

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WANTED.

We had several calls yesterday for tenement houses at prices ranging from \$10 to \$40 per month.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION, NO ONE HURT.

CAMPE, THE JEFFERSON STREET JEWELER, CAUSED AN EXPLOSION TO BE MADE IN THE PRICES OF WATER-TIGHT CASES, LADIES' AND GENTS' FILLED CASE WATCHES, WARRANTED 25 YEARS, ELGIN OR WALTHAM MOVEMENTS, \$16.95.

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Manager Miller Returns.

Manager Miller, of the Bridgewater Carriage Company returned yesterday afternoon from an extended visit in Northern cities.

Hon. Marshall McCormick in Town.

Hon. Marshall McCormick, of Berryville, is at Hotel Roanoke. He is the author of the Anderson-McCormick election law which aided materially in the defeat of Gen. Mahone.

Hon. Marshall McCormick in Town.

"The Farmer's Alliance," said he, "is strong in numbers in Virginia, but I do not look to see them make much political impression.

Hon. Marshall McCormick in Town.

Samuel E. Crap, cashier of the Roanoke Gas and Water Company, received a telegram yesterday afternoon, informing him of the death of his mother in Philadelphia.

Connors Sneaks Away.

A fight to the finish between Carter Lyons and Jack Connors, who had a lively mill of fifteen rounds in Knoxville several days ago, was arranged for. The purse was \$400, but Connors left town before the time for the fight arrived.

Mr. Crap's Mother Dead.

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LOVE ALWAYS FINDS A WAY.

Miss Ida Layman Faithful to her Lover.

She Escapes From a Match-Making Stepmother at Frederick and is Now the Happy Bride of C. J. Richardson, of the Roanoke Postoffice—Many Difficulties in the Way, But All of Them Overcome.

C. J. Richardson of this city, and Miss Ida M. Layman, of Frederick City, Md., have been lovers for more than four years.

Since making this city his home he has made a host of friends, to whom he often said he intended bringing his bride home next summer.

Like a dutiful girl she promptly laid the matter before her lover in Roanoke. He realized at once the necessity of prompt action, but owing to the position which he held as carrier he found it impossible to go to the rescue.

They arrived in Roanoke and the faithful brother turned his charge over to the ardent lover. What trouble now stood in the way of their happiness?

Mr. Richardson had furnished a suite of rooms at the residence of his friend, Mr. C. E. Huff, 511 Seventh avenue, N. E., and prided himself that his bonnie bride would be pleased with his good taste.

Rev. L. W. Childress was engaged to tie the knot, and being a friend of the young man went with him to procure the marriage license. But what was their consternation when told by the clerk that for two reasons the license could not be issued in the city.

Mr. Richardson was in a dilemma, and didn't know what to do. Col. Brooke advised him to take the young lady and go to Bristol, but for reasons best known to the youthful pair, this plan didn't suit.

At length the colonel hit upon a plan that brought a ray of sunshine and dispelled the gathering clouds. He wrote out an affidavit to the effect that the young lady was over twenty-one years of age, and declared Roanoke to be her present home.

They were married last night at the residence of C. E. Huff, 511 Seventh avenue, n. e. Rev. L. W. Childress performed the ceremony in the presence of a large number of Mr. Richardson's friends, after which congratulations were showered upon the happy couple, and especially the heroic young bride, who escaped the cruel fate of a match-making stepmother.

TO STAND BY THE UNION.

The Federation of Labor Inaugurates a Boycott Against the Blairs.

A regular meeting of the Federation of Labor was held last night. William Henderson, the president, presided.

There was a large number of delegates present, and nearly every union in the city was represented.

A copy of THE TIMES of Wednesday morning was sent in by the carpenters, which contained an account of how J. J. Early had been discharged by the Messrs. Blair because he had joined the Carpenter's Union.

The article was read by Mr. Thomas, of the Printers' Union. The indignation of those present was manifested by the action they took in reference to the Messrs. Blair.

Messrs. Graves, Henderson, Monagan, Cummins and others spoke in open denunciation of the two gentlemen.

It was finally decided to open a boycott against the gentlemen, and to instruct all union men of whatsoever firm. It was also decided not to patronize any one who buys or lives in any of the houses built by the Blairs.

All present were urged to get every mechanic in the city to join some union, and prepare to stand by the carpenters.

To Form More Unions.

The machinists will meet to-night in Carpenter's Hall for the purpose of forming a union. It is expected that a large number will be present, as the interest in labor circles is increasing every day.

The tanners will meet at the same time and place to perfect their organization.

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A RAINY WEDDING DAY.

Mr. Bano and Miss Ida Stone Married—Other Weddings.

Mr. James A. Bano and Miss Ida Stone were married yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Mary Stone, the mother of the bride. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. W. C. Campbell, of the Presbyterian Church, in the presence of a company of the relatives of the family.

The bride and groom entered the parlor to Wagner's wedding march, the bride wearing a handsome Jennens Miller gown of white cloth on train and carrying a bouquet of Puritan roses. There were many elegant presents.

The newly married couple immediately took the Norfolk and Western westbound train for their home in Giles county. A reception will be tendered them this evening at "Waterside," the residence of Mr. Samuel Bano, brother of the groom.

J. E. Supple, of the Salem Times-Register, and Miss White M. Deyerle were married yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, at the Greene Memorial Methodist Church. The knot was tied by Rev. J. H. Boyd, in the presence of a few friends of the contracting parties. They immediately left for Salem, where they will reside.

Mr. W. H. Stauffer and Miss Jennie Franklin were married last evening at 9 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents, 333 Third avenue s. w., by Rev. C. H. Buchanan, of Greene Memorial Church. A number of the friends of the bride and groom were present.

JACKSON RIVES ESCAPES.

One of the Railroad Avenue Hustlers Cuts His Way Out of the Station-house.

Jackson Rives, one of the Railroad avenue hustlers, broke jail last night about 10 o'clock and escaped.

He was incarcerated, together with three others, on the charge of robbing James McGuire, February 11. Officer Rigney, who is in charge of the station, heard the noise of something breaking, a crash of falling glass, and rushed into the room in which the cells are located only to see the negro fleeing down Roanoke street. The officer was compelled to look after the others to prevent their escape, and consequently could not pursue the prisoner.

Rives escaped by cutting one of the bars with a pocket knife which had been given him by an unknown party. He then pulled out the lower sash in the window and sprang out, going down the rear steps.

Officer Rigney says he never saw a negro run so in his life. No blame is attached the officer in charge, as the knife was given the prisoner while he was off duty.

The Stranded Steamer Craigside.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 25.—Captain William St. Clair, of the stranded steamer horetofore reported ashore, arrived here this afternoon. The vessel is the steamship Craigside with 5,000 bales of cotton from Galveston to Liverpool via Norfolk, for coal. She is 1,287 tons burden, and is lying on the main beach, one mile south of Hatteras inlet. She was resting easily when he left Saturday, but there has been rough weather since and the result cannot be definitely foreseen from this distance as yet. The Merritts are preparing to make all possible effort to float her. In addition to the tug J. D. Jones, sent to her Sunday, they have since sent the Steamer I. J. Merritt and the barge Henry Seymour. The Craigside was built in 1887.

A Pardon Refused in the Morgan Case.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 25.—Hon. James G. Blaine, at the request of the British minister in Washington, recently wrote to Governor McKinney a personal and friendly letter in behalf of F. C. Morgan, who a little over a year ago killed Mr. Coles in Albemarle county while a trespasser on the latter's place, and who is now serving a term in the penitentiary. Great pressure has been brought to bear on the governor to exercise executive clemency in this case, but he has refused to grant a pardon. He wrote Mr. Blaine a long and courteous letter regarding his decision in the matter. Morgan is an Englishman who had been in this country only a few years when he killed Coles.

Studying Richmond's Gas Works.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 25.—A committee of the Massachusetts legislature arrived here yesterday to inquire into the workings of the Richmond Gas Works. There is a measure pending before the Massachusetts legislature to allow municipalities and towns of that State to own their own gas plants. At present these are in the hands of private corporations. A similar attempt was made last year, when a legislative committee made a tour of different cities to obtain data and other information on the subject. Their report, however, was adverse to the plan. The committee now here are hopeful of having better success.

Over the Death of Wilson.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—[Special]—Public business was suspended in the Senate to-day on account of the death of Senator Wilson, of Maryland. Senator Gorman addressed the Senate in feeling terms regarding the death of his colleague. A committee, to act with a similar committee from the House, was appointed to attend the funeral. The Senate then adjourned.

A Receiver Appointed.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 25.—[Special]—Ex-Governor D. H. Chamberlain was to-night appointed receiver of the Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago railroad, South Carolina division.

Hollins' Semi-annual.

THE TIMES has received the Hollins Semi-annual. It is a neat pamphlet of sixty-four pages, well-filled with interesting matter and some bright editorial.

TO VOTE ON THE SHIPPING BILL

The Previous Question to be Ordered Friday.

Report of the Committee on Rules, Making the Bill a Special Order for Thursday and Friday, Opposed by McMillin and Dockery—McKinley Says the Republicans are Determined to Complete the Work of the Fifty-first Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—[Special]—By report from the committee on rules the House adopted a special order whereby the shipping bill will be the special order for Thursday and Friday, and the previous question will be considered as ordered at 5 o'clock on Friday. Mr. Blount, of the minority, protested, but said that he had struggled to get as much debate allowed as possible and acquiesced.

Mr. McMillin, another minority member of the committee on rules, took the same position. He then inveighed against the code of rules and asserted that a prophecy he had made in the beginning of Congress had been verified. He had said that the rules had been adopted, for four reasons—to pass the election bill, which subjected the ballot box to the bayonet. That had been done. To pass the tariff bill that should rob the people. That had been done. To pass the direct tax bill. That had been done. To pass a bill placing further taxes upon the depressed and burdened interior, the forfeit of the shipping interests. That was about to be done.

Mr. Dockery called attention to the fact that under the rules, up to the present time, the net increase of appropriations made by the present Congress was \$102,000,000 as compared with the appropriations made by the last Congress. Mr. Mills protested against the resolution, which he said, was in line with the policy of the majority. Let the gentlemen on the other side go on with their measure. Let them pass acts of Congress by proclamation instead of legislation. Let them make their special orders; and let the Democrats avail themselves of every moment of discussion to expose to the American people wrongs which had been perpetrated on them.

Mr. Cannon said that the House could ill spare two days, but he had yielded to the general desire that the shipping bill should be considered, and he had acquiesced in the resolution. He gave notice, however, that if the order were made he would ask the House to sit to-night and to-morrow night for consideration of appropriation bills.

Mr. McKinley denied that the practice of making special orders had originated in this Congress. It had been practiced in every Congress since the forty-sixth, but in former Congresses it had been done in violation of rules and now it was done under direct authority of the rules. The majority were responsible for public legislation, and it should be permitted to put its purpose into public law, to be tried only before the great tribunal of the American people. [Republican applause.]

"You have been tried," you have been weighed in the balance and found wanting," were some of the remarks that came in chorus from the Democratic side.

McKinley—I do not believe that there is a gentleman who has studied the causes that led to the verdict in November, can conscientiously declare it was based on the work of this Congress.

"What was it?" queried the Democrats.

McKinley—The majority on this floor having only a few days, (derisive laughter on the Democratic side) and all of us being here with our seats well filled, we propose to go on and complete the work of the Fifty-first Congress, no matter what obstruction may be put in our way by gentlemen on that side of the chamber.

The resolution was then adopted, yeas, 139; nays, 114. The House then went into a committee of the whole on the agricultural appropriation bill.

In course of the general debate a controversy arose between Mr. Funston, of Kansas, in charge of the bill, and Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio, and the latter having made a remark which irritated Mr. Funston, Mr. Funston made an attack upon Mr. Butterworth, in which he alluded to the office which Mr. Butterworth holds in the World's Fair commission, and said that that gentleman, whose name was associated with the anti-option bill, had taken as much time to drawing his salary as secretary of the World's Fair, the measure would now have been passed—a measure which would bring great relief to the agriculturalists. Members on both sides surrounded the two gentlemen and thoroughly enjoyed the scene. Mr. Funston was emphatic and vociferous in his utterances, but the merit was so great that his words could not be heard.

Mr. Butterworth, in reply paid his respects to Funston, charging him as chairman of the committee on agriculture with neglecting the interests of farmers. The gentleman was actively concerned about the anti-option bill. Half a million farmers had asked the gentleman over and over again as chairman of the committee to get up and move a consideration of the measure. Had he done it? Not at all. He had not moved in that direction, but had stood trembling like an aspen leaf under the frown of the Speaker. He (Butterworth) had at least the courage of his convictions.

Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, after deploring the condition of the farmers of the country, made a speech in favor of free coinage and a reduction of taxation. He also touched upon the option bill, and criticized the majority, and especially the chairman of the committee on agriculture for not acting upon the question. That measure could have been passed without one hour's debate. The rules

of the House had been made in the interest of the Republican party and to prevent consideration of a great national measure. The gentleman from Ohio had said that there were but few more hours of this Congress. Thank God for it. (Democratic applause.)

Mr. Spinola—Lay it on, brother. Mr. Hatch—We will all join in the doxology next Wednesday.

The Farmers' Institute.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Feb. 25.—[Special]—The Farmers' Institute here is fairly well attended, and is proving of much interest and value to the farmers of this section. Many valuable papers have been read, and the progress to-day was especially interesting. The following was the programme for the day:

"American Grapes and Wines;" address by Colonel A. W. Parsons, of Vine-land, N. J.; discussion by Messrs. Adolph Russow and A. L. Holladay.

"Diseases of Plants and their Treatment;" address by Dr. T. B. Galloway; discussion by Colonel A. W. Parsons.

"The Apple;" address by Hon. W. H. Boaz; discussion by Messrs. S. A. Birch and J. W. Potter.

"Diseases and Insects Affecting Apples and the Means of Combatting the Same;" address by Prof. W. B. Alwood, of the Virginia Experiment Station; discussion by Dr. Galloway and Mr. W. G. Merrick.

"Sheep Husbandry;" address by Dr. John A. Reed; discussion by the Hon. John E. Massey and Mr. William Mann.

"Does the Analysis of Fertilizers Teach their Full Practical Value as Manures?" address by Mr. R. H. Gaines, chemist of the State board of agriculture.

"The Saving of Small Things;" address by Mr. Joseph Wallerstein.

Illinois Exodus.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Feb. 25.—[Special]—The largest exodus from Central Illinois in its history, perhaps, occurred yesterday. At 6 o'clock last night one hundred and fifty people, comprising twenty-five families, left McLean county on three trains of thirty-three cars, of which seven were passenger coaches, and took with them their household goods, implements and live stock. Two trains go to Webster City, Iowa, and the other is bound for Nebraska. The emigrants comprise some of the best citizens of this section. They are induced to leave because of the cheap lands of other States. The trains take from the State in all about two hundred people.

Diminished Tobacco Acreage.

RICHMOND, Feb. 25.—A well-informed tobacco-grower here yesterday said the acreage planted this year will be less than for many years past, possibly since the war. There are two reasons given for this decrease—first, the negroes are leaving the agricultural sections for the newly developed mineral sections, and second, tobacco-growers are realizing that it pays them better to cultivate less ground and aim to improve the quality of that produced.

Floods in the Ohio.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 25.—[Special]—At 10 o'clock this morning the Ohio river had reached fifty-seven feet and four inches. It had risen one inch in six hours, one half of which was during the last hour. This is doubtless the result of last night's rain storm in Kentucky, which raised all the little streams. Rain is still falling at Portsmouth. The temperature is falling here and clearing weather is expected.

To Send Parnellites to America.

LOXNOX, Feb. 25.—Parnell, in view of the fact that McCarthyites are sending deputations composed of members of the Irish parliamentary party to the United States to collect funds, is considering upon the advice of friends a proposition to send Parnellites to the United States. The Parnellite delegates will represent Parnell's policy and will collect funds for its furtherance.

Floods in Mississippi.

WEST POINT, Miss., Feb. 25.—[Special]—The Tombigbee river is high and the whole country for many miles on each side of the river is flooded. Great damage has been done to stock and crops and many houses have been swept away. The eastern part of the State is under water and the damage has been enormous. It has rained almost constantly for the past twenty days.

The London Strike.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—[Special]—The Sailors and Firemen's Union has determined to fight to the bitter end, and the ship workers generally are furious at the surrender of stevedores. They accuse the executive council of treachery. The members of the shipping corporation are elated at the triumph of their cause, and the union is proportionately disheartened.

\$150,000 Fire at Armourdale.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 25.—[Special]—Fire last night in Armourdale destroyed the coopers establishment of J. R. Kelley & Bro., the Armourdale elevator, owned by J. P. Campbell & Co., seventy freight cars and about 100,000 bushels of grain. Total loss about \$150,000.

Accident on the Norfolk and Western.

LYNCHBURG, Feb. 25.—A slight accident occurred on the Norfolk and Western, near Forest Depot, yesterday morning, caused by the breaking of an axle of a car. Two colored brakemen from this city, named Wright and Johnson, were injured.

Foster's Commission Signed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—[Special]—The President has signed the commission of Charles Foster as Secretary of the Treasury, and it is expected that he will assume his new duties to-morrow morning.

THE PRESIDENT SIGNS THE BILL

For Roanoke's \$75,000 Public Building.

How the President Was Prevailed Upon to Make the Bill a Law—Congressman Edmunds and Senator Daniel Did Good Work—The President Reached by Prominent Roanokers Through Postmaster General Wanamaker—A Bit of Inside History.

A telegram was received yesterday by THE TIMES from Representative Paul C. Edmunds, announcing that at the last moment President Harrison had done the graceful act and signed the Roanoke public building bill instead of letting it become a law by default.

The reasons for this act and the thorough work which brought it about make a very interesting page in Roanoke's history. All credit is due to Congressman Edmunds for masterly handling of the measure in the House and to Senator Daniel for looking after Roanoke's interest in the Senate. These two gentlemen lost no time or point in making the President thoroughly aware of Roanoke's growth, history, prospects and crying needs.

But the fact remains that the President had made declaration of his opposition to the wholesale passage of public building bills and had said that he would sign no more this session. It is also true that both Senator Daniel and Representative Edmunds were privately of the opinion that the fate of the bill was extremely precarious for several reasons.

The exact condition of affairs was brought to Roanoke and reported to several prominent men. It immediately became evident that the key to the situation was in Postmaster-General Wanamaker's hands. If he requested the President to approve the measure or at least let it become a law, his request would be granted. Action was immediate. Mr. C. C. Pochin, of the Virginia Development Company, Mr. A. C. Denniston and Mr. Clarence M. Clark, of Philadelphia, wrote strong letters to President Kimball, R. S. Brock, and other prominent Philadelphians interested in Southwest Virginia, and in Roanoke, as well as close personal friends of Mr. Wanamaker, urging them to combine their influence in requesting Mr. Wanamaker's support of the Roanoke bill.

Mr. P. L. Terry and Mr. James S. Simmons did the same. They all, moreover, wrote directly to the Postmaster General, stating the urgency of the case and soliciting his aid. Vice-president Eddy also warmly interested himself in the matter and put in the finishing touches in person.

The combination was effective. The combined influence did the business. Postmaster General Wanamaker examined the claims of Roanoke minutely and was especially gratified to find that he could comply with the requests of so many influential gentlemen and personal friends and at the same time do the postal service a benefit.

He saw the President and urged his approval of the measure. Mr. Harrison yielded so far that he agreed to let it become a law by limitation. He finally did better. He signed the bill.

Postmaster General Wanamaker may have had another and more personal reason for desiring the Roanoke bill to be signed—but that is another story.

Now that the bill is a law the next steps are the selection of a site and the erection of the building. There is one little matter though which will have to be attended to before the purse strings of Uncle Sam will be loosened. The Government demands not only a fee simple title, but also the right of eminent domain over its property. Only the State can cede this domain by act of legislature and the legislature does not meet until next winter.

There was an opinion in some circles that such a session had been made several years ago, but it is incorrect. The circumstances which gave rise to this opinion are as follows: When Hon. H. S. Trout was Senator from this district, he introduced in the special session of 1887 a bill providing for the cession of eminent domain to the government of land for the erection of a gun foundry. The act specified no location, and is not applicable to the present case.

A Negro Party to be Organized.

St. Louis, Feb. 25.—[Special]—A special train from Waco, Tex., says: Sul Downs, colored, signing himself the organizer of the American Citizens' Equal Rights Association, of Texas, has promulgated a circular calling a meeting of the negroes at Waco, April 7, for the purpose of perfecting a movement that shall appeal from the politics, creed, prejudices and passions of men to the statutory and organic law and the justice of American people.

A Grip on the Soldiers.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 25.—[Special]—La Gripe has taken possession of Fort Logan and is playing havoc with the soldiers. Eighty are in the hospital and four deaths have occurred this week from the disease.

Still Voting for Senator.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 25.—[Special]—The Republicans refrained from voting for Senator in joint assembly this morning owing to the absence of three of their number. Three ballots were taken, the Democrats polling their full strength of 101 votes for Palmer.

General Da Fonseca Elected President.

RIO JANEIRO, Feb. 25.—[Special]—General Da Fonseca, who was chosen provisional president of Brazil at the time of the overthrow of the empire, has been formally elected president of the Republic.

The Weather To-Day.

Forecast: For Virginia, clearing Thursday; colder; northwesterly winds, with cold wave; colder and fair Friday.