

THE ROANOKE TIMES.

EVERY MORNING, EXCEPT MONDAY. ROANOKE TIMES PUBLISHING CO. Publishers and Proprietors. TIMES BUILDING. Third avenue and First street Southwest.

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THE WEEKLY TIMES. THE WEEKLY TIMES, containing the news of the week in a more condensed form, one year, \$1.00 in advance.

Advertising rates made known on application. Items of news, communications, etc., should be addressed to the Editor of THE TIMES.

THE ROANOKE TIMES PUBLISHING CO., Roanoke, Virginia. Entered at the Postoffice at Roanoke as second-class matter.

ROANOKE, VA., NOV. 6, 1891.

THE TIMES can be found regularly on sale at the following places: Roanoke-George Gravatt, Jr., M. L. Smith's, Hotels Roanoke, Ponce de Leon, etc.

Food for Reflection. From THE TIMES Anniversary Edition. A comparison of newspaper statistics with our esteemed contemporaries may be of interest.

Table with 3 columns: Newspaper Name, 1890, 1891. Rows include THE TIMES, THE HERALD, THE WORLD.

The above figures are a fair commentary on the progress of the three daily papers in Roanoke.

THE TIMES wants a live working agent and correspondent in every town in Southwest Virginia. Applications should be sent in at once.

THE CRISIS IN BRAZIL.

While there is no doubt of a serious crisis in the affairs of the new Brazilian Republic, it does not yet appear that there is a genuine revolution. If President de Fonseca is, as he asserts, acting in the defense of republican institutions, his extraordinary exercise of authority may be justifiable, and if he is strong enough to win and demonstrate the truth of his assertion, he will add to his laurels.

A report from London says that the continued illness of the President and continued intrigues as to his successor are at the bottom of the trouble, but this is not consistent with the reports direct from the Brazilian capital. Senator Ah De Paulo Coelho, editor of the United States of Brazil, and until Dom Pedro's overthrow and exile from Brazil, a promoter of American Brazilian enterprises and a constant correspondent of the most important officials at Rio, has the following to say: "There is no revolution in Brazil, nor will there be. I do not hesitate to say the existing trouble may be traced to the English and their great chagrin at the treaty of reciprocity recently made with this country."

THE next meeting of the Commercial Association will be one of the most interesting of the series. Roanoke is interested in securing a charter adapted to the efficient government of the city, and something of practical value may be expected from Mr. A. P. Denniston, who will address the association on that subject.

Have just received a magnificent line of ladies' and gent's shoes. Give me a call. A. Robinson.

FIELD'S MINSTRELS to-night. Smoke "Nickelby." For sale at the Brunswick.

ENGINEER DUNLAP'S REPLY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES: As a matter of personal interest I desire to notice through your paper, if you please, the criticisms of Mr. Hering and Mr. Churchill, as communicated at last meeting of Council, concerning my plans, when severe comparisons were made between Mr. Hering's plans and mine.

In writing to Mr. Sheehan Mr. Hering says: "It is true that by now building a large sewer to the mouth of Lick run the interceptor would not be necessary, but to build the former properly so that it will in the future be an equally creditable structure will cost a great deal more at the first than to build the interceptor," but really the very drain and sewer he proposes on Lick run, even after he builds the interceptor, will cost a little more than twice as much per foot as my combined sewer on Lick run.

We all recognize the fact that in the near future the business portion of the city must be relieved of excessive floods. My plan keeps the larger stream clear out of this portion, and in consequence allows us to build a combined sewer that will carry off all kinds of filth, while the 20-foot wide drain in dry weather, with a part of its flow intercepted, will not be able to do this effectively, as the water will scarcely cover the bottom, unless flushing is resorted to; besides the cost will not be half as much.

The main question then is, Will my design accomplish the work. Here is the problem in round numbers. Given the area 2,000 acres, the grade of sewer 19 per cent, what will be the cost of a circular brick sewer, assuming the rain fall and population.

Mr. Hering has another favorable recommendation for the interceptor, namely, "the fact that there will be a larger growth in this territory to be served by the interceptor than in the territory near Lick run;" then this fact should give that section a boom. I should think the improvement of the water-way through the costly business portion of the town a greater necessity. As to the disposal of the sewage I confidently believe it can be demonstrated that Tinker creek, with the expenditure of seven or eight thousand dollars, can dispose of more sewage than Roanoke river.

Mr. Hering suggests that a sewer capable of carrying only the sewage of the interceptor could be built down along the shore of the river, the very same thing I suggested last April for Tinker creek whenever it should become necessary. I was astonished at Mr. Churchill's estimates and remarks. He found my estimates for Mr. Hering's plan reasonably fair, while he found that on mine "considerably too low."

I thought we were called on to calculate the costs, and not to revise the plans. It is not my purpose nor desire to continue this discussion further than to answer such unwarranted attacks. I made plans as requested, which were not adopted; Mr. Hering's were, yet mine are brought up and treated as insignificant, in order that the other may appear more desirable. Now it behooves Mr. Churchill to solve the above problem, remembering this: that we still believe in the rainbow, and that we do not expect another Noah's flood.

W. M. DUNLAP.

To Discuss the City Charter.

To the Mayor and Members of the City Council: Mr. A. C. Denniston, of Philadelphia, will on Tuesday evening next, November 10th, present to the regular meeting of the Commercial Association, at their rooms, a carefully digested plan of a city charter, based upon successful experiences in Eastern cities.

You are not only cordially but earnestly invited to be present, and take part in the discussion.

It is hoped by a quiet and thorough interchange of views to reach results of positive value to all. The meeting will commence at 8 o'clock, p. m.

Respectfully yours, EDWARD PECHIN, President.

Ninety Days in Jail. Scott Thomas, a negro, was arrested yesterday by Officer Manuel for the stealing of pants from Grinberg & Co. He was taken before Justice Howerton, and the charge being proven conclusively, he was given ninety days in jail.

Was It a Fight? Frank Madore and J. A. Adams were summoned by the police last night to appear before the mayor this morning to answer the charge of fighting. Mr. Adams keeps a boarding house, and Madore was one of his guests. Adams claims that he was trying to put the man out of the house, but the police say a regular rough and tumble fight was going on on the floor, in which Madore was worsted.

RADFORD. PULASKI.

RADFORD GOSSIP.

Newsy Notes Caught on the Street.

ROANOKE TIMES BUREAU, RADFORD, NOV. 5.

Mr. C. T. Jennings, vice-president of the Hobbie Music Co., was in Radford to-day, in conference with T. F. Kohlhausen, the jeweler, with reference to the early establishment of a branch house of this well-known company in Radford.

It is prophesied that at the next session of the General Assembly of Virginia the present charter of the Radford Street Railway Co. will be repealed.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Radford Building and Loan Association, held last night, the resignation of Mr. E. F. North, as vice-president, was accepted. Mr. W. R. Roberts was elected as vice-president, and Mr. J. B. Slusher as director, to fill the vacancy.

A meeting of the directors of the Radford Development Company will be held to-morrow for the transaction of important business, and the consideration of measures relative to the advancement of Radford.

Uncle Granville Lewis, as he was familiarly known, an old servant of the Inglis family, died yesterday at the ripe old age of eighty years. Uncle Granville was a conspicuous figure during the war and was a life-long Democrat.

Mrs. Spaulding, of Christiansburg, mother of passenger engineer James Spaulding, is moving to Radford and will make this her future home.

Rev. W. C. Campbell, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, of Roanoke, is a guest of Lieutenant-governor J. Hoge Tyler to-day.

President Major W. M. Ellis and Organizer Thompson of the Farmers' Alliance, will address the people in Tyler's Opera House Friday night, November 6.

The magnificent three story brick and iron front building of Mr. H. P. Briggs, in the eastern section, is being pushed rapidly forward, and will be completed in about six days.

The much-looked-for postoffice inspector was in the western section to-day with a view to the establishment of an office in that section. He was very reticent about the matter, but it is evident that the residents of that portion of the city will have a postoffice in a short time.

Hon. R. A. James, a staunch Democrat of Danville, Va., is visiting his brother, Dr. James, in the eastern section. Mr. James was elected at this election by the people of Pittsylvania county to succeed himself in the house of delegates.

Your reporter to-day visited the Radford Machine Shops, of the Norfolk and Western railroad, where everything is on the buzz. New machinery and a handsome new high-speed engine have just been put in and the shops thoroughly renovated. This being the terminus of two divisions, a large force of skilled mechanics are kept constantly employed repairing and making the old new again.

The Democrats are jubilant over the splendid victory they achieved in Montgomery county. For the first time in history, Grayson town and Auburn, heretofore strongly Republican, gave Democratic majorities.

It has been rumored on the streets for the last few days, now that Norwood and First streets are macadamized, the prospect of the early establishment of a street railroad between the two sections of the city is more hopeful.

President F. J. Kimball, his private secretary, Mr. C. H. Melon, and Col. J. H. Sands, with a party of English and Northern capitalists, arrived in Radford, by special train, yesterday, and were driven over the city in carriages, visiting the Pipe and Foundry plant and other places of interest. The entire party expressed great surprise at the wonderful progress Radford had made, and took much interest in the improvements now under way.

Mr. S. J. Numan, foreman of the Radford Machine Shops, who has been confined to his room for the last three months, is out again.

Radford's Growth.

Now that the election is over and the result known, hopes are entertained that business in all its branches will improve throughout the entire Southwest. There has been no great amount of real estate sold in Radford for the past three months, which has been attributed to the recent troubles in the money market, but confidence in Radford's future has never been on the wane.

Eighteen months ago there was only half a dozen houses, probably one hundred inhabitants, in the western section. To-day there are two magnificent hotels, two large brick yards, sash, door and blind factory, two large lumber yards, pipe and foundry plant, complete in fifteen days, iron furnace, complete in thirty to sixty days, two banking institutions, one of them conceded to be one of the finest buildings in the State, handsome brick business houses and three hundred dwelling houses and a population of not less than two thousand, and this will be increased to four thousand when the two large plants now under construction are completed. Marked improvement is also noticeable in the eastern section, where a magnificent hotel, business blocks and handsome residences have been completed in the last twelve months.

This is a brief review of what progress Radford has made and a forecast of what will be done.

The Palace Changes Hands.

The Palace Hotel, in this city, has changed hands, and after the 15th instance will be conducted by Fred. Weber, of Salem. Mr. Weber is well known in Roanoke, and proposes to run a first-class house here.

For a Skating Pond.

There is a movement on foot to establish a skating pond for win or sport, Mr. J. G. Harris, of the American Bridge Works, is one of the finest skaters in the state, and suggests the scheme.

MISS RUCKER DEAD.

A Bright Young Lady Passes Away.

ROANOKE TIMES BUREAU, PULASKI, NOV. 5.

About three months ago Miss Sallie, or as she is familiarly called, Miss Birdie Rucker, of Amherst county, came to Pulaski to visit her cousin, Mrs. Wm. M. Perkins. She was unwell when she arrived and was soon stricken with typhoid.

This disease had scarcely yielded to treatment when she was stricken with hemiplegia. From this she never rallied, and this morning at sunrise her spirit winged its flight.

Miss Rucker was twenty-two years of age and a young lady of amiable disposition and bright mind. She died a triumphal and peaceful death, in the communion of the Methodist Church.

The remains will be taken to Amherst to-morrow morning for interment.

A Lecture on Woman's Work.

Mrs. Persis L. Christian, of Arkansas, lectured in the Baptist Church last night on missions and woman's work in the Church. Mrs. Christian is traveling and lecturing in the interest of the Christian Woman's Board of Missions, under the auspices of the Church of Christ.

She is a fluent speaker, fully imbued with the grandeur of her work, and is, withal, most gentle and refined in manner. She lectures in Wytheville and other towns until the time of the meeting of the convention in Roanoke next week, where she will appear in the interest of the same C. W. B. M., which branch of the church work will be represented by delegates from all the churches of the State.

MR. WILSON IN PULASKI.

Well Pleased With the Southern Outlook.

R. T. Wilson, a New York millionaire, largely interested in the Bertha Zinc Company and a large owner of the stock of the New York and Virginia Mining and Mineral Company, arrived here last night in his private car, and has spent to-day in the inspection of the Cripple Creek mineral region.

Mr. Wilson is homeward bound from a two weeks' tour of the South, having traveled largely through Louisiana and Texas. He speaks in glowing terms of the condition of the cotton crop and the general prosperity of the South, being fully satisfied that an era of abundant prosperity has now commenced.

BREVITIES.

J. R. Furrow, of Bristol, was here trying to establish another building and loan association, but in view of the many now successfully running here-nine-he gave up the effort.

A. J. Miller is at Snowville.

M. W. Christie has closed out his mercantile business in Giles and thinks of establishing himself in Pulaski.

Mrs. Walter A. Noel, of Wytheville, who was just recovering from pneumonia, came to her parents here when she was stricken with inflammation of the lungs. She is now quite ill.

Dr. A. B. Livingstone has a new son. Frank Gilt is receiving congratulations on a new daughter.

Mrs. Edmondson, of Wytheville, is visiting on Altoona Heights.

Creditable Enterprise.

From the Norfolk Virginian. The business issue of THE ROANOKE TIMES last Sunday must exert decided influence in opening the eyes of capitalists to the phenomenal progress and wonderful possibilities of that El Dorado. As a piece of newspaper enterprise it is in all respects creditable. This number of THE TIMES is picturesque and may well be studied by lowlanders, who are not at all familiar by travel with the grandeur of the bill country. The issue contains brief sketches of the several members of THE TIMES staff, twenty-four in number. Among these are Herbert Janvrin Browne, editor and general manager, a native of New Hampshire, James A. Pugh, the "right bower" of THE TIMES and president of the Virginia Press Association, and Charles I. Stewart, the news editor. We congratulate THE TIMES on its success, and hope it may ever prosper.

Forging Toward the Foremost Place.

From the Anniversary Edition of THE ROANOKE TIMES is a well illustrated, handsomely printed 24-page paper. It contains a concise history of the paper from its foundation to the present time, and reflects great credit upon the enterprise of its publishers. THE TIMES has grown to be one of the best and most progressive papers of Virginia, and keeps forging away for the foremost place in Virginia journalism. From the appearance of its advertising columns the paper must be appreciated at home as a medium through which to reach the public. Should Roanoke continue to grow in population and importance as a manufacturing center there is no reason why her papers should not continue to progress until there are none better to be found.

It Speaks Volumes.

From the Richmond Times. The Times has received a copy of the anniversary edition of THE ROANOKE TIMES. It is a 24-page paper, giving a history of THE TIMES during the first year of its existence as an eight-page daily, the remarkable progress which has been made by the magic city of Roanoke and the general rapid development of that portion of the State. It is, in a word, a paper which speaks volumes for its own enterprise and for the push and vim of the people of the community in which it is published. May it celebrate many more anniversaries, and may each be more successful than the one preceding.

COAL and wood, Read & Diggs, Salem near Commerce.

MIXED French candy at ten cents, at Booth & Co's., 112 Commerce street.

THE TRADE DOLLAR.

Its Origin and Career—Coined for Use in Oriental Countries. One of the annoyances of business men is the "trade dollar," says the Kansas City Star. A man will come in hurriedly, make a purchase, and throw down a disc of silver that looks and rings like a dollar. After he is gone the merchant finds a "trade dollar" in his till, and it has a tendency to make him irritable.

The trade dollar was a commercial convenience when first coined, but it is now a commercial nuisance. In 1873 the trade dollar was issued for purposes of trade with China and other Asiatic countries. Before that time Americans had been buying Mexican dollars and shipping them to the Orientals in payment of merchandise. The trade dollar was never intended for circulation in this country, but for exportation abroad. For five years they were coined and largely used. The act authorizing their coinage repealed the act authorizing the coinage of the standard dollar, thus making them for a time the only dollar coins issued by the United States. The merchants might as well have used silver bars for eastern trade, but it was thought that the stamp of the government certifying that 420 grains of silver 900 fine would give other countries greater confidence than to use simple bars of silver un-stamped and un-certified. From 1873 to 1876 they were legal tender, and 15,000,000 of them were coined. From 1876 to 1878 all trade dollars coined were not legal tender, but it is the opinion of eminent lawyers that the 15,000,000 already coined were legal tender, while those coined after 1876 were not. Their coinage was discontinued February 22, 1878, up to which time there had been 35,959,360 coined. The exact value of a trade dollar now is 77 cents, although people get as much more than that for them as they can.

February 19, 1887, an act was passed by congress authorizing the redemption of trade dollars for six months, dollar for dollar. At that time statisticians estimated that there were about 7,000,000 in the country. As 7,689,036 were redeemed it is probable that there are not many now in the United States, although they do not command a premium as rarities.

Like all the other coins of value the trade dollar has been counterfeited, most of the counterfeiters being made of type metal and circulated in China, Japan and the East Indies. The inhabitants of the east have learned to be wary and watchful when handling coins that come from the occident. Most of the trade dollars that went to the eastern countries were melted and recoined in the currency of the orient. The trade dollar contains four more grains of silver than the standard dollar, and has eight one-thousandths the less of alloy.

THE LONG-BEARD FRATERNITY.

A Queer Bond of Sympathy Between Men Who Are Strangers.

A social philosopher in the Boston Transcript says that there is a kind of freemasonry in beards. A man with a long beard always makes the acquaintance of other men with long beards. Their beards are the only common friend they need; and no man with such a beard will ever suspect any evil of another man with a long beard. Thousands of dollars have been borrowed with nothing but a beard for security. The acquaintance generally begins in the same way.

"A fine day, sir," says one long-bearded man to the other. They have been glancing at each other for some time in a friendly sort of way. The other makes a casual reply about the weather.

"Good weather for whiskers to grow," says the first jocularly.

"That's a fact," says the other; "how long have yours been growing?"

"Just seventeen years last Thanksgiving."

"Well, I beat you by a year and a half."

Then they compare measurements; and from that time they get on famously. This is as good a means of introduction as being very fat. Did you ever notice how quickly two fat men get acquainted, and from comparing weights advance to all sorts of friendly confidences?

WOMEN AND PET DOGS.

Thousands of Dollars Expended Which Might Be Put to Better Use.

The mighty Cesar once asked, on seeing strangers in Rome fondle monkeys: "Do the women of your country bear you no children, that you are compelled to center your affections on those vile creatures?" He was evidently disgusted; but then he had never become hardened to such sights as may be seen on daily strolls up Fifth avenue, writes a New York correspondent. I walked from St. Patrick's cathedral to Thirtieth street on the avenue, and if I saw one ugly little canine decked with costly ribbons coddled and fondled by pretty women as they rolled along in their private carriages I saw a hundred. I have heard, and I believe, that enough money is spent on dogs in this city every year to put one hundred candidates for the ministry through college. We are not much in advance of the barbarians who visited Rome two thousand years ago to pay tribute to the world's conqueror, after all.

Old-Fogy Mexicans.

A recent traveler in Mexico says the natives are unwilling to adopt modern ways, and it is nearly impossible to make them change. An Englishman engaged in mining put up a hoisting plant but found at once that it was money thrown away, as the workmen would not consent to its use. They had long been accustomed to carry the ore in sacks supported by a broad canvass band passing over their foreheads, and to receive so much for each sack delivered at the mouth of the shaft. To get it there an ascent of over two hundred feet had to be made by means of ladders, and accordingly progress was very slow. But nothing would induce them to use the hoisting machinery, and it had to be abandoned, every man working in the old fashion.



Roanoke Cold Storage,

STALL NO. 5, CITY MARKET. READ OUR PRICE LIST. We are offering at the City Market Fresh Meats at the following rates: Steaks, 8c, 10c, 12 1/2c. Tenderloin, 18c; no bone, no tag. Roast, 5c to 12 1/2c. Liver, 6c. Clear Pork Sausage, 9c. Mutton, 10c. Veal, 10c. Pork, 10c. Best qualities only. Satisfaction guaranteed. Free and prompt delivery. Try us.

Roanoke Cold Storage Co.

Heironimus & Brugh,

110 Commerce St.,

Are now ready for business for the

FALL AND WINTER.

Ladies who did not attend their opening should avail themselves of the first opportunity to visit their establishment and look at their

Large and Varied Stock.

For this week we will make special efforts in our

Dress Goods and

Cloak Departments.

Novelties are going fast, and to get select styles it behooves intending buyers to make an early visit to these departments. Special offerings in

Blankets, Comforts and Counterpanes

for the next ten days. See the

EXTRA HEAVY WHITE BLANKET at \$5,

a decided bargain; also the 12-4 7 lb. White Country Factory Blanket at \$6.75; cannot be equalled in the city.

Heironimus & Brugh,

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

110 Commerce Street, Roanoke, Va. oct 7

J. H. GILL,

Ivanhoe, Wythe County, Va.,

IRON FOUNDER.

Having recently located at Ivanhoe, I wish to inform the public that I am fully prepared and equipped to do a General Foundry Business, and that the manufacture of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MINING CARS, SAW MILLS, ORE WASHERS,

Together with Furnace Work, Mill Castings, etc., will have my special attention. Address,

J. H. GILL, IVANHOE, VA. oct 29-1 yr

ROANOKE & SALEM DUMMY LINE.

On and after Monday, February 16th, 1891, trains will be run as follows:

Table with 4 columns: Direction, Station, Time. Rows for West and East directions between Roanoke and Salem.

On Sunday same, commencing with 9:30 a. m. from Roanoke. jan 1-1

WALL PAPERS

AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES. Send Six Cents for samples and compare our prices and goods with others before purchasing. CHAS. M. N. KILLEN, 614 South 20th St., PHILADELPHIA, PA. sep 2-2mo

THE TIMES' Anniversary Edition may be had in any number at THE TIMES business office.