

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SPECIAL BARGAIN.

For sale, two new houses in the eastern part of Roanoke with eight rooms, built on the old Colonial style, just completed, for \$2,000 each, on easy payments. The owner, intending going North in a few days, makes this special offer, being desirous of selling before taking his departure. A discount will be made to party taking both properties. For further particulars, to-wit, etc., call on WILBUR S. POLK & CO., Rooms 3 and 4, Exchange Building.

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.

IN ORDER TO OBTAIN A SUPPLY of water in the reservoir for use in case of fire the water will be cut off from the city between 2 a. m. and 6 a. m. on Sunday morning and between 10 p. m. on Sunday night and 6 a. m. on Monday morning. In case of fire notify by telephone the engineer at pumping station, telephone No. 21, who will immediately turn on the water to the city. J. C. RAWN, Manager. jan11-17

NOTICE.

WATER CONSUMERS.

Water rentals for the quarter (January, February and March) are now due. Consumers are hereby notified to call at the office of the company, Exchange building, room 12, and pay the same. No bills will be distributed as heretofore. Water will be cut off from all consumers who do not pay their bills on or before the 20th of January. An additional charge of fifty cents will be collected for turning on water. jan10-20 J. C. RAWN, Manager.

MUSIC HAS ITS CHARMS.

We desire to call the attention of the citizens of Roanoke and Southwest Virginia to our extensive stock of superb pianos of the following makes. We mention separately the celebrated "Everett," one of the best; also the Weber, Steck and a number of others of fine make. We sell them on easy terms and guarantee all of them to give entire satisfaction. All you have to do is to call, see them and be convinced. Organs, all of the best makes, constantly on hand. M. L. SMITH. dec21-17

NEW YEAR RESOLUTIONS.

RESOLUTION NO. 1.

IF YOU ARE NOT ALREADY A SUBSCRIBER TO THE TIMES START THE YEAR BY SUBSCRIBING FOR IT.

WHY?

BECAUSE YOU WANT THE NEWS AND IT IS THE ONLY PAPER IN ROANOKE THAT PRINTS THE NEWS AND ALL THE NEWS, LOCAL, NEIGHBORHOOD AND GENERAL. SUBSCRIPTION FIFTY CENTS A MONTH.

RESOLUTION NO. 2.

IF YOU ARE NOT ALREADY AN ADVERTISER IN THE TIMES BEGIN THE YEAR BY ADVERTISING IN ITS COLUMNS.

WHY?

BECAUSE IT HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER IN ROANOKE, AND ITS SUBSCRIPTION LIST IS INCREASING TWICE AS FAST AS THOSE OF ALL THE OTHER PAPERS IN THE CITY COMBINED.

THE CHARGES NOT SUSTAINED.

The Assaultants of the Police Force in the Mud.

Butler, a Holiday Extra, Was the Cosmocrat's Man at the Postoffice—"Public Safety" Didn't Show up and "Welfare" and "Justice" Make the Same General Statements as at the Previous Meeting—Who is Mr. Donnelly?

An immense crowd gathered at the mayor's office yesterday at 1 p. m. to witness the arraignment of the police force of Roanoke and its respected mayor.

Sensational developments might have been expected by everyone, and from publication and conversation it was even expected that charges would be made and evidence in support of them adduced, which would result in the approval of the social fabric of Roanoke, "Public Safety," "Welfare," and "Justice." Blanche, Tray and Sweetheart, were to appear and demolish the police force. But—they didn't demolish.

The charges against Officer J. G. Wolfe, made by Officer Browning were the first business transacted Wolfe was charged with being drunk on the morning of the 18th of October, 1890, on the occasion of a fire in a saloon. It was shown by testimony that Wolfe went to the saloon at 4 a. m. on the day in question; that the saloon was flooded with burning liquor; that he assisted in saving property, and worked amid the burning liquor for quite a while; that after water was gotten upon the burning premises he was drenched, and took one drink of whiskey. He then showed signs of intoxication, which others experienced during the night while working, receiving goods from the burning fluid as a result of inhaling the fumes.

Everyone testified that Wolfe was a most excellent officer, and was not a man addicted to drink. Mayor Evans and others testified to this effect, and the board promptly dismissed the charge as frivolous and unfounded.

Colonel Penn then presented a statement from Messrs. W. P. Huff and D. E. Williams, of the Cosmocrat. This statement recited that they did not appear as prosecutors of any particular policeman, as they did not deem such a course dignified or proper. But they published a newspaper, and in doing so reserved the right to publish criticisms upon any public officials.

When they made such publications, if they contained reflections upon an official, they would furnish the names of witnesses to substantiate any charges made against such person. But they would not appear as prosecutors. Then it was the duty of the board of police commissioners, if anyone within their province was concerned to investigate the charges and summon the witnesses suggested by the paper. The paper was ready to answer questions, but not to prosecute.

Mr. Scott then took the paper, which contained three charges, and said the board would refer it to the chief of police for investigation and report.

Mr. B. Lucy Horn, as counsel for the police generally, thought this mode of procedure extraordinary. If charges were to be entertained the accusing party should name the accused, and not bring in a general indictment for the misdeeds of one. He insisted that the delinquent ones should be specified.

Mr. Scott said that the chief of police would find out who the parties were, and then the case could be properly tried.

Colonel Penn suggested that the only thing that the Cosmocrat was called upon to do was to come with their information and witnesses. Chief Morris requested that the first charge, that of the use of vulgar language at the postoffice by a member of the force, be heard now.

This was agreed to, and William Rider, the stamp clerk at the postoffice, was called, and recognized one Butler, who had been a special policeman during the holidays, as the party who made use of the language. Mr. D. B. Williams, editor of the Cosmocrat, also positively identified him as the party.

Mr. Scott held that inasmuch as Butler was no longer an officer, the board had no jurisdiction, but in justice to Butler he would allow him to make a statement on oath.

Butler was thereupon sworn, and made a rambling denial of the sworn statements of Rider and Williams. As the case was disposed of Butler said, in a threatening way, that nothing must be published affecting him in any way, or a law suit would be the result, and after the hearing he menaced a reporter for THE TIMES in order to suppress publication.

And then came the grand finale. The grievances of the Cosmocrat having been disposed of in part, and the remainder referred to the chief for investigation, a public demand was made for the appearance of "Public Safety," "Welfare" and "Justice."

that the Herald was wrong when it said I accused the mayor of any wrong-doing. Mayor Evans—You have made an attack upon my official character and integrity.

Mr. Donnelly—I did not stir; I made no attack upon you personally. Mayor Evans—I have not claimed that you did. If you had made a personal attack I would have settled with you personally.

The mayor then proceeded to read from one of Donnelly's articles in which he said that the mayor's court was run in a loose, careless, and inefficient way, and his honor then proceeded to take Donnelly to task for the article.

Mr. Donnelly then excitedly said: "What I said there I now stand by and repeat."

Mayor Evans—These charges reflect upon me personally, and I now call upon you to put your charges in writing and produce your witnesses and substantiate the charges.

Mr. Donnelly—Do you know the difference between individuality and personality?

Mayor Evans, ignoring the obscure question—When will you be ready? Will Wednesday at 3 o'clock suit you? Mr. Donnelly—I will be ready then, but I want a formal summons. I am now legally before the commissioners. I do not acknowledge the summons I have received, and these proceedings are farcical. "Why," he continued in an excited tone, "the other day when we were here the president of the board said he had not read the articles, and not two hours afterward he told a well-known citizen that he had read the articles before the hearing."

Mr. Scott (the president), unconcernedly—That is absolutely false; I would like you to produce that citizen.

Mr. Donnelly reiterated this statement, Mr. Scott paying no further attention to his talk, but at the close of the meeting said to a Times reporter: "Whoever is responsible for that statement tells a lie, pure and simple."

This little diversion, however, did not keep Mayor Evans from getting from Donnelly acquiescence to a proposition to appear on Wednesday next, and substantiate his charges, which the latter defiantly consented to do, and left the courtroom.

Of the charges, wholesale and retail, made through the World (on the authority of "Public Safety" and "Justice") against the police force, no effort was made to sustain them.

The officers are indignant at this abandonment of the so-called case against them, and, even in the face of the two failures to bring their accusers to the rack, they expect to have a public trial and a public disproof of the wholesale charges of inefficiency and drunkenness made through the Evening World by Messrs. Donnelly and Fisher.

Mr. Donnelly is a tall, well-built man of sallow complexion, and wears slight black side-whiskers, and monocles. As the name would indicate he is of Miesian extraction, which is betrayed when he talks, particularly when excited.

Mr. Donnelly came to Roanoke some six weeks since, and was introduced to the various newspaper men as the associate editor of the American Builder. He was also introduced at a meeting of the Federation of Labor. To Commonwealth Attorney Roy B. Smith he also said that he occupied that position on the paper in question, and his claim in this respect gave him something of a standing in the community.

In response to a telegram of inquiry addressed to the journal aforesaid yesterday, the following reply was received:

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 10. "E. H. Donnelly has no connection with this paper. We know very little of him. (Signed) "AMERICAN BUILDER."

Mr. Donnelly's writing for the Roanoke newspapers has not been confined to prose writing. A day or two before New Year's he turned into the editor of the Herald a poem, in manuscript, over which was written: "Lines to the New Year; dedicated to Mr. and Mrs. — of Roanoke." To it was signed the name "E. H. Donnelly."

The editor, on reading the poem in question, was amazed to find it to be taken verbatim from "In Memoriam," the production of a certain Alfred Tennyson, who enjoys quite a little reputation in secluded portions of the country. Fortunately for either the Herald or Mr. Donnelly—it is a question which—Mr. Tennyson's poems are not altogether unknown in this benighted section, but the editor, amazed and indignant at the audacity of the plagiarist, sent the copy out to the composing room as it was sent to him, leaving the dear public to draw its own conclusions on beholding a divided claim to the authorship of "Ring out the old, ring in the new."

But the editor's point was not observed in the newspaper court of last resort, and the acting foreman calmly chopped off Mr. Donnelly's new heading, his dedication and his architectural signature, and substituted those to be found in authorized editions published under the supervision of the Poet Laureate of England, and so Mr. Donnelly lost whatever reputation or notoriety he might have acquired had not this course been pursued.

Officers for Holding Elections. The electoral board of the city of Roanoke have made the following appointments for the ensuing year. For judges of election in First ward, R. K. Rice, J. T. Smoot and A. W. Pittman; Second ward, E. J. Hildred, C. P. Read and J. W. Greenwood; Third ward, James Buchanan, S. H. Coatham and J. W. Tinsley.

Commissioners in the First ward R. K. Rice and J. T. Smoot; in the Second ward, E. T. Kindred and S. W. Greenwood; in the Third ward, James Buchanan.

Registers were appointed as follows: First ward, T. F. Barksdale; Second ward, C. W. Becker; Third ward, M. A. Johnson.

JACK-FULLS AND ACE-FULLS.

Another Commercial Club Secretary Under a Cloud.

Walter Murphy and Moten Word Have a Game of Poker, and the Latter Said to Have Quit the Loser to the Extent of \$100—Murphy Dismissed from the Club Without Ceremony and Leaves Town in the Same Way.

It may be in the air or the blood, that cannot be discovered. But Walter Murphy, late secretary of the Commercial Club, has left the city under a cloud, as did his cousin and predecessor, Hinton Helder.

The story runs thusly. Murphy anticipated that the reorganization of the Commercial Club would throw him out of place, and presumably acted accordingly. His first move in the direction of casting an anchor to the windward was to import a card sharp, pool expert and all-round sport named La Baer. La Baer may have been Murphy's college mate, as Murphy introduced him to be, but the front of his surname is French, the end of it Dutch, and he had the accent of a Bowery tough. However that is, he was a sport, and Murphy began to run him in on ambitious pool and billiard players whose self-confidence in their prowess with the cue had any money in it. This little scheme was worked for all there was in it.

When that vein was exhausted to the mutual benefit of Murphy and LaBaer, a variation was introduced. The cozy rear room of the Commercial Club had a snook-table on the door and Murphy started a quiet little game of poker for his delectation and that of his friends, including La Baer. It worked beautifully, only the chips of La Baer stacked up like the talents of the faithful servant, while the piles of the other's dwindled like a chunk of ice on a July sidewalk.

Finally matters came to a head. Friday night a week ago the little game was in full blast. It held in late. At last all had dropped out but Murphy and Moten Word. Stories differ as to whether La Baer held in or not. One account runs that he went to bed about 1 a. m. with a towel full of cracked ice on his head and a lot of liquor in his stomach. Perhaps he didn't. But the two who were left behind held a night session until after 3 a. m. Young Word is in the engineer's office of the Norfolk and Western and is no chicken, but he couldn't win on jack-falls against ace-falls, especially when the man who sat behind the gear-falls adopted the plan of dividing cards after the draw.

He quit later to the extent of—say \$100—and will never mind going into it too far. His family made complaint to the proper official of the club that the little back room had been turned into a poker den. He was dumbfounded.

At the next meeting of the directors, early last week, Mr. Murphy was cordoned out of the office with little ceremony, and he left town in the same manner. He may have owed some little accounts around town, but that only adds piquancy to the rest of the story.

It is necessary to add that the gambling in the club was entirely unknown to its officials and participated in solely by outsiders who had no business in the rooms.

KANSAS ALLIANCE.

It Gets Together and Holds a Genuine Love Feast.

TOPEKA, Kansas, Jan. 10.—[Special]—The Alliance members of the legislature and party leaders had a love feast last night in their headquarters. The best of good feeling seems to have prevailed between the factions which have been engaged in a bitter controversy the last two days over the publication of Congressman Turner's letter to Frank McGrath, president of the State Alliance, in which he offered \$5,000 on the Senatorship. McGrath made a statement regarding the letter, denying that he had ever had any conversation with Turner upon the subject of his candidacy for the United States Senate.

Following is the resolution adopted by a unanimous vote:

Whereas, a letter dated December 21, 1890, signed F. Q. Turner, has been received by Frank McGrath, president of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, containing infamous suggestions and offers for the betrayal of the most sacred trust and confidence; therefore, Resolved, That we regard the affair solely as another characteristic attempt on the part of politicians in Topeka and Washington to prove that moral laws have no place in politics and desire on their part to thwart the will of the people by any means, however base and corrupt.

That we regard it as only another reason for standing firmly together in earnest, united and zealous devotion to our cause.

That we deprecate and condemn all efforts or disposition to introduce or foment personal antagonisms or private pique or jealousy in our party, holding common cause higher, dearer and more sacred than individual interest.

PARNELL GOING TO LIMERICK.

Where He Expects to Make the Greatest Effort of His Life.

DUBLIN, Jan. 10.—[Special]—Parnell, accompanied by several of his trusted lieutenants, arrived here on his way to Limerick, where to-morrow he expects to make one of the most memorable addresses in the history of Irish politics. Over a dozen special trains are conveying crowds of people to the meeting place at Limerick. Strong detachments of police are being put there in the anticipation of a disturbance of the peace.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

Senate Committee Reports in Favor of a Bond Guarantee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—[Special]—The Vice-President laid before the Senate a report from twenty-three members of the Idaho legislature against allowing Senator-elect Dabois to take his seat.

The report of the committee on foreign relations on the Nicaragua canal bill presented by Mr. Sherman this morning recites the importance of the canal project and treats in detail of the history of the past negotiations on the subject, and maintains that the proceedings of Great Britain at Belize in Mosquito discharged the United States from its engagement with Great Britain in 1850 to refrain from exercising control of any part of Central America.

The report says that the work of the private corporation on the canal has advanced with great rapidity; that the total cost of the project will be but one-third more than the Welland canal, and that it will be completed within six years. The full cost of the work is set down at \$100,000,000. The committee feels that to secure this amount of money the company will be obliged to sell its bonds at a large discount. Consequently it will be necessary to impose heavy tolls on shipping, and as the canal would really constitute a part of the east line of the United States this burden would be largely borne by the American people.

Therefore the committee believes that it would be the part of economy, aside from the considerations of the National policy, for the United States to guarantee the bonds of the company to the amount of one hundred million dollars, so that they may be sold at par, with the result of reducing, first, the actual expenses of the company; and, second, the tolls, which would otherwise amount to twelve and one-half million dollars annually. In its present form the bill meets the objections raised by President Cleveland to the treaty negotiated in 1854, as it does not commit the United States to the defense of the territorial integrity of the central American States.

The presentation of the Nicaragua canal report was followed by a long speech from Senator Morgan on the financial bill, in which he supported free silver.

H. WEBSTER CROWL RETURNS.

He Claims to be Able to Explain Away Those Heavy Overdrafts.

Mr. H. Webster Crowl returned to Roanoke yesterday morning from West Virginia, where he had gone from Baltimore on business. He is not yet prepared to make a detailed statement of his financial transactions with the Franklin Bank of Baltimore, but promises to do so in a few days as soon as he can obtain the necessary facts and figures from his trustee in Baltimore. He denies that his heavy overdrafts were in any way surreptitious, but claims that they were of long standing and fully known to the responsible officials of the bank. Pending a full statement, he requests that public opinion be held in abeyance.

Colonel Wishart, the other member of the H. Webster Crowl Real Estate Company, was entirely unaware of Mr. Crowl's financial transactions in Baltimore until after their publication in THE TIMES of Thursday. The firm's business relations and transactions in Roanoke are clearly above board and honorable.

A meeting of the board of directors of the real estate exchange was held in the exchange rooms in THE TIMES Building yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock to consider the matter of requesting H. Webster Crowl to appear before the board of directors of the exchange to answer charges made against him in the newspapers.

President Hookaday stated the status of the matter was this: Mr. Crowl has been elected a member of the exchange, but has never signed the constitution, and until he does this he is not regularly a member. The question was as to whether he should be permitted to sign or not.

Mr. Kemp stated that Mr. Crowl had been to see him and said he could satisfactorily explain the matter with which he had been charged in the papers. He thought the matter ought to be tabled till Mr. Crowl was heard from.

Mr. Dupuy said the exchange ought not to convict a man on newspaper rumors. The charges against him in the papers are very serious, and, if they are true, he ought to be expelled.

Mr. Baker moved that Mr. Crowl be not allowed to sign the constitution till he had vindicated himself of the charges against him.

Mr. Wingfield said that he thought that Mr. Crowl ought to be requested in writing to appear before the board to vindicate himself.

Mr. Simmons said that he had had a great many dealings with Mr. Crowl, and they were all fair and square. The motion that Mr. Crowl be requested to appear before the board on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock was carried.

Y. M. C. A. Meeting.

The new rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association will be initiated this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock by holding a gospel service there at that hour. Mr. Willis M. Hunt will conduct the meeting. Topic: "A Father's Love for a Rebellious Son." All men are cordially invited. 106 Salem avenue—3:30 o'clock sharp.

Accosted by Negroes.

John Martin, a stalwart citizen from near Caye Spring, was accosted by two negroes who asked of him change for a five-cent bill. Martin counted out \$5 in silver and proceeded to hunt for the remainder, when one of the negroes grabbed the money and both ran off.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE.

General Improvement in Trade and Financial Circles.

The Money Market Throughout the Country Less Stringent in all Parts of the Country—The Week's Failures Number 375 Against 333 for the Corresponding Week of Last Year.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade:

The year opens with the expected improvement in the money market and in collection, resulting from annual disbursements, which have been larger than usual. The hopeful feeling in most branches of trade continues also, and the railroad outlook is improved. But in spite of this there has been such selling of securities on foreign account that exchange has advanced from 454½ last week to 486½. The legislative prospect is regarded by many with apprehension and the situation in iron and cotton industries is not satisfactory. Prices of some products in both have been reduced, and many works have stopped for the time.

The curtailment of credits, which monetary uncertainty causes, is therefore severely felt in these as in other branches of business. It is becoming clearer every day that the one great obstacle is the fear that the debasement of the dollar may produce violent contractions, withdrawal of foreign investments, collapse of credits, and a disaster which will be felt in every branch of trade and industry. The iron and steel manufacture has been so rapidly extended that shrinkage credits has forced sales, in many cases, at prices below cost. Hence works producing rails and other finished products are now idle, whose monthly consumption of pig iron is estimated at 150,000 tons.

The sales of Southern iron at very low prices have been sorely felt in the central region, and twenty-three furnaces in the Mahoning and Chenango Valleys, producing 87,000 tons per month, have stopped or contracted to close on or about January 10, until better terms for ore and coke can be secured. But coke workers threaten to strike for higher wages at the same time, and a strike of Alabama furnace workers has stopped many works, so that the decrease in production is supposed to be fully 120,000 tons monthly. Rail producers have come to no agreement, and \$27.50 is named as a price which would be accepted by some, while bar producers are searching for orders and there is little business in plate or structural iron. On the whole the prospect is considered less bright than it has been for many years in this industry.

In the cotton manufacture also the shrinkage of credits has severely strained many concerns, and prices of goods have been very low, but further reductions have been made during the past week in bleached cottons. The woolen manufacturer is doing fairly, though extending but moderately, and buying wool with caution. They get in the main only last year's price for goods, and wool has fallen about two cents per pound since November. In the boot and shoe manufacture the outlook is regarded as especially favorable.

Reports of trade from different cities are still much influenced by revivals of last year's great size, but generally indicate a large volume of traffic in progress for the season, marked improvement since monetary pressure abated. At Philadelphia the leather and shoe trades are dull and retail purchases are limited to evening up sizes; wool in little demand; torquis, paper and chemicals quiet, some uneasiness is seen regarding obligations in tobacco, but better collections in paints. Higher cotton, greater activity in the South, sugar and rice receipts at New Orleans are good and, as a sample of new enterprises in the that section, it is mentioned that the people of Austin have voted a tax of \$1,400,000 to construct a dam across the Colorado for industrial purposes.

The money markets throughout the country are less stringent and reports of collections more favorable. Speculative operations continue wholly inactive. Foreign trade continues favorable in exports, showing a large gain over last year, while there is some decrease in imports. The week's failures number 375. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 334.

A Beneficent Snow Storm.

MONTPELIER, Ill., Jan. 10.—[Special]—The heaviest snow storm of the season has been raging here for the last twenty-four hours and the fall of snow throughout Central Illinois will be the largest for years. The wheat crop will be greatly benefited. Telegrams show the storm to be general throughout a large portion of the State and that the benefit will be widespread.

Real Estate More Active.

Since the snow has been cleared from the streets, facilitating travel, real estate has become more active. While there were no big sales, or no big rush in real estate during the past week, everything is looking up considerably, and the business was more active than for several weeks. The real estate men are hopeful and expecting lively times in dirt as soon as the winter is over.

Chief Morris for the Hospital.

Chief of Police Morris said to a TIMES reporter yesterday that the demand for a hospital was becoming more and more apparent daily. "I think," said he, "that it would be better for the committee to proceed with the amount on hand, buying a large lot and putting up a small building, so that it can be added to as additional funds are received."

THE TIMES is the leading paper of the mineral belt of the two Virginias. If you want to keep posted on the development of this section you cannot afford to be without it.