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MONEY TO LOAN.

I HAVE just returned from the home office of the People's Building, Loan and Savings Association and am now prepared to place a large amount of money in Roanoke, and on very short notice.
Over \$75,000 has been placed during the last three months in Roanoke and I am assured that all the money needed on good real estate can be had for this section, and would advise all who are in need of money and on most reasonable terms, to see me at once.

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THE STREET WORK REVIEWED.

A Very Poor Showing Made So Far.

Delay in Starting the Work—Rigid Specifications Drawn by the City Engineer Which are Not Being Lived Up to. Portions of the Work Sublet—Very Poor Gutters Being Laid—Mistakes in the Engineer's Office.

Nearly seven months have elapsed since Mr. Skinner introduced his original resolution in Council to have a portion of the streets of Roanoke macadamized, and yet this work has made small headway, and that portion which has been done is by no means giving satisfaction.

When the resolution was introduced by Mr. Skinner to lay macadam six inches below sub-grade, except on streets where the street car lines extended, it was not acted on immediately by Council, but was referred to the street committee, where it remained for some time. Finally, on the 10th of September, the committee made the following report to Council, which was adopted by that body:

STREET COMMITTEE'S REPORT.
"Your street committee would respectfully report as follows in reference to the resolution of Mr. Skinner referred to said committee:

"They have carefully examined the map of the city, and believe that it is important that certain leading streets should be at this time improved, even though it may not be practicable to charge the cost of the improvements back upon the adjoining property-holders. In case it is decided by the Council in the future that any portion of the street improvement shall be borne by the city proper, the work herein recommended could be considered as the city's proposition.

"The recommendations of your committee are that the following streets shall be improved by the use of six inches of macadam, limestone or limestone with slag base rolled to hard smooth surface, with cobblestone gut and curb:

"Jefferson street from Campbell to Marion streets. Norfolk avenue from Nelson to Nicholas streets. Holliday street, Third avenue and Kimball street to Lynchburg road. Center from Commerce to Park, and Park to Moorman road, and Moorman road to Eleventh street n. w. Campbell from Park to A street. Franklin road from Commerce street to the river. Robertson from Jefferson to Commerce streets. Holliday from Robertson to Tazewell streets. Tazewell from Holliday street to the cemetery. South approach to Roanoke street bridge. Approaches to Park and Henry street bridges. Holliday from Third avenue to Commonwealth avenue. Commonwealth avenue from Holliday to Rutherford street. Park from Salem avenue to Center street. Salem avenue from Park to Welch streets. Rutherford to Kimball, to Commonwealth avenues. Church from Commerce to Park streets. Nelson from Market House Square to Tazewell street. Park from Salem avenue to Church street. Fifth avenue n. w. from Commonwealth avenue to Fourth street. Fourth street n. w. to Fourth avenue."

BID RECEIVED.
Bids were advertised for for thirty days; nine contractors as firms answered the advertisement, and on Monday evening October 12, 1891, the bids were opened in Council. W. F. Patterson, of Kenova, W. Va., was the lowest, he agreeing to do the entire work for the following prices:

For all solid rock excavation deposited within 2,000 feet, \$1 per cubic yard.
For all shale excavation deposited within 2,000 feet, 33 cents per cubic yard.
For all earth excavation deposited within 2,000 feet, 25 cents per cubic yard.
For all filling in soft places, 18 cents per cubic yard.
For all gutter paving, including sand, 40 cents per cubic yard.
For all 6-inch macadam (complete), 32 cents per cubic yard.
For all 12-inch macadam (complete), 67 cents per cubic yard.

THE CONTRACT AWARDED.
The bids were referred to the street committee, and in a few days a report was made to Council recommending that the whole contract be awarded to Mr. Patterson, which was done. He was required to furnish a bond of \$25,000 for the faithful performance of his contract, under the terms of which he was given 120 working days after the 2nd day of November in which to complete the work.

The standard for a working day was "any day which, in the judgment of the city engineer, or assistant, was suitable for preparing his the sub-grade or delivery of and spreading of material on such sub-grade." This gave the contractor fully six months to complete the work.
Under the contract Mr. Patterson was allowed to use other stone than the sample he submitted with his bid, provided the quarry from which he expected to get this stone, which was undeveloped and untried, should prove insufficient or unavailable.
For each and every day over the 120 working days Mr. Patterson will be required to pay a forfeiture of \$30 per day. He is to be paid on the 15th day of each month, upon estimate of the city engineer, for work done the preceding month, with 10 per cent. to be retained each month. Fifteen days after the contract is completed the contractor will be paid in full.

SPECIFICATIONS.
The specifications for improving the streets were made out by the city engineer and street committee and approved by Council. In all it was de-

vised to improve 7.34 miles or 38,445 feet. About two-thirds of this work was to be done on the south side of the railroad, and the remaining one-third on the north side, principally in the Third ward.

Following is a list of the streets to be macadamized and the amount of work done upon each one:

| Street | Length | Amount | Condition |
|-------------------|--------|--------|------------------|
| Jefferson street | 3,350 | 800 | To be improved. |
| Robertson street | 1,020 | 1,020 | Graded. |
| Page street | 1,300 | 1,300 | Guttered. |
| Kimball street | 1,000 | 150 | First course. |
| Rutherford street | 1,300 | 150 | Second course. |
| Franklin street | 4,225 | 1,000 | Top dressing. |
| Campbell street | 550 | 500 | Final rolling. |
| | | 300 | Total completed. |

The specifications, as adopted by Council, are as follows:

GRADING.
The streets and avenues, between the points mentioned, shall be graded to the depth and shape shown on cross-section and exactly to the grade stakes set by the city engineer.

Ledges of rock must be excavated to not less than 3 inches below sub-grade. After the street has been graded for the length of a block, it shall be rolled to an even compact surface with a steam roller, not less than 10 tons weight. Any portion of the street which cannot be rolled must be well rammed. All roots of trees or spongy material must be removed and the space filled with gravel or broken stone mixed with clay. Any water from springs in the streets must be intercepted by a suitable drain.

All grading and refilling shall be measured and paid for by the cubic yard. Excavations to be classed as solid rock, shale and earth.

GUTTERS.
The gutters to be paved with cobble or suitably shaped paving stones, not stones to be less than 6 inches or more than 3 inches deep, or less than 3 inches or more than 5 inches smaller diameter, except the two outside rows, the inner row, which is to answer as curb, to be not less than 8 inches, small diameter to be not less than 4 inches or more than 6 inches, all to be set with small end down and carefully fitted together on a bed of coarse sand or fine gravel 5 inches deep, and so imbedded in the sand that when rammed firmly the top surface shall be even and to the proper grade.

MACADAM, SIX INCHES DEEP.
The stone used must be the best for the purpose obtainable in the neighborhood, and broken before being placed on the proposed street, so that no piece shall be larger than 2 1/4 inches in its greater diameter. The stone thus broken shall be screened from dust and spread evenly over the surface to the depth of about 5 inches and rolled sufficiently to pack the layer to receive the next course.

The second course shall consist of stone not larger than 1 1/4 inches in diameter and of sufficient thickness that when finished the macadam shall be fully 6 inches deep, the screenings to be spread on the second course after rolling, as before.

MACADAM, TWELVE INCHES DEEP.
The stone to be prepared as for 6 inch macadam and spread on in three layers and rolled as above described for the 6 inch metal.

ROLLING.
A steam roller of not less than ten tons must be used and the whole mass shall be thoroughly rolled, using water freely to sprinkle the surface. The steam roller shall be continued till the surface is even and compact, strict attention is to be given to spreading and dressing the surface as the rolling progresses.

SIDEWALKS.
The sidewalks are to be dressed even with the top of the curb stones, and all existing board walks to be replaced are to be put in as good condition as before.

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS.
1. All materials furnished must be of the best of their respective kinds, and the work shall be done in the most thorough and workmanlike manner, in strict accordance with the specifications and directions of the city engineer.

2. If any of the materials on the ground are found defective, or not in accordance with these specifications, they shall be removed from the vicinity by the contractor before the work can proceed. If he fails to do so, the city engineer may cause the same to be removed at the contractor's expense.

3. Any work which does not, in the opinion of the city engineer, comply with these specifications, shall be taken up and replaced under his directions, at the expense of the contractor.

4. All earth removed from the street by grading shall be deposited where directed by the committee on streets and alleys, within the limit of a 2,000 feet haul.

5. All necessary day and night watchmen, barricades or signals shall be employed and erected by the contractor, who hereby agrees to hold the city harmless from any and all claims for damages resulting from the obstructing of streets or from any neglect on the part of the contractor or his agents or employes, either in failing to keep watchmen, barricades, lights or otherwise.

6. Work in all cases shall remain at the risk of the contractor until the plans and specifications shall be fully complied with, and until the city

engineer and committee on streets have received the same, and their reports have been approved by the Council.

7. The contractor shall in no case assign or sublet his contract or any part of the same, without the consent of the Council duly given and endorsed upon the contract, and in no case shall such consent relieve the contractor from any of the obligations or requirements of the specifications or his liability under them.

8. If the contractor shall abandon the work or shall neglect or refuse to comply with the instructions of the city engineer and the committee on streets relative to the work, or shall fail in any manner to comply with the specifications after being notified to do so, the Council shall have the right to annul and cancel the contract and re-let the work, and such annulment shall not entitle the contractor to any claim for damages on account thereof, nor shall it effect the right of the city to recover damages which may arise from such failure.

9. The contractor will be required to prevent the obstruction of sidewalks, any more than is necessary. An opening to the street shall be left in front of each of the business houses.

10. The work shall be commenced on or before the day of and the work shall be completed on or before the day of The time of completion shall be an essential condition of this contract, and for every day the work remains uncompleted, the contractor shall pay the city of Roanoke, as liquidated damages, the sum of \$ per day.

11. The city expressly reserves to itself and its City Council the right to finally accept or condemn any work or materials.

12. Payment will be made as specified in the resolution for the improvement.

13. Bids shall be made on forms furnished by the city engineer and must be accompanied with samples of the stone. Each bid must be accompanied by a deposit of \$250 or a certified check for that amount drawn in favor of the city of Roanoke, deposited with the treasurer, which amount will be held until the bidder has completed his bond according to the city ordinance.

The Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

In case of any change in these specifications as to the thickness of the macadam, or the use of sand or other quality stone covering, the extra cost for same, if any, shall be agreed upon and expressed in writing, and signed by the contractor and the chairman of the street committee and the city engineer.

WORK COMMENCED.
Mr. Patterson began work on the streets November 2. This was on Franklin street, and while under the contract of Mr. Patterson was sublet to L. H. Vaughan. About this time the question arose as to whether or not the general contractor had a right to sublet any part of the work. A resolution was offered in Council that the city recognize only Mr. Patterson in this work. This resolution was adopted and the work of grading at once began.

Another portion of the streets in the northeastern part of the city was sublet to Didier, Fuller & Griffith. This included Kimball and Seventh avenues and Page street.

A POOR BEGINNING.
The work on Franklin street was a poor beginning. After the grading had been completed and a portion of the gutters laid, it was found that inferior material was being used.

NOT UP TO SPECIFICATIONS.
The specifications called for cobble or quarry stones, not less than three nor more than five inches in diameter. Many of the stones were from six to ten inches in diameter. The engineer compelled the removal of many of these and there was a general kick on the part of the public at the class of work which was being done.

"THE TIMES"
on several occasions called attention to the poor quality of the work and the character of the stones used in the guttering. Several times portions of the work were condemned by the engineer in charge and removed.

The stone used in the guttering was gathered in and around the city. Half of them could be pulverized into fine sand with a wooden maul; and yet such stone was allowed to remain.

SOME ACCEPTABLE WORK.
The macadamizing on Franklin street was acceptable work, but was greatly hampered by bad weather. The stone was taken from Mr. Vaughan's quarry, in the southwestern part of the city. The material was of good quality and was very well rolled. That portion of the street from Commerce to Seventh avenue is firm and solid. The surface is even and smooth and few flaws can be found. But as stated above the stone used in the guttering is soft, badly laid and will not stand wear and tear.

Mr. Patterson began his work individually on Robertson street. The material for the gutters was gathered mostly in the city limits and the limestone came from Big Spring and Blue Ridge. The work was greatly retarded by inclement weather, but is now completed from Holliday to Jefferson street.

INTERIOR WORK.
A glance at this work shows that it is very inferior. The guttering is made up principally of soft sand stone, and the pieces that have been thrown out would build a large sized wall. Many of the stones set in the gutter are in a broken and disorderly state. In some places the entire gutter has sunk down below the grade. The macadam is in a worse state on this street than anything else.

The top dressing has been ground up since the street was thrown open, and it now presents the appearance of a sand bar. The entire top is loose and can be ploughed up with the boot heel to the depth of several inches.

NOT PROPERLY ROLLED.
It has never been properly rolled, or else the amount of water used in rolling was insufficient to cause the metal to

adhere and form a compact surface. The grade is also very uneven and in the two blocks there are scores of sags. The vehicles that have run over the street have torn up the top dressing to such an extent that should a hard rain fall the surface would all be washed off. Then, again, when rain falls and the water stands in the low places on the surface, vehicles will quickly grind them deeper, and a hole thus formed which gradually wears through to the soil beneath.

ABOVE THE AVERAGE.
The work which is being done by Didier, Fuller & Griffith on Page street and Kimball and Seventh avenues, is above the average. The gutters are very good, and most of the macadam is acceptable. In spots, however, it is very soft and can be kicked up with the foot.

Kimball avenue was graded a portion of the way, but just as it was ready to be macadamized the Gas and Water Company tore the whole street up to put down a large gas main. When this is completed the work will be resumed.

JEFFERSON STREET WORK RETARDED.
The work on Jefferson street has been greatly retarded by the work of laying the Crystal Spring railway track. This, however, has been completed, and Mr. Patterson is now at work on this street. The guttering, like that on Robertson street, is inferior and composed largely of soft sandstone. It has already been noticed when a heavy wagon is allowed to run in the gutter the stones have been crushed. The macadam on this street is of two grades. That, between the tracks, is a white Potsdam limestone stone, furnished by the street railway company.

DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.
Engineer Houston did not consider it a good quality, but Mr. Dunlap differed with him and accepted it. On this point they are still at variance and the matter has not been settled. The other macadam as furnished by Mr. Patterson is somewhat better than that on Robertson street. It has been rolled, but there are still many uneven places.

POORLY ROLLED.
The great trouble seems to be in the rolling. When the sub-grade is made this is supposed to be rolled hard and firm before any macadam is put on. This is not always the case, and very frequently the street receives only a few ricks and a promise before the limestone is put on. Then comes the spreading of the metal. When the first layer is spread it is supposed to be about six inches thick; then, after sufficient rolling, is reduced to four inches. The second layer is next spread about four inches, and after rolling reduces to less than two. The top dressing is supposed to be finer than that which was used on Robertson street. This is rolled until perfectly smooth, water being used to form a compact mass.

FEW WORKING DAYS.
There have been very few working days since Mr. Patterson began his contract. During November there was some good weather, but this was not taken advantage of. December contained about eighteen working days and January five and a half.

The city pays all warrants direct to Mr. Patterson. To date the amount drawn is \$8,199.43. This was paid out on estimates made by Mr. Patterson with 10 per cent off. The November estimate was \$985.37; December, \$1,576.34, and January, \$638.02.

PROGRESSING VERY WELL.
There seems to be less friction between the city and the contractor than when the work began. Mr. Patterson said yesterday that the street work was progressing very well. All difficulties had been overcome, and he was now prepared to push the work. He intended to see that the contract was carried through, and to the satisfaction of all parties concerned.

During the past week the work has progressed more favorably than for some time. West Campbell street has been graded for several blocks and the first layer has been spread. The gutters have been laid about 2,000 feet. This work is under Mr. Patterson's immediate control.

COMPLAINT OF THE CONTRACTORS.
It is rumored that the contractors are very much dissatisfied over the engineering work—such as designating grades and gutter lines. Didier, Fuller & Griffith seem to have suffered most on account of this inefficiency. On one occasion they had to remove a gutter on account of an inaccurate survey. Several other mistakes have been reported, and it is said that Mr. Patterson has written a letter to the street committee including a letter from one of his contractors making the complaint. The matter is now before the street committee for consideration.

It is also stated that several mistakes have been made in the engineer's estimates, and that last month one of the contractors was paid \$500 more than he should have been. The contractors, while not denying this statement, refuse to say anything in regard to the matter.

Safe Robbery at Staunton.
STAUNTON, Va., Feb. 20.—[Special]—Two masked burglars blew open the safes of the Staunton Milling Company and Mr. Kirilchan, commission merchant, last night, but got only \$3. John Dinnie, a miller, was gagged and tied with wire rope while the safe was robbed. Both burglars are small men, one of them being a peddler of stove polish. No arrests have been made.

Barned at the Stake.
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 20.—[Special]—A special from Texarkana, Ark., says that Ed. Coy, the negro who ravished Mrs. Jewell, of that place, on February 4, was captured this morning and brought to Texarkana. A mob took possession of the scoundrel and burned him at the stake.

A Removal from Office.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—[Special]—The President to-day directed the removal from office of Collector A. T. Winberly, of Mississippi.

THE BILL MUST BE AMENDED.

A Flaw in the Act Ceding Land to the Government.

The Bill Recently Passed by the Legislature Did Not Grant Exclusive Jurisdiction to the United States of Land on Which the Public Building is to be Erected—An Amendment Prepared. It Will be Sent to Richmond Immediately.

United States District Attorney Craig, assisted by Col. J. W. Hartwell and Thos. W. Miller, was busy yesterday evening arranging an amendment to the bill passed by the legislature ceding certain rights to the United States Government, which will be forwarded to Representative Thomas at once.

The bill that was passed by the legislature some time ago, in regard to the lots to be used by the Government, did not grant exclusive jurisdiction to the United States, as the law of the general Government requires.

The bill only excludes the land from taxation and allowed the Government concurrent jurisdiction with the State of Virginia. The amendment will remedy this defect by granting exclusive jurisdiction to the Government, but the State retains the right of serving criminal warrants and civil processes thereon.

In regard to the payment of the purchase money the act of Congress reads that no money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title shall be vested in the United States.

Colonel Craig said that in any other town in Virginia he could not have examined all the deeds connected with this property in less than a month, but with the aid of Thomas W. Miller's Roanoke Title and Conveyance Company the work was made very light.

THE DEBT SETTLEMENT BILL.

It Was Signed by Governor McKinney Yesterday.

RICHMOND, Feb. 20.—[Special]—The Governor has signed the debt settlement bill. The house to-day adopted a resolution of thanks to the Virginia debt commission.

It has been decided not to enact a separate law.

The senate committee to-day reported on the case of superintendent of Public Instruction Massey, charged with receiving excessive pay for attending the meetings of the board of visitors of Blacksburg College. The charges, while sustained, developed the fact that Massey followed the custom in collecting this money and the trouble will be settled by enacting a law fixing the charges for attendance by the board of visitors for the several institutions.

The Mushbach anti-gambling bill came up as a continuing special order in the house, and Mr. Bendheim, of Alexandria, resumed his opposition to the measure. His object was to kill time, and thereby defeat the measure. After several parliamentary consultations among the leaders, the gentleman was caught napping. A vote on the bill was ordered and it passed. Under its provisions pool-selling, book-making and mutuels are forbidden in the State. The clause as to betting was stricken out. No exceptions are made of fair.

The house adjourned immediately on the passage of this bill, and debate on the Kent bill was deferred.

PROTESTING AGAINST THE DEAL.

Governor Pattison Receives Letters Protesting Against the Reading Combine.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 20.—[Special]—Governor Pattison to-day made public two letters he has received, one from A. J. Casset, director of the Pennsylvania railroad, and the other from General Master Workmen Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, protesting against the Reading, Lehigh Valley, Jersey Central deal.

Mr. Casset's letter gives an array of facts that he considers are sufficient to prove the illegality of the deal, and Mr. Powderly protests, as a citizen of this State, and demands that the constitution be upheld.

Both letters were referred by Gov. Pattison to Attorney General Hensel for such action as will enforce the constitution and bring all who have violated it within its control.

Senator Quay in Florida.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—[Special]—Members of the family of Senator Quay, who are now in this city, say that they have no uneasiness in regard to his condition. Some friends who accompanied him to Florida returned to Washington to-day. They say they left the Senator recovering from his bad cold, but otherwise in his usual health. When they left him he expected to remain in Florida about a week longer.

Solid Bill Delegation.

JAMAICA I. L., Feb. 20.—[Special]—The Democratic convention for the Second assembly district of Queens county, held here this afternoon, elected a solid bill delegation to the State convention.

M. Ribot to Form a Cabinet.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—[Special]—It was definitely announced this evening that M. Ribot has been requested by President Carnot to form a cabinet and that he has agreed to undertake the task.

The Weather.

Forecast for Virginia: Cloudy weather, occasional light showers, east winds, cloudy weather; light rain probably