

ROANOKE THE MAGIC CITY.

The Story of Its Growth Boiled Down.

What Roanoke Has Done and What She is Still Doing--Notwithstanding the Close Money Market \$10,000,000 in Improvements Already in Sight--The Population, Industries and Advantages of the Wonder of the Valley.

Roanoke has a population of over 22,000. Its citizens are from nearly every State in the Union. Eight years ago it had 600 people. Its growth at present is on a more solid basis and more rapid than ever before in its history.

Roanoke is located at the junction of the Shenandoah and Roanoke valleys. Its altitude is 907 feet and it is surrounded by a rich agricultural and mineral country.

Roanoke is distant just eight hours' ride from Washington and Norfolk, nine from Baltimore, twelve from Philadelphia, and fourteen from New York. It is situated at the junction of the Shenandoah Valley and Norfolk and Western railroads, both trunk lines, and is easily reached from any section of the country.

The Roanoke and Southern railroad is now being built to this place from Winston, N. C., and will open up the trade of the Carolinas to this section next fall. The Valley branch of the Baltimore and Ohio runs to Lexington, forty miles distant, and a road filling the connecting link will be constructed to Roanoke in a short time.

The growth of the city dates from 1852, when the headquarters of the Norfolk and Western were removed here from Lynchburg, the Shenandoah Valley road was completed, and the Roanoke Machine Works, employing at present 1,700 hands, was established. Since then millions of dollars have flowed into the city in the establishment of manufactures and other business enterprises.

Coal and iron and the rich agricultural lands of the section have contributed to the growth.

Roanoke has sixty-five miles of streets and eight miles of street railway inside the corporate limits. A dummy line extends to Vinton, a distance of two miles east, and to Salem, six miles west. Throughout the city electricity, in a short time, will take the place of horses as motive power.

The water works are sufficient to furnish a city of 50,000 inhabitants. The supply comes from a pure, cold spring that gushes from the side of Mill Mountain, and is without equal in any city in the country. It is undoubtedly a specific for many forms of kidney disease.

Light is furnished by the Gas Company and the Electric Light and Motor Power Company.

The property valuation, according to the assessment of this year, is nearly \$9,000,000, besides the railroad property and the Roanoke Machine Works. The increase in the value of realty was about \$5,000,000 over the previous assessment of four years ago; but present values are many millions in excess of those given.

There are four fine hotels--Hotel Roanoke, the Ponce de Leon, the Continental, and Hotel Felix--besides a number of smaller ones. All of them are crowded and constantly turning away guests.

Roanoke is well supplied with BANKING FACILITIES.

The First National Bank has a capital of \$100,000, with a surplus of \$100,000; the National Exchange Bank a capital of \$100,000; the Citizens' National Bank a capital of \$100,000; the Commercial National Bank a capital of \$100,000; the Roanoke Trust, Loan and Safe Deposit Company a capital of \$250,000; the Traders' Loan, Trust and Deposit Company a capital of \$100,000; the Fidelity Loan and Trust Company a capital of \$200,000; and several private banking concerns transact a large financial business.

The Roanoke Machine Works, with a capital of \$5,000,000, pays out \$65,000 per month in wages to employes. About \$5,000,000 a year is paid in the city for wages.

Some of the important MANUFACTURING PLANTS are as follows:

Table listing manufacturing plants and their values: Roanoke Machine Works (\$5,000,000), West End Iron Co. (500,000), Crozer Steel and Iron Co. (500,000), American Bridge Works (200,000), Riffe's Hydraulic Engine Works (50,000), Roanoke Canning Factory (50,000), Roanoke Rolling Mills (200,000), Roanoke Spike Factory (50,000), Roanoke Iron Co. (50,000), Bar Mill and Plate Mill (500,000), Roanoke Brewery (75,000), Bridgewater Carriage Company (75,000), Gambill Flouring Mill Co. (50,000), Roanoke Milling Company (25,000), Roanoke Gas and Water Co. (250,000), Roanoke Electric Light Co. (50,000), P. L. Terry Milling Co. (25,000), Diamond Ice Co. (55,000), Roanoke Ice Co. (35,000), West End Brick and Tile Works (20,000), Adams Bros. & Payne Brick Co. (25,000), Five planing mills (100,000), Two tobacco factories (50,000), Two cigar factories (5,000), One mattress factory (25,000), Cold storage company (50,000), Norwich Lock Manufacturing Co. (350,000), Duvall Engine Works (60,000), Virginia Blanket Mills Co. (50,000), Roanoke Glass Factory (40,000).

DEVELOPMENT COMPANIES. Some of the most important companies organized for the development of Roanoke and this section are:

Table listing development companies and their values: Roanoke Development Co. (\$1,100,000), Virginia Development Co. (5,000,000), Buena Vista Land Co. (300,000), 112 Land Companies (7,000,000). Note: This list is in no sense a complete one. It is given to show the diversity of industries in Roanoke. Scores of enterprises, employing capital of from \$5,000 to \$25,000, are omitted for lack of space. Numerous enterprises, with hundreds of employes and capital reckoned by the hundred thousand, are negotiating for a foothold in this South-

western Golconda, and are coming monthly, weekly, almost daily.

COMPANIES ORGANIZED IN 1890. During 1890 133 companies were organized in Roanoke, with an aggregate minimum capital of \$10,246,300. These companies are briefly summarized below:

- Seventy-five land and real estate investment companies, with an aggregate capital of \$5,861,300.
Two cigarette machine companies, aggregate capital of \$400,000.
One grocery and milling company, capital \$75,000.
One coupling company, capital \$100,000.
One slicer manufacturing company, \$30,000.
One paper bag manufacturing company, \$100,000.
Five marble companies with an aggregate capital of \$220,000.
One bridge and iron company, authorized capital, \$500,000.
Two power companies, aggregate capital, \$25,000.
Two paving companies, \$20,000.
One street railway company, \$15,000.
One engine company, \$150,000.
One cold storage company, \$50,000.
Two banking companies, \$150,000.
Four loan, trust and finance companies, \$200,000.
Academy of Music Company, \$150,000.
One steam generator company, \$250,000.
One drug company, \$4,500.
Three oil companies, \$95,000.
One brewing company, \$75,000.
Five coal, coke and iron companies, \$740,000.
Ten building companies, with capital aggregating \$1,330,000.
For the year 1890 the charter books show that forty-nine charters were granted, with an aggregate minimum capital of \$1,721,250.
The increase in the number of charters in 1890 over 1889 will be seen to be eighty-three, and the increase in the minimum capital \$8,525,050.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS. The real estate transactions last year amounted to \$17,667,969 from 5,103 transfers.

For 1889 the real estate transactions amounted to about \$7,000,000 from about 3,000 real estate transfers, so that the increase in Roanoke's real estate transfers during 1890 over 1889 was approximately \$10,000,000, and the increase in the number of deeds, 2,000.

The building operations in Roanoke in 1890 amounted to over \$2,000,000. The progress of Roanoke in 1890 may be summarized as follows:
In buildings.....\$ 2,000,000
Real estate transactions..... 17,000,000
Companies organized..... 11,000,000
Increase in realty values according to assessment on taxation..... 5,000,000
Total.....\$35,000,000
The population increased 6,000.
The improvements in sight for 1891 are summarized as follows:

Table listing improvements in sight for 1891: New buildings (\$3,000,000), New industries secured (1,000,000), Improvement of industries established and construction of industries formerly secured (300,000), City improvements (500,000), Railroad improvements (3,000,000), Land companies organized (2,200,000). Total: \$10,000,000.

There are four public schools in the city--three for whites, with eighteen teachers, and one colored school, with five teachers.

Public school buildings to cost \$75,000 will be erected this year. Congress has appropriated \$75,000 for the erection of a public postoffice building.

Roanoke will soon be a city of churches. The Southern Methodists, Presbyterians and Catholics all have handsome brick houses of worship. The Methodist Episcopal and Christians have neat churches.

The Baptists are erecting two fine brick churches, one to cost \$18,000 and the other \$25,000. The Lutherans are erecting a magnificent stone church to cost not less than \$50,000. The Episcopalians are erecting a \$40,000 stone church and rectory. The Southern Methodists will erect this year a \$60,000 church, one to cost \$10,000, and one neat frame structure. The German Reformed Church will erect a house of worship, and the Presbyterians will erect a \$10,000 church.

Roanoke has a well organized fire department of 150 members. The city has recently awarded the contract for the Gamewell fire alarm telegraph. The department now has one fine building and another is soon to be erected. All of the three companies are supplied with modern equipments.

Employes for the Hardware Plant.

The Shelf Hardware Company is actively pushing toward an early erection of its plant in Roanoke. As an earnest of this THE TIMES is authorized to receive applications for employment from brass molders, bench molders, polishers, buffers, machinists and lock fitters. These applications should give references and state previous experience. In some branches of the industry raw employes may become experts in a few weeks or months, and earn large wages as piece workmen. Address all applications to "Hardware," care THE ROANOKE TIMES, may 16-17

Epepsy. This is what you ought to have, in fact, you must have it, to fully enjoy life. Thousands are searching for it daily, and mourning because they find it not. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are spent annually by our people in the hope that they may attain this boon. And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee that Electric Bitters, if used according to directions and these are waited on by those unfortunates who grade below them. The social situation in England is partially but not altogether pertinently shown in that animated epigram:
So, naturalists observe, a flea
Has smaller fleas that on him prey,
And these have smaller still to bite 'em;
And so proceed, ad infinitum.

Bucklen's Arnica Salvo. The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Budwell, Christian & Barbee, tu.th.sat

In order that the public may have full opportunity to judge of the merits of THE TIMES' special telegraphic service, and of THE TIMES as a newspaper, it will be sent free to any address not already on our books for one week.

ARTILLERY SALUTES.

The Number of Guns the Various Dignitaries Are Entitled to.

A salute with cannon is a certain number of guns fired in succession with blank cartridges, in honor of a person, to celebrate an event or to show respect to the flag of a country, says the Boston Globe.

The rapidity with which the pieces are discharged depends upon their caliber. Field guns should have intervals of five seconds between discharges; siege guns, eight, and guns of heavier caliber ten.

Personages entitled to salutes, if passing a military post, as also foreign ships of war, are saluted with guns of heavy caliber, the most suitable being the ten-inch smooth bore.

When troops are drawn up for the reception of a dignitary and it is practicable to have a battery of field guns on the ground, a salute from it should form part of the ceremony; otherwise, guns in position are used.

Many years ago salutes were fired with shotted guns, but by accident a royal personage was killed in this complimentary way on one occasion, since which time blank cartridges have been used.

Salvos are simultaneous discharges from several cannon. They correspond to volleys of musketry, and are fired by way of salute only over the graves of officers at the time of burial.

The order designating a funeral escort prescribes whether the fire shall be three volleys of musketry or three salvos of artillery.

Salutes are fired only between sunrise and sunset, and as a rule never on Sunday. The national color must always be displayed at the time of firing salutes.

The national salute is fired at noon on the anniversary of the independence of the United States at each military post or camp provided with artillery.

The national salute is one gun for each state in the union.

The international salute is twenty-one guns.

Personal salutes to civil and diplomatic authorities are as follows:

The president of the United States receives a salute, to be given both on his arrival at and final departure from a military post or station provided with artillery, of twenty-one guns.

The vice-president of the United States, nineteen guns. Members of the cabinet, the chief justice, the speaker of the house of representatives, the governors within their respective states or territories, seventeen guns.

A committee of congress officially visiting a military post or station, seventeen guns.

The sovereign or chief magistrate of a foreign state, to be given both on arrival at and departure from a military post or station provided with artillery, twenty-one guns.

Members of the royal family, i. e., the heir-apparent and consort of the reigning sovereign of a foreign state, twenty-one guns.

The viceroy, governor general or governors of provinces belonging to foreign states, seventeen guns.

Ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary, seventeen guns.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary, fifteen guns.

Ministers resident, accredited to the United States, thirteen guns.

Charge d'affairs, or subordinate diplomatic agents left in charge of missions in the United States, eleven guns.

Consuls general accredited to the United States, nine guns.

Military and naval officers are honored as follows:

The general in chief, field marshal or admiral, seventeen guns.

Lieutenant general or vice admiral, fifteen guns.

Major general or rear admiral, thirteen guns.

Brigadier general or commodore, eleven guns.

The international salute is the only salute which is returned, and this is invariably done as soon as possible. The time intervening must never exceed twenty-four hours. The failure to return such salute is regarded as a discourtesy or lack of friendship justifying the other party in asking explanation.

In the presence of the president of the United States, however, no salute other than the national salute, and that specified for him, is to be fired.

ARISTOCRACY IN MINIATURE.

Social Distinction Among English House Servants.

In the herd of servants your Englishman retains about his movements one sees an aristocracy in miniature. There are more ranks and brevets possible than in the army. Primarily they divide into two classes, upper and under servants. The top round, says the Detroit Free Press, is represented by the housekeeper with her little basket of keys and the butler or steward with the secrets of the wine cellar in his possession and the lowest by the lad of the stables, or the youth of either sex who cleans the knives and forks. These servants have two tables; the first being spread in the housekeeper's or steward's room and at which are assembled the titled servility of the place, and these are waited on by those unfortunates who grade below them. The social situation in England is partially but not altogether pertinently shown in that animated epigram:

So, naturalists observe, a flea
Has smaller fleas that on him prey,
And these have smaller still to bite 'em;
And so proceed, ad infinitum.

From the crown down in England none will be found so low who will not quarrel for precedence or who will not be able to make good the claim that there be others still lower than he.

Fruit Trees in Spain.

When a Spaniard eats a peach or pear by the roadside, wherever he is, he digs a hole in the ground with his foot and covers the seed. Consequently all over Spain by the roadside and elsewhere fruit grows in the greatest abundance, and may be picked and eaten by anybody.

GREATEST BARGAIN

-IN-

Building Lots

Ever Offered to the Public in Roanoke City.

There is no doubt now, but a certainty that in a short time the hum of the machinery will be heard coming from the Duvall Engine Works, and the Norwich Lock Company, both of which are under construction, as well as from other industries already secured by the Roanoke Development Co., which will be in operation by the first of April next.

It is a fact beyond question that the large number of hands that will be employed by these several industries will require houses to live in, and as the time is very short in which to make the necessary preparation for them,

THE MARYLAND REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENT CO.,

comes forward and offers some of their property for this purpose. The property referred to is located one block from the Electric Car Line, connecting the Development Company's property with the city of Roanoke, and only a very short distance from where the bridge connects the Development Company property with that of the Mountain View.

It is on the north side of Roanoke River and fronts on Riverside Boulevard, Cleveland and Campbell Avenues, east of G street. These lots are 50 feet front, and 150 feet or more deep. Any of these lots can be divided into two lots suitable for Tenant Houses, and can be purchased at very reasonable prices for the next fifteen days.

They will offer Seven of the Choicest Lots at \$750 Each. These lots are in the neighborhood of 200 feet deep and lie very beautifully. They will also offer about 50 others at \$300 each; terms one-third cash, balance payable either in one and two years, or assuming part of the balance due by the Company, and the remainder in one and two years. For further particulars call on or address.

W. H. TINSLEY,

Vice-President Maryland Real Estate and Investment Company, 108 JEFFERSON STREET.

Roanoke, Virginia.

ROANOKE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY.

BUILDING LOTS.

PLANS ARE NOW READY!

And in Advance of its General Sale, the Company proposes to sell

A LIMITED NUMBER OF LOTS ON SPECIAL TERMS!

TO PARTIES AGREEING TO IMPROVE.

The 1,000 HANDS employed by the different industries in the immediate vicinity will insure a population of 5,000 PEOPLE, who will furnish tenants and purchasers for all houses built.

On the high lands opposite the West End tract, building restrictions from \$1,500 to \$2,000 per lot will be imposed. Lots in this quarter are 250 to 150 FEET in depth, and on this property alone can lots be purchased of sufficient size for Handsome RESIDENCES and GROUNDS, with ample accommodations also for stables, when desired.

Persons desiring to purchase what will soon be the most Desirable Residence sites in Roanoke, more desirable than lots in the West End tract, should select their lots now, before the general sale.

VISIT THE PROPERTY AND SEE FOR YOURSELF

Apply to Real Estate Agents and ARTHINGTON GILPIN, General Manager of the Roanoke Development Company.