler Meadows, E. B. Spencer, J. M. Aihart, O. S. Marston, P. T. Sandt, J. Thos. Trout. The invited guests were D. S. Meadows, formerly teller of the bank, and a Times reporter.

The menu was a model one, and was made even more tempting by the artistic setting of the table under the skillful direction of Manager W. C. Kwoley.

The centerpiece was a huge mound of grapes, artistically dressed in a mass of silver tinsel, flanked on either side by a cake, upon which was fastened flowers and the legend "Marshall's Cafe," in icing.

The menu was as follows: Oysters on Half Shell.

ENTREES. Sweet-Bread Sauce, with Green Peas. Fried Oysters. Potato Duchesse.

ROAST. Young Turkey, Cranberry Sauce. Shired Potatoes. Celery. Radishes. Chicken Salad.

GAME. Quail on Toast, Currant Jelly. Lettuce Salad. Saratoga Chips.

DESSERT. Charlotte Russe Fancy Cakes. Oranges. Bananas. Grapes. Coffee. Cigars. Curacao.

It took an hour and a half to discuss this tempting gastronomic spread, which was interspersed with pleasant and congratulatory expressions on the prosperous condition of the bank.

At the conclusion of the feast, when the curacao came on, the single toast of the evening was proposed in fitting terms by E. B. Spencer.

The subject of the toast was the president of the bank, Mr. Trout, who beamed upon his subordinates from the head of the table. Mr. Spencer said he desired, in presenting Mr. Trout's name, to call attention to the courteous and kindly treatment the employees of the bank uniformly received at the hands of Mr. Trout.

"This treatment," he said, "destroyed all the irksomeness that sometimes accrues from the nature of our respective tasks, and makes each in his position feel that he is a factor in the affairs of the bank."

Mr. Trout, in his reply, expressed his happiness in being thus surrounded by his assistants, and said that it was a peculiar pleasure to have so capable, so industrious, and so willing a force of workers about him.

At the conclusion of the banquet the guests of Mr. Trout expressed to THE TIMES reporter their appreciation of that gentleman's many good qualities. It was his custom, they said, to treat them all in the kindest manner and make their work a pleasure. It was their expressed intention to merit in the future that which they had received in the past, and the zeal they had displayed would be redoubled in the future.

Mr. Trout announced that he would duplicate the banquet when the deposits reached the sum of a million and a half, and the indications are that this affair will take place before spring.

Mr. Marshall deserves much praise for the elegant serving of a creditable menu.

AN ENGLISH DUKE IN ROANOKE. The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough Were Here Yesterday.

The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough arrived in Roanoke on the Norfolk and Western railroad early yesterday morning from Middlesboro, Ky., where they have been spending some time, among other points West.

They spent the day here driving through the city visiting the chief points of interest and being favorably impressed with Virginia's great Manchester.

His grace and his lady did not stop at any of the city hostilities, but remained, when not sight-seeing, in their handsome private car furnished them by the New York Central railroad.

They left in the evening on the Shenandoah Valley road to visit the Natural Bridge, whence they will continue their journey northward.

Squire Howerton to Move. Squire Howerton will celebrate his Thanksgiving day by having his office removed from the dingy old rat trap at the corner of Salem avenue and Commerce street to the upper floor of 105 Jefferson street. Now if the genial squire will keep posted, for the benefit of the reporters, a transcript of his criminal cases they will be doubly grateful.

NOT FIGHTING YET.

The Forces Adequate Only for Defense from Indians.

VALENTINE, Neb., Nov. 25.—[Special]—Ration day passed off quietly at Rosebud yesterday.

Very few—not over seventy—of Short Bull's followers were in, which is accounted for by the fact that they have helped themselves to Government beef herds. There will probably be no conflict with Indians unless troops attempt to make arrests of the fanatics, who are responsible for the theft of beef from the agency herds.

The number of troops is entirely inadequate for anything except the defense of the agency against the attack. Four companies of the Second infantry are due on their way to reinforce Rosebud.

This will make seven companies of infantry and two troops of the Ninth cavalry at that place.

This force is still too small for aggressive purposes. Without at least two regiments of cavalry it would be useless to try force the Indians into subordination.

The most economical plan would be a starving process by placing cattle herds beyond their reach and arresting the leaders in detail as they come for something to eat.

THE WORLD'S AIR.

Everything Ready for the President's Proclamation.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—[Special]—At today's meeting of the World Columbian Commission, a report of the joint conference committee of the commission and local directors to settle the differences of the two bodies on the question of the relative right and duties of the two bodies, was presented and adopted.

As it was adopted by the local directors last night, it is now believed that all chances of friction between these bodies have been removed.

It provides for a joint board of control composed of an equal number of representatives from each.

The direct management of the fair is vested in fifteen departmental heads, under the supervision of the director general, and all differences are to be referred to the board of control, whose decisions shall be final.

The site and plans and specifications for the grounds and buildings have been adopted, and President Harrison will now be advised that everything is in readiness for him to issue his proclamation to the nations of the world.

THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

An Important Meeting to be Held To-Day to Increase the Force.

The board of police commissioners will meet this afternoon for the purpose of appointing the four additional policemen recently provided for by the Council, and to select a sergeant who shall have charge of the force at night.

Much interest is manifested in the matter, both by the police and by the public. No city has a better right to be proud of its police force, for the order this handful of men keep a remarkable when the character of a large portion of the population is taken into consideration.

The contest for the sergeancy has narrowed down, from all appearances, to Officers Bower, Wolfe, and Jones, three splendid officers and clever men.

The movement in favor of Officer A. M. Jones has assumed formidable proportions. Mr. Jones is a gentleman of fine presence and attainments, who was at one time chief of police here, which position he resigned some years ago, returning later to the force as an officer.

THEY ARE NOT LYNCHBURGERS.

Fortune and Crawley Are Not Residents of the Hill City.

The Lynchburg Advance of yesterday says: After diligent inquiry the Advance is glad to be able to state, upon the most reliable authority, that the two men, Fortune and Crawley, claiming to be residents of this city, who were arrested in Roanoke Saturday on the charge of attempting to abduct Miss Esteline King, are not citizens of Lynchburg.

The elder of the two men is L. J. Crawley, and he is from Appomattox. He was in Lynchburg some time ago, and with a man named Pleas Finch, was engaged in selling fruit trees. The younger man is Thomas Fortune, formerly of Nelson county, but recently moved to Campbell county.

Lynchburg does not desire the unenviable reputation of having as citizens men who would sink so low as to be guilty of the crime charged to these two men. Crawley figured frequently in the police court while here.

Blaine Shows His Hand.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—[Special]—Some Democratic members of the board of commissioners of the Columbian Exposition having objected, at Chicago yesterday, to some work of the State Department in aid of the exposition, Secretary Blaine to-day sent the following:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 25th. Hon. Thos. M. Waller, Commissioner, etc., Chicago, Ill.

The offer made by the State Department in aid of foreign exhibitors being considered by some members of your board as a partisan movement is hereby withdrawn. The Department will await the official request of the commissioners for any service they think it can do for the Columbian Exposition. (Signed) JAMES G. BLAINE.

The Weather To-day. For Virginia: Fair and falling temperature till Thursday; northwesterly winds.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S SPEECH.

She Talks About Relief for the Irish Situation

And Recommends Other Reforms in Her Opening Speech Before Parliament—Gladstone Greeted With Cheers—Parnell Present—Nationalist Meeting Held, Over Which Powers Presided.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—[Special]—Parliament re-assembled to-day.

The Queen, in her speech opening the session, said the securities of Europe and the peace appear to be undiminished. "General condition of Ireland," says the speech, "has sensibly improved under salutary legislation which you have applied to it; but I have learned with deep regret that a serious deficiency of the potato crop in certain parts threatens a re-occurrence of those periods of severe distress to which the population of Western counties is peculiarly exposed by the industrial and economic conditions under which they live.

"I trust the measures of my government may mitigate the immediate evil and diminish the probability of its return.

"It appears to me desirable for the increase of contentment, and diminution of political disturbances throughout Ireland, to take measures for augmenting the number of owners engaged in the actual cultivation of land.

"A measure having this object in view will be laid before you.

"Proposals will again be submitted to you for remedying the difficulties which have arisen from indirect tithe rent charges on land in England and Wales. The measure will be submitted for facilitating transactions in Scotland and Ireland of more important stages of private legislation affecting those countries.

"Your attention will be invited to the expediency of alleviating the burden which the law of compulsory education has, within recent years, imposed upon the poorer portion of my people.

"There are several other matters upon which legislation is desirable, but recent experience has rendered it doubtful whether the time at our disposal will, in your judgment, be sufficient for the consideration of many subjects of an important character beyond those to which I have referred.

"In case time for further legislation should be found, I have directed the preparation of bills for enactment of a reform system of county government in Ireland, analogous to that put into operation for Great Britain; for establishment of district councils; for extension of facilities for purchasing small parcels of land in Great Britain; for amending the law in respect to compensation payable by employers in case of injury to persons in their employment; for consolidation and amending laws relating to public health; for the appointment of public trustees, and for increasing the security of friendly societies and savings banks.

"In the discharge of arduous duties assigned to you, I commend you to the guidance of Almighty God."

After the reading of the Queen's speech, Balfour gave notice that he would introduce four bills relating to Ireland.

Gladstone gave notice of the introduction of a bill to remove the disability which prevents Catholics from occupying offices of lord chancellor of England, and lord lieutenant of Ireland. There was a full attendance in the house.

Parnell was present and took the seat he usually occupies, but soon retired to the lobby. When the deputy speaker read letters announcing the conviction of Dillon and O'Brien for inciting the tenants on the Smith Barry estate in Ireland to refuse to pay rent, Parnell reappeared, and, from the extreme end of the benches below the gangway, pushed his way forward to his seat on the third bench.

Sexton sat on his right, and McCarthy on his left, and the three conversed. Shortly after Parnell reappeared Gladstone entered the house and was greeted with loud cheers.

The Parnellite members did not know until after the reading of the Queen's speech at what time they were to meet Parnell, who had not communicated with his followers since the sending out of the circular calling a meeting of the Nationalist members.

All declared that if Parnell were elected to retain the leadership, he would receive the full support of his party. Individual Nationalists, however, recognizing the feeling of English Liberals in the matter, expressed themselves as opposed to Parnell's retaining the leadership.

No one knew what Parnell's decision would be, but all declared that he would do the right thing. The Liberal members were almost unanimously of the conviction that Parnell would have to go.

A Nationalist meeting was held in the committee room in the House of Commons. Every Nationalist member in town was present, and the room was crowded.

Powers, the chief Nationalist whip, presided, with McCarthy on his right. Parnell was cheered as he entered the committee room and took his seat on the left of the chairman.

There was a general impression beforehand that Parnell would be asked to preside as usual, but when the members had assembled McCarthy's proposal that Powers be made chairman was accepted.

The sitting was private, but outsiders in the corridor heard the constant cheering as Powers explained the feeling of the Irish party toward its leader.

Parnell made an address to the meeting, in which he thanked his followers for his re-election. He said it was for the Irish members to decide whether he should lead them.

one, or there had been any diversity of opinion among them, he would cheerfully have withdrawn from public life. Nothing but a conviction that his colleagues desired to still utilize his services in their common cause induced him to resume the position which under his altered circumstances, exposed him and them, through him, to the attacks of their opponents.

ALLEN & CO. FAIL.

Large Commission Merchants at Memphis Go Under.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 25.—[Special]—Thos. H. Allen & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants at No. 8 Madison street, made assignment this morning.

The firm is one of the oldest in the South and has a branch office in New York.

The firm is composed of Thomas H. Allen, Sr., Thomas H. Allen, Jr., Harry Allen and R. H. Allen, Jr.

The special assignment made this morning was precipitated by the suspension of Richard H. Allen & Co., the New York branch.

The announcement has caused a profound sensation.

The firm was one of the largest in Memphis, and was considered one of the most substantial in the South.

Harry Allen, one of the firm, said: "Our assets are largely in excess of our liabilities, and with time the firm can pay dollar for dollar in settlement of all its indebtedness and have a large sum left."

A conservative estimate of the firm's liabilities, as made by one of its members, is about \$750,000, with assets at \$1,500,000.

In their assignment each individual member includes all his real estate. M. B. Trelevant is named as trustee. The assets of the firm consist largely of plantations in the Mississippi Valley, to the south of Memphis.

Offers of assistance were tendered the firm yesterday by a bank, but declined. None of the noted institutions of Memphis suffer by the suspension, as they are amply secured. The firm handled annually about 30,000 bales of cotton.

New York, Nov. 25.—[Special]—The firm of Richard H. Allen & Co., bankers and commission merchants at Nos. 31 and 33 Broad street, made an assignment to-day to Frank K. Walter, Richard H. Allen, also made an individual assignment to the same person.

Neither of the assignments gives any preferences. The liabilities are estimated at \$1,000,000.

The firm of Richard H. Allen & Co., did a banking business and also traded in cotton and futures on margin. On October 2nd last, R. H. Allen stated that their actual means exceeded \$600,000 and that his father was one of the largest owners of plantation property in the South.

Thomas H. Allen is said to own thirty-five plantations in the South, located in Mississippi, Arkansas and Tennessee. He was looked upon as a man of large resources and excellent business qualities.

TO LEARN KOCH'S CURE.

2,000 Physicians Already in Germany.

BERLIN, Nov. 25.—[Special]—One of the hospitals in this city has already refused applications of 400 physicians who have come here to study the Koch method of treatment on the ground that it is impracticable to instruct successfully a large number of those who desire to study the method.

Already 2,000 foreign doctors have arrived here for the purpose of informing themselves regarding the treatment. Prof. Koch has been elected an honorary member of the society for the preservation of public health.

Dr. Koeller, chief of the Charity Hospital here, while admitting that marvellous effects have been produced by the injection of Professor Koch's lymph, declares that as yet there has been no certain experience of a lasting nature of the cure.

Dr. Koeller says, however, that the lymph has proved indispensable in diagnosing cases in which there was a doubt of the existence of tuberculosis.

FERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

Six Men Killed and Several Others Wounded.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., Nov. 25.—[Special]—At South Bay this morning the boilers in I. D. Sutton's mill exploded, killing six men.

Several others were so seriously injured that they are not expected to live.

From what can be learned, the boilers were low, the water was turned on and the person in charge neglected to turn it off, with the result that the boilers overfilled and exploded.

One boiler went through the end of the mill to the bay, a distance of 500 feet. The other landed on the hill 100 yards distant.

An old man named Henry Kairst went into the building a few minutes before the explosion to dry himself, climbing on the top of the boilers. He was carried with the boiler that went into the bay and was torn in pieces.

MR. GLADSTONE ON PARNELL.

He Writes a Letter to John Morley.

In Which He Says a Continuation of Parnell's Leadership Will be Disastrous to the Irish Cause—It Would Nullify Gladstone's Leadership of the Liberals.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—[Special]—At the request of Gladstone, John Morley has communicated to Parnell the following letter, written Monday:

"DEAR MR. MORLEY.—Having arrived at certain conclusions with regard to the continuance of Parnell's leadership of the Irish party, I have seen McCarthy on my arrival in town, and have inquired from him whether I am likely to receive from Parnell himself any communication on the subject.

"McCarthy replied that he was unable to give me any information.

"I mentioned to him that in 1882, after the terrible murders in Phoenix Park, Parnell, although totally removed from my idea of responsibility, had spontaneously written me and offered to take Chiltern Hundred, an offer much to his honor, but which I thought it my duty to decline.

"While clinging to the hope of communication from Parnell, to whom I ever addressed, I thought it necessary, viewing the arrangements for the commencement of the session to-morrow, to acquaint McCarthy with the conclusion at which, after using all the means of observation and reflection in my power, I had myself arrived.

"It was that, notwithstanding the splendid services rendered by Parnell to his country, his continuance at present in leadership would be productive of consequences disastrous in the highest degree to the cause of Ireland.

"I think I may be warranted in asking you so far to expand the conclusions given above as to add that Parnell's continuance as leader would not only place many hearty and effective friends of the Irish cause in a position of great embarrassment, but would render my retention of the leadership of the Liberal party, based as it has been, mainly upon the prosecution of the Irish cause, almost a nullity.

"This expansion of my views I begged McCarthy to regard confidential, and not intended for his colleagues generally if he found that Parnell contemplated spontaneous action; but I also begged that he would make known to the Irish party at their meeting to-morrow that such was my conclusion if he should find that Parnell had not in contemplation any step of the nature indicated.

"I now write you in case McCarthy should be unable to communicate with Parnell, as I understand you may possibly have an opening to-morrow through another channel.

"Should you have such an opening, I beg you to make known to Parnell the conclusion stated in this letter. I have thought it best to put it in terms simple and direct, much as I should have liked, had it lain in my power, to alleviate the personal nature of the situation. As respects the manner of conveying what my public duty has made it an obligation to say, I rely entirely on your good feeling, tact and judgment.

"WILLIAM E. GLADSTONE."

PARNELL STILL LEADS.

He is Chosen Leader of the Home Rule Party.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—[Special]—A meeting of the Irish Home Rule members of Parliament was held to-day before the opening of the session of the House of Commons.

Parnell was present and was loudly cheered as he entered the room.

A motion was made that Parnell be re-elected chairman of the Irish Parliamentary party. It was carried unanimously.

It is announced that Parnell will retain the leadership at the express desire of his followers.

A \$300,000 FIRE.

Twelve Million Feet of Lumber Destroyed.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., Nov. 25.—[Special]—At 3 o'clock this morning lumber piles on the Cheberigan Lumber Company's docks were discovered to be on fire. The wind blew violently, and though the fire department were promptly on hand, they made no impression, and about twelve million feet of lumber, including tramways, docks, etc., were destroyed, entailing a loss of \$200,000. The lumber was owned by Hurst, of Wyandotte; Rust, of Saginaw, and Emelson, of this city.

All the insurance there is on the lumber is said to be \$300,000 held by Rust. The mill, which is owned by E. Nelson, was saved by much hard work.

REED IN WASHINGTON.

A Full Republican Attendance During the Coming Session.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—[Special]—Speaker Reed arrived here this evening and was asked if any report of a special nature had been made to secure the attendance of Republican members at the beginning of the next session. He replied that he hardly deemed that necessary, for the importance of every Republican being present at the opening of the House and continuing to be present until the end of the session must be too obvious to every member to need any special mention.

Can the Barings Stand This?

PARIS, Nov. 25.—[Special]—A dispatch from Buenos Ayres says that a financial crisis prevails in that city. Several credit houses have closed. There was a tumult on Bourse, and the police were called upon to quell the disturbances. The premium on gold advanced to 250.