

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Next Attraction,

MONDAY, JAN. 23,

POWER OF THE PRESS.

THE GENUINE PLANT Saborosa

AND Roig Cigars

H. C. BARNES,

Southeast corner Jefferson street and Norfolk avenue. Telephone 200. Free delivery. 12 1 3m

D. B. BARBOUR. D. H. MATSON. ROANOKE SANITARY PLUMBING COMPANY.

Practical plumbers and gas-fitters. Dealers in all kinds of plumbers' and gas-fitters' supplies. Estimates made on the spot and satisfactory styles of plumbing. All work guaranteed. J. P. MELHORN, superintendent, No. 10 South Jefferson street, Roanoke, Va. 12 2 17.

EAGLE DAILY RESTAURANT AND ICE CREAM PARLOR.

144 Salem Avenue. Best Table and Service in City. Breakfast, 25c.; Dinner, 35c.; Supper, 25. ALSO MEALS TO ORDER. PARTIES SERVED. C. T. LUKENS, Prop'r. L. TURNER, Mgr. 12 2 17

WASTERS OF WATER, TAKE NOTICE.

The regulation forbidding the waste of water and the penalty for infraction of it will be henceforward strictly enforced. Water consumers must properly protect their service pipes in order to prevent the freezing of them.

ROANOKE GAS AND WATER CO.

110 1w

JOB PRINTING COMMERCIAL PRINTING RAILROAD PRINTING BOOK PRINTING NEWSPAPER PRINTING

Are some of the things we can do! Let us have a chance at the next order you place. Orders by mail or in person will have our attention.

Enterprise Pr'ing & M'fg Co.

Second floor old TIMES building, corner Campbell ave. and Henry streets.

J. T. HALL, Gen. Mgr.

FIRST ANNUAL BALL OF THE ROANOKE LIGHT INFANTRY

WILL BE GIVEN AT THEIR

New Armory,

Cor. Henry St. and Fifth Ave. s. w.

Tuesday Night, February 7th, 1893.

ADMISSION.....\$1.00.

Tickets can be obtained from the General Committee. For further information apply to W. B. MOSS, H. L. WARNER, F. A. MACDONALD, W. H. B. LOVING, Invitation Committee.

1 20 23 24

MERCHANT'S CAFE.

115 JEFFERSON STREET.

Breakfast, 6:30 to 8.....25 cents

Dinner, 12 to 3.....35 cents

Supper, 6 to 8.....25 cents

Services a la carte at all hours.

Oysters fresh every day and served in all styles. 7 30 17

The MICKERING PIANO

Established 1823.

FACTORY PRICES, EASY PAYMENTS,

HOBBIE MUSIC Co.,

SOLE DEALERS,

157 SALEM AVE. 1 9 17

SUFFERING POOR.

How the Contributions Are Distributed.

SCENES IN THE TIMES OFFICE.

The Whole Day Devoted to Sending Out Goods.

Supplies Received Faster Than They Were Distributed—The Members of the Benevolent Societies Kept Busy Relieving Cases of Destitution—Many Homes Were Made Bright Yesterday—Money, Provisions and Clothing Given Away. More Cases of Suffering Discovered. There Are People in Roanoke on the Verge of Starvation—Mayor Trout Has Called a Public Meeting to Discuss the Situation—The Mayor Overruled With Requests For Assistance—He Suggests a Scheme For Raising Money—The Fakirs are Around as Usual.

If a sun-lit face is the criterion of the heart, what a flood of sunshine filled THE TIMES office yesterday when the members of the benevolent societies, eager for work, commenced the labor of selecting the necessary articles of food and clothing for the poor of the city who were under their direct supervision. The selection of clothing was the object of as much consideration as would have been the purchase of a gown at Worth's. Each lady knew what her individual wards wanted, and did not hesitate to make her selections accordingly.

Under the nimble fingers of the fair sex the chaos of clothing, boots, shoes, hats, socks, overcoats, hams, corn, flour, sugar, beans, etc. moved as if by magic from a heterogeneous mass to order. Then came the selection of the proper kind and proper amounts of food for the prospective recipients. The epicurean analysis of a side of bacon would have made the guests of Lucullus turn green with envy for sweet charity knew what was best and strove to gain it, but it was the rivalry of love, the desire to do the greatest good.

That women are great distributors was shown by the manner in which these earnest fund-workers worked so swiftly to the one grand end: The greatest good to the greatest number. Not an item was overlooked, and what would have seemed to be an interminable piece of work to a man, was scheduled and each section of work allotted as if by magic. No one can say that Roanoke is not alive to charity. If such a thought ever entered their mind they should have looked into THE TIMES office yesterday. All day long gifts of every description poured into the store room of the fund, which at one time looked like a country store. How quickly these gifts began to disappear when the Food and Fuel forces were marshalled, but so fast was the revenue that it was impossible for it. The givers did not send in any useless articles, and all of the clothing was in such a good condition that it was fit for immediate use.

Everywhere was seen the woman's hand. The little dresses, socks and shoes told the story of the loved ones at home and perhaps, who knows, the little gowns may have clad an absent child, the tiny shoes may have simply been the shadows of departed steps, the lingering emblem of the love of the past, the vision of the future.

Now one word for the men. They gave nobly in every article of wearing apparel. The amount of men's clothing is simply enormous, and the fund will be able to furnish warm clothing to deserving cases as soon as they come under their notice.

The ladies who spent their day in distributing charities were Mrs. F. H. Bransford, Mrs. H. S. Handy, Mrs. Frank Huger, Mrs. W. H. Minges, Mrs. Shirley Smith, Mrs. Horace Patterson and Mrs. Perkins.

In the afternoon Miss Josephine Woltz and Mrs. Stuart, who had received applications for assistance from numerous sources, called at THE TIMES office. Miss Woltz immediately showed the executive ability for which she has been commended on all sides. Those groceries which had not been disposed of were left subject to her order. The ladies left for a short time to learn what they could in reference to the mass meeting to be held Monday at 4 p. m. Below is Mayor Trout's call:

"I, as mayor of the city of Roanoke, have been requested to call a mass meeting of the citizens to meet in the old Opera House at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon, January 23, 1893. The pastors of all churches in the city are especially invited, also the presidents of all benevolent societies and organizations.

In order to aid deserving poor who are out of employment THE TIMES will, for the next three days, print all advertisements, wanted situations or work, one time for nothing. Send in your advertisements early and plainly written.

Ladies; also another family in the stockyard, and two families living in the West End, who were in a very pitiful state. All of these families were furnished with fuel, food and clothing by the Circle of Charity. The secretary of the circle wishes to state that they have received such liberal donations from the gentlemen of the city, and with the money furnished by THE TIMES, that they are paying twenty dollars towards the support of the Home for the Sick."

There is one helper THE TIMES does not wish to forget, for he was general factotum to the ladies from the first. He was at their call during the day, driving them hither and thither with a marvellous amount of good nature, and he was Mr. C. C. Tallafiero, who has studied the poor of Roanoke with a view to finding out the worthy cases, and he is always in the front rank when help is needed for the suffering.

Late in the evening the reporter called upon Mrs. Mitchell, who is interested in the cause of benevolence in East Roanoke where there is considerable suffering. She spoke of two cases which had come under her immediate notice.

One was that of a woman, with four children, in absolute need. The husband was a reformed drunkard, but was unable to get work of any description. She described their position as little short of heartrending. The other family was in a much worse condition, an unsupported wife and tiny children and a confirmed drunkard, who could not shake off the demon drink. Mrs. Mitchell said that they were taking care of them to the best of their ability, but that they were in need of clothes and groceries. Both of these cases are of thoroughly respectable women.

Another distressing case mentioned to the reporter was that of an engineer who lived near the Mineral Wool Company. The husband had broken his leg and the wife was now very sick. The wife is said to be a very good manager, but owing to circumstances they are in very indigent circumstances.

The TIMES takes the liberty of publishing the following letter:

ROANOKE, VA., JANUARY 21, 1893. THE TIMES FOOD AND FUEL FUND: You have lifted a great load from my heart by showing me how to relieve the suffering. I had no money to give, but wanted to do something. I read in this morning's TIMES that some were giving clothes. No doubt there are plenty of others who are willing and anxious to give and have nothing but clothes to give. Please encourage them through your columns. I send the clothes to you, not in my name, but in the precious name of Jesus Christ, who prompted me to send them.

The following is a financial statement of the cash funds up to date:

CASH RECEIPTS. Cash previously acknowledged.. \$82 50 M. W. Turner..... 1 00 Cash..... 1 00 W. O. Hardaway..... 5 00 W. J. U..... 1 00 Cash..... 50 Wm. Huff..... 2 00 Total..... \$93 00

CASH PAID OUT.

Rev. J. W. Lynch..... \$12 00 Mrs. Bransford..... 20 00 Mrs. Anderson..... 2 00 Check to Miss Woltz..... 50 00 Total..... \$84 50

Cash on hand..... \$ 8 50

Mrs. J. T. Hall sent one package of clothes. Mrs. Ella T. Bowers, bundle of clothing. Mrs. Tetters, flour and clothes. Thomas Hoffman, bundle of clothing, two pair of shoes, one hat. C. A. Moomaw, bundle of clothing. Charles E. Graves, bundle of clothes. Mrs. George Berlin, bundle of clothes. Mrs. A. J. Banks, eighteen garments. A friend, bundle of clothes. Mrs. S. S. Brooke, bundle of clothes. Mr. Wilson, bundle of clothes. A friend, bundle of clothes. Mrs. Yager, bundle of clothes. Mrs. M. A. Morley, bundle of clothes. Mrs. J. S. Walker, bundle of clothes. Miss Ida Carden, bundle of clothes. From F. E. Davis & Co the food and fuel fund received two sacks of flour, one lot of miscellaneous canned goods and one bag of rice.

One of the most useful gifts bestowed yesterday was that of J. B. Levy, who left an order at Catogni's for 100 loaves of bread. Afterwards he hustled Mr. J. W. Coon into THE TIMES office who unblushingly double discounted Mr. Levy's gift by giving an order on the same caterer for 500 loaves of bread, remarking that that was 5 per cent. These orders the manager of THE TIMES turned over to Miss Josephine Woltz, who will superintend their distribution.

Dr. J. D. Kirk left an order for \$5 worth of groceries and W. H. Bane left one for \$2. These the ladies promptly pouched on and put into use. There were scores of bundles of clothes left without name. But THE TIMES and the ladies will see that they warm deserving backs within the next few days. It is difficult to estimate the value of all contributions, but if the clothing were new it would represent a value of not less than \$400.

AT MAYOR TROUT'S OFFICE.

A Preliminary Meeting Was Held There Yesterday Afternoon.

A meeting was held at Mayor Trout's office at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, preliminary to the public meeting to organize charity to be held Monday in the old Opera House. There were present Mayor Trout, Col. Thomas Lewis, J. Allen Watts, Esq., Rev. W. C. Campbell, Mr. C. C. Tallafiero, H. J. Browne, Miss J. M. Woltz, Mrs. Bransford, Mrs. Stuart, Mrs. Patterson, Mrs. Flippo and Mrs. Minges. Col. Lewis was elected to the chair and an informal discussion

took place as to the best method of organizing the movement to avoid duplication and to check imposition. Rev. Mr. Campbell addressed Col. Lewis as Mr. Moderator whereat Colonel Lewis blushed modestly and Mr. Campbell promptly responded that he hoped to see Colonel Lewis moderate at the next general conference. It was finally decided on motion of Mr. Watts that the best plan would be to have a general headquarters with Miss Joe Woltz in charge, provided with an able-bodied assistant. That all reports should be made to her and all general direction spring from her. Miss Woltz threw up her hands and said the meeting had better provide her with a housekeeper. But Miss Woltz has been at the front of all charitable efforts in Roanoke for ten years and naturally people look to her still. The meeting then adjourned. There is to be a meeting of the ladies connected with charitable organizations at the Opera House at 3 p. m. Monday, one hour before the general meeting. There are many members of the Ladies' Union Benevolent Society, but some seven or eight are at present bearing the brunt of the work. Every case is investigated in person before relief is extended. There are several circles of King's Daughters, but the Circle of Mercy is not only a helper to the hospital fund, but also the right bower of the Ladies' Union Benevolent Society. There is room for a score more of active workers.

MAYOR TROUT SPEAKS.

He Suggests a Scheme to Raise More Money.

Mayor Trout stated to a TIMES reporter yesterday that something more would have to be done to relieve the suffering poor in the city. "Yesterday morning," he continued, "I believe there were at least fifty people in the bank at one time. Now, I believe some of the people deserve our help and others I believe do not."

"I have had the life worried almost out of me since the report got abroad that I was issuing rations out promiscuously and a great many who come here inquired for the man who was giving rations away. I hope we can devise some means of relieving the poor people. It keeps me busy from morning until night attending to them, and I am in favor of any plan that can be devised to help them."

Mayor Trout also stated that he believed it would be a good scheme for some of the musical people in the city to give a concert, the proceeds of which will be devoted to buying provisions for the poor in the city.

"There are a great many people in the city," he said, "who work on a salary of from \$50 to \$75 per month who cannot afford to give much, yet they are as charitable at heart as some who have more money. These people would gladly give fifty cents or a dollar for a ticket, who would not put their names on paper for such a small amount. I believe the scheme is a good one and can be worked profitably. The tickets can be placed in the hands of all the benevolent societies in the city, merchants and also a large number of citizens who are interested in the movement."

CHARITY FAKIRS.

Schemes of the Fraudulent Ones to Work on the Sympathies of the Generous.

There are two sides to the charity business. The fakir has all of one side and laps well around the visible corners on the other. Mryor Trout knows how it is; so does THE TIMES office. The charity fakir was in evidence all day yesterday. Two warmly clad and buxom females came in about noon and presented a badly spelled note asking for aid on the plea of illness. The "ill" one was a buxom high colored young woman of twenty-two or thereabouts. There are several well-to-do people in Roanoke who would exchange their dollars for her health. She asked aid and was told that she would need a physician's certificate that she was unable to work. She said Dr. _____ was her doctor and he would give her one. She went out and had not returned at the hour of going to press.

One of the most pitiful and destitute cases heard of turns out to be a premium fakir. The woman in question has worked every form of public and private charity at one and the same time and lied like a trooper that each individual one was the only one aiding her. She worked in three separate half ton orders of coal within thirty-six hours.

A Soup House.

One project which may be discussed Monday afternoon is a soup house. J. Allen Watts, Esq., suggested it, and Col. Thomas Lewis backs it up with an offer of \$50 toward its support. Good, rich beef soup can be made for five cents a quart, and a quart will feed two.

The Colored Churches.

The pastors of the colored churches are urgently requested to organize in their congregations relief societies which shall at once report all needy and deserving persons in their several parishes, that the work of charity may reach the right people.

Norfolk and Western in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The Norfolk and Western Railroad bill as it passed the House has been referred to a Senate sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. McMillan, Faulkner, and Gibson. A hearing on the subject will be held at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon.

Caught in an Ice Jam.

BELMONT, Ky., Jan. 21.—The ice gorge broke yesterday, leaving death and destruction in its wake. The Government steamer Kirns and several barges were caught in the jam and sent to the bottom of the river. Three negro deck hands on one of the barges perished. The Kirns was valued at \$50,000 and the barges at \$6,000.

NOTICE.

ROANOKE, VA., JAN. 18, 1893.

MR. H. C. WHITE HAS THIS DAY SEVERED HIS CONNECTION AS LOCAL SUBSCRIPTION AGENT FOR THE ROANOKE TIMES. FROM NOW ON ALL LOCAL SUBSCRIPTION ACCOUNTS NOW DUE, OR WHICH MAY BECOME DUE, WILL BE PAYABLE ONLY TO MR. F. M. DURANT, MR. WHITE'S SUCCESSOR, OR AT THE BUSINESS OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

ALL PERSONS OWING BACK SUBSCRIPTION ACCOUNTS TO H. C. WHITE ARE REQUESTED TO SETTLE THEM AT ONCE, TO FACILITATE THE CLOSING OF HIS CONTRACT.

THE ROANOKE TIMES PUB. CO., H. J. BROWNE, PRESIDENT.

AN INCREASE IN TIME.

The Machine Shop Employees to Work Ten Hours a Day—Big Lumber Purchase.

An order was issued yesterday at the Machine Works, directing the force in the machine shop to work ten hours a day commencing with to-morrow. The increase in time is on account of some new locomotive work being taken up that was suspended last fall.

A large amount of lumber is being purchased for new work. Over 3,000,000 feet have already been bought and purchases are still going on.

CARLISLE RESIGNS HIS SEAT.

A Strong Fight Will be Made for the Honor of Succeeding Him.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 21.—The long expected and anxiously awaited resignation of Senator Carlisle reached Governor Brown yesterday morning. It is characteristic of the man whose name is signed to it. Here is the document in full:

UNITED STATES SENATE, WASHINGTON, D. C., JAN. 18, 1893.

Hon. John YORK BROWN, Governor of Kentucky: DEAR SIR: I hereby resign the office of Senator from the State of Kentucky in the Congress of the United States, to take effect on the 4th day of February, 1893. Yours truly,

J. G. CARLISLE.

The house had adjourned, but the governor sent Mr. Carlisle's letter to the senate with merely a few words announcing its receipt and transmittal. The senate was in some doubt what should be done with the letter. Finally it was decided to merely spread it on the minutes and let it speak for itself.

The decision of Governor Brown not to be a Senatorial candidate is final. To a press representative to-day he simply reiterated his words uttered to all inquirers when the news was first bruited: "I decline to be a candidate."

To say that the whole aspect of the situation is changed by Governor Brown's course would be a mild expression. Never was a bomb shell exploded that caused a greater shock and sur-lists were immediately thrown into confusion, and even now the disturbed elements have not settled back into the compact organizations that before existed.

Judge Lindsay's supporters are claiming a large share of the Brown following. Mr. McCreary, no less certainly secures another large, or perhaps larger, share, and Mr. Stone will not come up minus in the readjustment.

To-night the figures, while not pretended to be accurate, averaged about this: Lindsay, 44; McCreary, 34, and Stone, 20. If this distribution outlasts the week, then the caucus contest will be long drawn out, with Stone holding the balance of power.

FIGHTING M'COMAS' CONFIRMATION.

Gorman and Gibson Are Both Opposed to Him—Political Retaliation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The nomination of Louis McComas, of Maryland, to be judge for the District of Columbia was called up to-day in executive session, but final action was not taken. The Senate was in secret session little more than an hour, during which time a couple of United States consuls and two postmasters were confirmed.

When the nomination of McComas was called up a rather stormy time ensued. It has been claimed that both Gorman and Gibson would offer no objection to the confirmation, but that is not borne out by the proceedings of the last session when it is said Gorman declared himself against the confirmation. Voorhees is equally well grounded in his opposition. The debate was quite lively for a time and a number of Democratic Senators admitted that the situation had resolved itself into a piece of political retaliation.

They recalled the fact that during the closing days of the last administration Cleveland had nominated the present Vice-President-elect for this identical office and that the Republicans had held it up. This was their opportunity to get even and some of the Senators were not backward in expressing their intention of doing so if it were within the range of possibilities.

This contention was controverted by the Republicans, who asserted that the conditions were not similar and that the position taken by the Democrats was based upon false premises.

Gleason Still Acting as Mayor.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., Jan. 21.—By advice of his lawyer, Sanford to-day took possession of the city hall by force. Gleason vacated the mayor's office and went to his office on Front street, where he said he would transact business as mayor.

Prince George to Wed Princess May.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The Exchange Telegraph Company is authority for the statement that Prince George of Wales will marry Princess May of Teck during the second week of April.

The Weather.

Forecast for Virginia and the Carolinas: Fair, warmer, variable winds.

THE LAW NOT COMPLIED WITH.

The Absurdities of the Electoral College Demonstrated.

The Certificate of All the States of the Votes Cast For President and Vice-President Should be in the Hands of the Vice-President to-morrow—Fourteen States Have so Far Failed to Send Them—Others Are Sent in a Slipshod Manner.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The certificates of all the States of the votes cast for President and Vice-President ought to be in the hands of the President of the Senate by Monday next. As a matter of fact fourteen States have failed so far to comply with the law by sending on their electoral certificates by messengers and many of these States which have complied with the law have done so in a slipshod manner that if the late election had been in any way close the official ascertainment of the result under the constitution and laws might have been made almost impossible and the whole Government might have been thrown into chaos.

One of the first things to be noted is that many of the messengers reporting to bring on the action of the States have come utterly unprovided with credentials. Kansas was one of the most conspicuous offenders in this respect. The eminent Populist delegate to bring on the vote of the bleeding State was presented to the President of the Senate by Senator Peffer, Congressman Jero Simpson and one of his colleagues who vouched for him, but their voucher, in the absence of the slightest scrap of writing from the electoral college, was not the kind of voucher that the Treasury Department required in order to give him his mileage and per diem for bringing on the vote. As Senator Peffer finally and sorrowfully said: "The only thing left for us is to pay his way back to Kansas ourselves and trust to the State to reimburse us."

This is not the only case of the kind. Many of the packages brought by the messengers have had nothing on the outside to indicate their contents. Two States sent their votes to the "President of the United States," instead of to the "President of the Senate," and Idaho sent her vote to the Secretary of State. It is a marvel of good luck that none of these packages were torn open and thus rendered invalid. Many of the states have failed to indorse on the package what it contained. Some messengers have been able to say that there was a sealed and indorsed package inside the outer envelope. In that case the President of the Senate has opened the outer casing and found the duly certified package inside.

In other cases the messengers have said they did not believe there was any sealed inner package and in those instances the envelopes have been put in the Senate safe and left untouched. They may contain the electoral vote or they may not. The President of the Senate has only the word of the messengers to assure him that these packages actually contain the votes of the States as represented. Some one might have changed packages on them.

\$25,000 Fire in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—About 6 o'clock to-night fire broke out in the paint establishment of Francis Miller, Nos. 305 and 307 Ninth street. The Goodyear Rubber company's building, adjoining the paint shop, also caught, and for a time it looked as if the entire block, located in one of the most prominent business sections of the city, would be burned, but the firemen succeeded in preventing this and soon had the fire under control. Two of Miller's clerks, who attempted to extinguish the flames when the fire was first discovered, were badly burned, one of them, a young man named Towers, so severely that his life is despaired of. The aggregate loss is about \$30,000. Miller's loss is about \$15,000 on his stock, while the Rubber company suffered a loss of \$10,000.

Two Negro Murderers Lynched.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 21.—A mob of masked men last night broke into the Parish jail at Convent, St. James Parish, and forced the jailer to open the cells of Robert Landry and Piek George, two negroes incarcerated, one for garrotting and robbing the telegraph operator at Depon station and the other for murdering a man named Dewhorst. The negroes were taken to a shed nearby and lynched, the ropes being tied to a beam of the ceiling. Great excitement prevails in the Parish.

The Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—[Special]—The weekly associated bank statement shows the following changes: Reserve, increase, \$6,919,100; loans, increase, \$7,199,000; specie, increase, \$4,679,700; legal tenders, increase, \$6,512,700; deposits, increase, \$17,093,400; circulation, increase, \$23,700. The banks now hold \$22,549,600 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

Futile Senatorial Ballots.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 21.—No result in the Senatorship ballot to-day. LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 21.—One ballot for United States Senator was taken to-day without result.

Bismarck, N. D., Jan. 21.—Two fruitless ballots were taken to-day for United States Senator. No choice.

Mr. Blaine Growing Weaker.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Dr. Johnston visited Mr. Blaine shortly after 11 o'clock this morning and remained about forty minutes. He said that Mr. Blaine was not quite so well, being now as strong as yesterday, but the change was only a slight one.