MAKING UP FOR LOST TIME.

Those who have been looking for proper things in GENTS' FURNISHINGS, HATS, CAPS, ETC., Outside our Store have been losing THEIR TIME.

The way to make it up again is to call as soon as convenient and examine the goods we are offering at lowest prices. WE ARE IN OUR NEW STORE.

MAURICE WEISS,
No. 5 Salem Avenue S. W.
sept23-6m

PHOTOGRAPHS

BROOKS

Has removed his studio to corner of Salem avenue and Henry street.

Fine Photographs at lowest prices. 1 1 1y

WILL REMOVE.

On or about June 10 we will move into building now occupied by First National Bank, cor. Salem avenue and Henry street, and in order to reduce our stock we will slash prices right and left.

MEALS & BURKE.
The Clothiers.
4 1 6m

BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR,
W. J. FORD,
NO. 14 FOURTH AVENUE N. E., ROANOKE,

Is now open to submit bids for any kind of building. Correspondence solicited.

FOR SALE.—The most modern and convenient HOME, on easy terms, containing parlor, dining room, library and kitchen, open stairs, five bed rooms bath room, hot and cold water, two balconies; on corner lot, 52x140. 4 8 6m

FINANCIAL.

H. J. VON HEMERT. G. L. BOISSEVAIN.

von Hemert & Co.,

BOND AND STOCK BROKERS

30 Campbell street s. w.,

ROANOKE, VA

Agents for the Equitable Life Assurance Society, of New York. tf

Solace For Smokers.

PEDESTRIANS on Salem avenue can see an exceptionably fine display of Winston smoking tobacco in the show window of the Isle of Cuba cigar store. Take a peep at it.

150 ROLLS Chinese and Japanese mattings at bottom prices. The E. H. Stewart Furniture Company.

OUR 10 piece antique oak suit at $28.00 is unexcelled at that price. The E. H. Stewart Furniture Company.

SAVE labor and the wear of your carpets by using the celebrated Victoria carpet sweepers. For sale by the E H. Stewart Furniture Company only.

CARING FOR THE SICK.

The Admirable Ambulance System of Paris.

How Persons Afflicted with Contagious Diseases Are Conveyed to the Hospitals—Two Views of the Vehicles Employed.

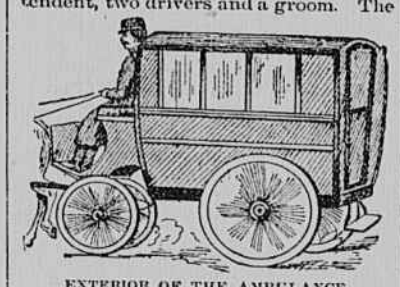
The ambulances of the De Stael and Chaligny Street stations in Paris have four wheels provided with rubber tires, and are drawn by one horse. The corners are rounded in the interior and the sheet-iron sides are painted and varnished. They contain a flexible metallic seat for the nurse and a litter for the patient. A rubber tube permits of communication with the driver. They include no drawers for the carriage of the clothing and bedding of the patient, this service being incumbent upon the disinfecting station. In winter they are heated with cylinders of hot water.

Each of these vehicles is capable of carrying one adult patient or two children afflicted with the same contagious disease. The ambulance is closed by the driver, who must keep the key in his pocket; but the door can be opened from the interior. So no outsider can open it by inadvertence.

The litter put in use in the ambulance stations of Paris is jointed, so that the patient can be either seated or placed in a reclining posture without having to be disturbed. It is arranged as an arm-chair for descending stairways, and as a bed in the ambulance. The invalid rests on a cushion of pure horse hair, which can be passed through the stove for an indefinite period.

The patient having been brought downstairs, the legs of the litter are placed upon the rollers designed to facilitate its introduction or removal through rails arranged in the vehicle. This litter is made of iron plate, painted and varnished. Apertures are punched in the bottom of it, in order to give it greater lightness. For children, a litter in the form of a hand barrow is used. It is easily seen that this apparatus can be very easily disinfected.

The carriage is effected as follows: Each station comprises a superintendent, two drivers and a groom. The



EXTERIOR OF THE AMBULANCE.

nurses, who are trained, put on for the carriage of the patient a long blouse of unbleached cotton, well adjusted to the neck and wrists, descending to the heels, and buttoning all the way down. The head covering is a cotton cap which incloses the hair and falls upon the neck.

The road costume of the driver is a blouse and a pair of trousers of cotton worn over his ordinary clothing, and an oilcloth cap which can be easily washed with a disinfecting solution.

The ambulances may be ordered direct by the public, verbally, by letter, by telegraph or by telephone. As soon as the notification is received, the station superintendent calls up the driver and nurse through an electric bell, the number of strokes sounded giving the number of the ambulance to be got ready. The ambulances, moreover, are always ready to start and a horse remains constantly harnessed. In the office there is posted a list showing to what hospital the patient will have to be sent, according to the nature of his disease.

The start occurs in three minutes at the least. On reaching the house, the nurse must not take the carrying of the invalid in charge unless a medical cer-

INTERIOR OF THE AMBULANCE.

ticate permits her to assure herself of the contagious character of the disease. If the diagnosis is in suspense, the invalid is forwarded to the service designed for this category of patients.

The ambulance must not stop at any point of its travel under any pretext whatever. As soon as it has deposited the patient at the hospital, it must return to the station, where it first enters the yard set apart for disinfection. This operation is effected by means of a liquid projected by a vaporizer. The outer clothing of the nurse and driver are placed in the disinfecting stove. The ambulance and its litter are afterward placed in the wagon house. The nurse, before retiring to her apartments, enters a room where she makes her toilet with disinfecting liquids, and takes care not to neglect to brush her hands and nails with care.

These services, as might be expected, are becoming better and better appreciated. Few cities to-day present so ingenious and practical means for the prevention of contagious diseases.

Alphabets of the World.

The letters in the alphabets of the different nations vary in number of letters from 12 to 202. The Sandwich Islanders have the first named number, the Burmese 19, Italian 20, Bengalese 21, Hebrew, Syrian, Chaldean and Samaritan 22 each, Latin 23, Greek 24, German, Dutch and English 26 each, Spanish and Slavonic 27 each, Arabian 28, Persian and Coptic 32, Georgian 35, Armenian 38, Russian 41, Old Muscovite 43. Sanscrit and many other Oriental languages have 50 each. Ethiopia and Tartarian have 202 each.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

july30-1y

JOSEPH W. FIFER.

Renominated by the Republicans of Illinois for Governor.

Few citizens of Illinois have presented so early in life a personal, professional and public career more worthy of study than Gov. Fifer. Born in Staunton, Va., he removed with his father in 1857, while yet a mere lad, to McLean county, Ill. Here he was employed in farm labor, attending the district school during the winter months. In 1861 he enlisted at Bloomington in the Thirty-third Illinois infantry, with which regiment he served as a private for some months beyond the three years for which he enlisted. At the siege of Jackson, Miss., he was seriously wounded. Upon being mustered out of the service in 1864, he entered as a student the Wesleyan university in Bloomington, through which he supported himself and younger brother by his industry both during va-

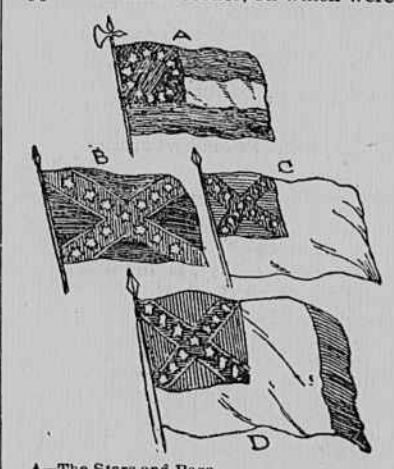
GOV. JOSEPH W. FIFER.

cation and term time. He completed his college course in June, 1868, and began the practice of law in Bloomington in the beginning of the year 1869. In 1871 he was elected corporation counsel, which position he held until his election the following year to the office of state's attorney of McLean county by the republicans, which office he held during eight years, and until his promotion to the state senate. In the senate Mr. Fifer took a position of equal prominence with that which he had occupied at the bar. A reputation for learning and ability had preceded him, and he was accorded a position of much influence. In 1884 he retired from office, resuming the practice of law, which he pursued until his election as governor in the campaign of 1888.

CONFEDERATE FLAGS.

Banners Under Which the Soldiers of the South Fought.

In March, 1861, the confederate congress adopted as the national emblem the so-called "Stars and Bars." It was made up of three horizontal bars of red, white and red, with a blue union in the upper left-hand corner, on which were



A—The Stars and Bars.
B—The Battle Flag.
C—The Camp Flag.
D—Last Flag of the Confederacy.

displayed thirteen white stars in a circle, thus giving the historic red, white and blue, which tri-color appeared in all the succeeding changes.

The resemblance of this to the "stars and stripes" led to confusion, mistakes and loss of life in the battle of Manassas, and shortly after that action, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat, another flag was born to the confederacy in September, 1861.

The battle flag was then adopted. This, in the language of heraldry, was a red field charged with a blue saltier, with a narrow border of white, on which were displayed thirteen white stars; in other words, a blue St. Andrew's cross on a red ground. This was easily distinguished and was never changed.

The stars and bars were in '63 supplemented by the camp flag.

This was in size and shape like the other, except that it was white with no stripes, and the battle flag in the upper corner, next the staff. It was found deficient in actual service, in that, displaying so much white, it was sometimes apt to be mistaken for a flag of truce, and on February 24, 1865, it gave place to the last flag of the confederacy, the other half being a red vertical bar. Appearing so late in the war, it was not so familiar as the others—in fact, was comparatively little known.

To Tighten Cane-Seat Chairs.

Turn up the chair bottom and wash the cane work thoroughly with soapy water and a soft cloth. Let it dry in the air, and it will be firm as when new, provided the cane has not been broken.

THE FAME OF COLUMBUS.

The Discoverer's Great Voyage the Outcome of Several Inventions.

Emilio Castelar, the famous Spanish statesman, in writing about Columbus expresses the following sentiments in a recent number of the Century: I attribute the historical good fortune of this portentous hero to his martyrdom; or, in other words, to the virtue and efficacy involved in the nature of suffering. That persistent struggle of the discoverer with superstition, prior to his wonderful success, and that other struggle, after his wonderful success, with his own errors and with ingratitude, encircled his brow with a crown of thorns, of which every barb that pierced his temples while he lived became at his death a

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS.
From a Portrait in the Marine Museum, Madrid.

shining ray of glory. At the foot of every altar lies a sacrifice.

The fabulous aspects of his career became almost incredible. Beholding how Columbus stored his mind with all the gathered knowledge of his day, how he urged before universities and learned men the indispensable adoption of his plans, based in part on his personal conjectures and in part on his experience and his researches; how in all that time of steadfast preparation he staked his hopes upon magnates, archbishops, monks and potent queens and kings; how learning and calculation entered into his plans as much as intuition and genius, many pious souls professed to discover therein revelations such as God made of old to his prophets, and proposed to the church his canonization. I attribute such exceptional treatment of Columbus to the fact that discoveries and discoverers exert a potent influence upon the imagination; and yet they hold a lesser place in popular history than statesmen or warriors. How much more important would it be in our day to know who invented the flourmill than to know who won the battle of Arbela! The fact is that, comparing the volumes devoted to statecraft and to war with those treating of labor and industry, one is astounded and dismayed at the incredible disproportion. I can understand why this should have been so in ages when manual toil was considered degrading, and when trade, relegated to the common sort who were politically debarred from coping with the patrician classes, was despised. But even in our day, transcendently the age of labor and of industry, while the names of great commanders are borne on the world-wide wings of fame, those of discoverers fall with the utmost ease into ungrateful oblivion. For one Galvani, one Franklin, one Daguerre, one Edison, who has spread his renown among all classes and stamped an invention forever with his name, what a vast number of unremembered or unknown glories.

The peoples of the future will not be so ungrateful. The first years of this century will grow in universal remembrance, not by reason of those Napoleonic victories, whose godlike renown a thousand poems sing, but rather because of another and better title to glory—the voltaic pile, imprisoning the all-diffused electric fluid, and by its chemicals and metals engendering currents and forces as though it were a microcosmic universe, an epitome of the alchemy whereby the great powers of nature produce and maintain life. Without the astrolabe, invented by the Arab schools of Cordova and Seville for the study of the heavens; without the science of algebra, so greatly facilitating the labor of calculation; without the mariner's compass, which fixes a sure point to guide the bark lost in the infinitude of sky and sea; without the printing press, which within a short half century after its invention had already become a potent auxiliary to the development of the human intellect, the discovery of the new world—itself the logical result of a slow but sure evolution, wrought out in successive stages like all great human achievements, and not by sudden chance—could never have taken place.

The observation exhibited by a horse belonging to Prof. Romanes is both instructive and amusing. "I had a horse," the professor writes, "which was very clever at slipping his halter, after he knew the coachman was in bed. He would then draw out the two sticks in the pipe of the oat bin so as to let the oats run down from the bin above upon the stable floor. Of course, he must have observed that this was the manner in which the coachman obtained the oats. On other occasions, he used to turn on the water tap to obtain a drink, and pull the window cord to open the window on hot nights."

WIDE AWAKE,

WHILE OTHERS SLEEP.

$8.50 SUITS. $8.50 SUITS.

We do not wait until the season is over, and then advertise so-called bargains, but right in the height of the season do we offer choice of 200 suits at $8.50, many of them worth double. We mean it. Look in east window.

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS.

We have too many; consequently have cut the price in two. Come early. Stock complete.

Hat and Furnishing Goods Departments.

Complete with all the Latest Novelties.

Your money your best friend, so deal with the Reliable, Square-dealing

THE PHILADELPHIA ONE-PRICE Clothing House.

mch22-6m

CIDER! CIDER!! CIDER!!!

CLARET CIDER,
CRAB APPLE CIDER,
PIPPIN APPLE CIDER,
—AT—

R. J. Eckloff's,

No. 21 Jefferson Street.

Finest assortment of Canned Goods in the city. Shafer's Hams, finest in the city. Call and see me.

4 5 tf

THE ROANOKE TRUST, LOAN AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY, ROANOKE, VA.—EIGHTH ANNUAL STATEMENT, JAN. 1, 1892.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.		
Loans and discounts	$374,675.46	Capital	$250,000.00	
Stocks	237,271.00	Surplus	150,000.00	
Real estate	52,955.66	Undivided profits	11,882.55	
Furniture	670.00			411,882.55
Overdrafts	2,194.28	Deposits on certificate		159,246.74
Cash on hand and in Banks	47,413.84	Deposits subject to check		107,898.61
		Bills payable		10,833.34
		Bills re-discounted		12,819.00
		Dividend No. 16		12,500.00
	$715,180.24			$715,180.24

P. L. TERRY, President. S. W. JAMISON, Secretary and Treasurer.
jan 19-tf

FOR SALE.

The Best Bargains in Roanoke.

Good 6-room house, lot 40x130 feet, convenient for railroad men, $1,600; $100 cash, balance $23 per month.

Corner lot, 50x150 feet, in the West End; the cheapest lot in town.

Lot 50x190 feet, on Boulevard, near the West End works, $500; one-third cash, balance one and two years.

House, 9 rooms, bath room and all improvements, lot 51x150 feet, in the suburbs of the town, $3,000; $200 cash, balance easy payments.

Lots for railroad men, 50x130 feet each, $540; one-third cash, balance one and two years.

100x150 feet on Patterson avenue, $3,000; $1,000 cash, balance good time.

Mountain street lots, 45x150 feet, $2,000 each.

Splendid 3-story brick building on Salem avenue, at figures that make it a fine investment.

House on West Campbell st., 6 rooms, $2,200; $250 cash, balance $20 per month.

Lot 50x150 feet, on Ninth avenue s. w., $900; cheap.

House with all improvements, near Machine Shops, $2,500; easy payments.

We want everybody who has a house or lot for sale in any part of the city to list it with us.

J. F. WINGFIELD,
Real Estate and Insurance Agent
114 COMMERCE STREET.
2 17 tf

DOUGAN & CO.,

Contractors for house and railroad stone masonry and stone cutting. Flagging and paving. Gate piers and entrances. Stone masonry repointed and remodeled. Fine work a specialty. All work guaranteed. 214 Third avenue n w., Roanoke, Va. 4 13 3m

OPENING
—OF—
NEW SPRING AND SUMMER
DRESS GOODS
—AT—
Enock Bros.'
NEW YORK BAZAAR,
48 SALEM AVENUE,

This Week.

At 25c,
New Plaids, Bedford Cords and Serges in all shades.

At 50c,
New Albatross, Crepons, Homespuns, in all shades.

At 75c,
New Henriettas, Bedford Cords and Batiste in in all shades.

At $1, $1.25 and $1.39,
New Broadcloths, plain and fancy, in all shades.

SILKS.

An immense variety in China, Surah, India, Brocaded, Bengaline, Gros Grain and Landsdowne, in all shades and colors, plain and fancy, from 35c up.

MILLINERY.

Have you seen our pattern Hats and Bonnets? Don't miss this treat, but come at once. Easter is coming, and "The Bazaar" is the only place where you can see what is worn, and where you can get your hats and dresses to match. Respectfully,

ENOCK BROS

Roanoke Artificial Stone Works

Guarantee all their pavements for five years or longer. See pavements that passed through winter in front of Bell Printing Co.'s office, front of Catogni's grocery and elsewhere. Also dealers in curb stone, steps, platforms, dimension stone, &c. Address,

WILLIAM McCARTY,
jan15-1y Roanoke, Va.