

VOL. XIII.—NO. 115.

ROANOKE, VA., THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 8, 1894.

PRICE THREE CENTS

THE WEATHER
To-day is likely to be rainy.

A roof needs a little "tinkering" occasionally, just the same as the front door lock needs a little oil.

Send for us.
Roanoke Roofing and Metal Cornice Co.
OFFICE—207 South Jefferson St.
J. R. COLLINGWOOD,
'Phone 187. Manager

"Who Said Hard Times?"
This week and next week we will make a special run on Tea Sets, finest quality.

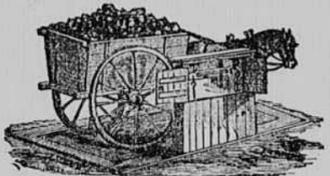
QUADRUPLE PLATE.

5	PIECE TEA SET,	\$15.00
5	" " "	14.75
5	" " "	13.75
4	" " "	16.00
4	" " "	11.00

From the best makers. There are only a few of them, and we want to make room for new goods. At night, while waiting for "hubby," think over these prices:

Now in window and more in store.

EDWARD S. GREEN,
Manufacturing Jeweler,
No. 6 Salem Avenue.
Eyes Examined Free.



Honest Weights, Fair Dealings, Prompt Delivery, have made the
NELMS COAL CO.
The People's Favorite.
Order by 'Phone 146. Office, 100 1/2 Campbell avenue.
120-1m C. C. NELMS, Manager.

FOARD COAL CO.,
OFFICE: 20 1/2 W. SALEM AVE.
Office 'Phone, 186. Yard 'Phone, 98.

Pocahontas, Russell Creek, Banner, Splint, Anthracite Coal, and Wood always in hand.
12 30 1m

Hotel Roanoke,
ROANOKE, VA.,
B. L. WINNER, Manager.

Leading Hotel of Southwest Virginia.
Convenient to depots and business section.

The model house of the Norfolk and Western system.

Large, well arranged sample ROOMS.

SPECIAL RATES TO COMMERCIAL MEN.
THE CAMPBELL
STREET CONFECTIONERY,

110 1/2 Campbell Street,
Is a new store, but the manager is an old resident, whose familiar face has been seen on Salem avenue for the past four years. Give him a call, everything at reasonable prices.
PRITCHETT BONAVIDA.

THE FEDERAL ELECTION LAWS.

Bill for the Repeal of These Laws Passes the Senate.

Republican Amendments to the Bill All Rejected and the Repeal Passed by a Party Vote, Stewart Only Voting With the Democrats—Animated Debate Upon the Subject—Daniel Says the Party Platforms Favor the Repeal—Remonstrances Against the Wilson Bill Still Being Received.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—In the Senate today Cameron (Rep., Pa.) presented a very large number of remonstrances against the Wilson tariff bill from merchants, boards of trade, manufacturers and operatives representing almost all the industries carried on in that State. He occupied the floor for fully fifteen minutes in presenting them, one after another, and stating what they were.

He also offered an amendment to the Wilson tariff bill, postponing the time which it is to go into effect from June, 1894, to January, 1895. It was referred to the committee on finance. Dolph offered a resolution, which went over till to-morrow, providing for printing, as a Senate document with appropriate headings and so forth, of all the memorials, petitions and communications presented or to be presented to the Senate prior to March 1 in reference to the Wilson tariff bill.

At 12:30 the House bill to repeal the Federal election laws was taken up and Hoar addressed the Senate in opposition to it.

After some colloquy with Hunton (Dem., Va.) Hoar exclaimed: "The records in the archives of this capital make of the history of elections in this country since 1865 the blackest and worst history of crime since the world was created. We can only deal with that subject in silence. When these reports are read, blackening the fair name of this land we must walk backward with averted gaze and hide our heads in shame."

Gray (Del.), replied to Hoar. He said Hoar had mistaken or misrepresented the gravamen of Democratic opposition to the election laws. They wanted to wipe them out not because they protected the weak from the strong, it was because Democrats believed, from a bitter experience that these laws were not only at war with every tradition of local self government, not only did they degrade the States of which they were citizens, but they buttressed up the very fraud which they were professedly intended to destroy.

From the inherent vice in their structure, they had been necessarily, an auxiliary to the party machine of the party in power in the federal government. In every city of 20,000 inhabitants, they had been the ready means by which, during the last twenty years, the Republican party had put its hand into the treasury of the United States in order to defray the election charges and expenses of the party. There could not be a successful denial of the statement.

Mr. Allison (Rep., Iowa) argued against the bill, stating that, so far as he knew, there was no public opposition demanding the repeal of the Federal election laws.

Daniel (Va.) was the next speaker. He admitted that he was mistaken yesterday in his impression that the Democratic platform called for the repeal of the Federal election laws. It did not do so in a paragraph which he read. The wiping out of that legislation, which was an aftermath of the civil war, but which had proved itself an irritant and a foment of strife, was one of the great measures for which the Democratic party came into power, and he should rejoice, when this bill was passed, that at least one of the party's missions had been performed.

Bate (Dem., Tenn.) closed the debate. He made an argument in support of the bill. At the close of Mr. Bate's speech Chandler withdrew the amendment heretofore offered by him and moved another the purpose of which was to make the proposed repeal effective only to the extent of prohibiting the employment of deputy marshals at elections. This amendment was rejected, yeas, 27; nays, 40. The three Populists (Allen, Kyle and Peffer) and one Republican (Stewart, of Nevada) voted with the Democrats in the negative.

Another amendment was offered by Chandler for the purpose of excluding from the effect of the repeal the crimes sections of the revised statutes in regard to elections. It was also rejected, yeas, 27; nays, 38. Two other amendments were offered by Chandler (to restrict the scope of the repeal) and were rejected by similar votes.

Perkins (Rep., Cal) offered an amendment, of which he had given notice yesterday, allowing the election laws to remain, but confining the Federal supervision to cities of 200,000 inhabitants or over instead of as now (20,000). The amendment was rejected, yeas, 27; nays, 39.

Three additional amendments were offered by Chandler and were rejected—two of them without a division and the third by yeas, 27; nays, 39. The bill was then passed, yeas, 28—(a party vote, except that Stewart (Rep., Nev.) and Allen, Kyle and Peffer (Populists) voted with the Democrats in the affirmative.

The Senate then at 6:15 p. m., after a short executive session, adjourned till to-morrow.

HAWAIIAN RESOLUTION PASSED.

Republicans Powerless in Preventing a Quorum and Vote Against It.

the adjournment. The chair held that it did and the House took up the special order which was the consideration of the Hawaiian resolutions of the foreign affairs committee.

Before the vote was announced it was seen that the House had almost secured a quorum, if it did not actually have it, and there was an effort made by some members to withdraw or change their votes. The Speaker, however, held that this could only be done by unanimous consent, and objection was made in each case. The Speaker announced the vote as follows: Yeas, 174; nays, 3; no quorum.

Before further action was inaugurated Springer made the point of order that 177 constituted a quorum and not 179, as had been held. In support of this he cited the ruling of ex-Speaker Reed in the Fifty first Congress holding that a quorum consisted of a majority of the living members and not of all those who had been elected.

Reed replied that in that case he had changed his opinion, and it was evident that the Speaker had changed his. The Speaker, resuming, held to the opinions of his predecessors that a quorum consisted of a majority of the living members, but that he would submit the question to the House for decision.

Reed suggested that three of the vacancies had been filled by elections and that while none of those newly-elected members had been sworn in, the fact that they had been elected might change the status of affairs. The Speaker did not think they were members until sworn in and could not therefore be taken into account.

Cockran, Bailey and Raynor came into the discussion and Raynor made a parliamentary inquiry as to whether it would be in order to lay the pending point of order on the table and order another roll call. The Speaker said it could be done by unanimous consent and no objection being offered the question as to what constituted a quorum was left in statu quo and the roll was called on the question of agreeing to the pending Hawaiian resolution.

On this second roll call the Populists voted "No" to make a quorum and the Republicans seeing that they could not prevent the quorum changed their tactics and answered to their names. The resolution was thus agreed to by a vote of 177 to 75.

As soon as the vote had been announced on the McCrary resolution, Boutelle called up his privileged resolution, which he had introduced December 23, 1893. The privilege recites that the President has invaded the rights of Congress in instructing Willis to subvert the Republican form of government in Hawaii. Boutelle demanded the yeas and nays, and the roll was called, resulting in the defeat of his resolution—yeas, 91; nays, 161.

Bland (Dem., Mo.), then, at 3:10, reported from the committee on coinage, weights and measure, the bill directing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue silver certificates equal to the seignorage on the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of the act of July 14, 1890, and he moved to go into committee of the whole.

The question of consideration was again raised by Tracey (Dem., N. Y.), but after some discussion of the point the Speaker ruled that as the committee on coinage, weights and measures had agreed to it the right to report at any time and as the bill had first to be considered in committee of the whole the privilege carried with it the right to consideration.

The question of consideration could not, therefore, be raised in the House, but the point could be decided by voting up or voting down the motion to go into committee of the whole. The Speaker then put the motion to go into committee for the consideration of the bill.

From this point the filibuster was successful. No quorum could be got to vote and the House at 7 p. m. adjourned with the motion pending to go into committee of the whole.

On motion of Bland, just before adjournment the House adopted the customary resolution directing the sergeant at arms to bring in the absentees.

AN ELECTION ON MARCH 1.

A President of Brazil Satisfactory to Both May Then Be Selected.

(Copyrighted 1894 by the United Press.)
RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 7.—The government has decided to decree that martial law shall close on February 26, and that the presidential election shall take place on March 1, in accordance with the constitution.

Dr. Prudent de Moraes, president of the Svvas, is the only candidate yet named for the national president. He is a civilian from the state of Sao Paulo. It is possible that he will be acceptable to both sides.

Tillman's Laws Not Working Well.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 7.—A special to the News and Courier from Anderson says that there have been five acquittals yesterday and to-day in the trial justice court under the dispensary law and no convictions. Juries were asked in their cases and were composed of Tillmanites and conservatives.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 7.—The grand jury of Berkeley county to-day found indictments against two parties for the violation of the dispensary law. These were the first indictments found in this State under the law.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 7.—Six raids were made by the dispensary constables, liquor being found at only one of them. At Mrs. Flesher's School, No. 328 Campbell Street.

YOU are taught the entire system of French dress and cloak making, designing, draping, basting, boning, pressing, matching stripes, plaids, figures and diagonals; cutting the seamless waists, waists without shoulder seams, seam less princess costumes, French bias darts, dartless fronts and bias under-arm gorges and all other fine points as now practiced by all first-class French and American lady tailors; private lessons to dressmakers desiring to learn the fine points; the system cuts so accurately that a personal fitting is not necessary.

ORDERED OUT BY THE GOVERNOR

Alexandria Light Infantry to Protect Two Negroes at Manassas,

Who Are to be Placed Upon Trial To-day For Rape—The Sheriff Afraid of a Lynching and Says He Cannot Get a Strong Enough Posse to Protect the Prisoners—Governor O'Ferrall Cannot Give Evans Up on These Papers—Other News From the Capital.

RICHMOND, Feb. 7.—Pursuant to call from the sheriff of Prince William county Governor O'Ferrall has ordered the Alexandria Light Infantry to proceed to Manassas to aid the civil authorities in protecting two negroes who are to be tried there to-morrow for the crime of rape, committed upon Mrs. Heflin and Mrs. Elliott.

The negroes were arrested last week and put in jail at Manassas, but had to be taken to Alexandria to prevent them being lynched. The sheriff, in his requisition, says he cannot get a posse sufficiently strong to protect the prisoners against lynching upon their arrival at Manassas to-morrow unless aided by the military.

The commonwealth's attorney of the county and the judge of the court also recommended that military assistance be sent to Manassas.

The Requisition Papers Defective.

RICHMOND, Feb. 7.—Governor O'Ferrall has finally refused to issue an extradition warrant upon the requisition of the governor of Pennsylvania for W. C. Evans, the telegraph operator, who was arrested here about a week ago charged with the betrayal of Miss Martha Critch, of Pittsburg.

The ground of refusal is that the papers are defective.

Opinions Handed Down Yesterday.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 7.—The United States circuit court of appeals here today handed down among others, opinions in the following cases:

C. H. Harman & Co. appellants, vs. Thomas Stead et al., from circuit court district of West Virginia, at Charleston, opinion by Judge Hughes, announced by Judge Simonton; reversed and case remanded.

Joseph Tucker, plaintiff in error vs. Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. Appeal from circuit court of West Virginia, at Parkersburg. Opinion by Judge Simonton. Affirmed with costs.

John R. Read, trustee, appellant vs. Sally Dingsess, et al., heirs-at-law of Zotto C. Dingsess. Appeal from circuit court of West Virginia at Charleston. Opinion by Judge Seymour; announced by Judge Simonton. Affirmed with costs.

Elma Berkins et al. vs. Eliza S. Fisher et al., appeal from circuit court of West Virginia at Parkersburg; opinion by Judge Simonton; reversed and the cause remanded for further proceedings.

United States, appellant, vs. A. K. Fletcher, clerk, appeal from circuit court of Western district of Virginia at Harrisonburg; opinion by Judge Goff; affirmed with costs.

Arrested For Embezzlement.

RICHMOND, Feb. 7.—J. G. Crouch, a local drummer and collector for Rowe Brothers, cigar manufacturers of this city, was arrested here to-night charged with embezzling \$800 from the firm.

Rumor That There is No Truth in the Reported Fight.

RICHMOND, Feb. 7.—A Hot Springs, Va., special to the Dispatch says: Latest reports deny the truth of the rumored fatal fight between United States marshals and illicit distillers. The remoteness of the place makes it difficult to test the truth of the rumor.

A Big Offer to a Prominent Lecturer.

PEABODY, Va., Feb. 7.—Rev. Dr. J. H. Roberts, of this place, has just received an offer of \$5,000 for one month of his time by the Lecturers' Bureau of Chicago. Dr. Roberts has been delivering a series of lectures throughout Southwest Virginia and has won an enviable reputation by them.

Dr. Roberts will be remembered by many Roanoke people who saw him during his attendances upon the Baptist convention last fall. Several efforts have been made to get him to lecture here, but as yet without success.

Recital at the Virginia College To-morrow

The second quarterly recital of the pupils of the Virginia College for Young Ladies will occur in the college chapel to-morrow afternoon and evening. Elaborate programmes consisting of 15 and 16 parts respectively have been arranged for the afternoon and evening entertainments and judging from the list of those who will appear, the recital gives promise of being the best of the many creditable entertainments that have occurred at the college. The recital will consist of both instrumental and vocal selections, the programme beginning in the afternoon at 3 and in the evening at 8 o'clock.

THE TIMES COUPON FOR NO. 3

Of the Historical Art Series of the World's Fair, entitled "The Magic City."

Send or bring to this office SIX coupons like this, with 10 cents in stamps or coin, and get the above part, or any other previous number of "The Magic City."

CUT THIS OUT.

THE SENATE AND THE BILL.

Extensive Changes Will be Made to Wilson's Measure by the Sub-committee on Finance.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The sub-committee of the Senate committee on finance, consisting of Jones (Ark.), Mills and Vest got to work early this morning in Vest's room and went over a number of the schedules in the tariff bill suggesting changes in a number that are merely tentative pending final action by the full committee.

It has been said that the bill might be reported to the Senate next Tuesday, but this was emphatically denied this morning by a member of the sub-committee, who said that despite whatever progress had been made it would be utterly impossible to have the bill ready by that time.

Speaking of the bill generally this Senator declared that when the measure was reported to the Senate it would be a strictly revenue bill, yielding sufficient revenues for the Government under an economic administration of affairs. This, he said, meant that there would be a duty on sugar which was in line with the Democratic policy as enunciated in the Mills bill, and an increase in the whiskey tax.

The Republican members of the committee are devoting themselves to devising a method by which the action of the Democratic majority against further hearings upon the bill by interested parties may be revised. They are planning to have the bill recommitted to the committee, when it reaches the Senate, with instructions to the committee to accomplish through the aid of Democratic votes.

GOLD FOR GOLD.

Treasury Being Depleted for the Purpose of Buying the New Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Official figures at the Treasury Department show that within the past twenty-four days, since a bond issue was practically assured, gold has been withdrawn from the Treasury for the purpose of paying for the bonds.

On January 3 the gold balance was in round figures \$80,000,000 of United States notes and of Treasury notes of 1890, both redeemable in gold there were \$15,000,000.

Yesterday the gold in round figures amounted to \$84,000,000, a decrease of \$16,000,000, while the legal tender notes had increased to \$37,000,000. The net difference of \$4,000,000 in gold was paid out to meet current expenses.

Carlisle Wants the Bland Bill Modified.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The statement that Secretary Carlisle is preparing a substitute for the Bland silver seignorage bill is officially denied at the Treasury Department. Secretary Carlisle is opposed, at this time, to the coinage of silver seignorage, and has so informed members of Congress who sought his views on the subject.

His conference with silver leaders yesterday was to make the Bland silver seignorage bill, if it was determined to push it to passage, less objectionable from the administrative standpoint than the original bill.

Train Robbers Under Sentence of Death.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 7.—This afternoon Sheriff Hobgood, of Jackson county, arrived in Little Rock with Tom Brady, Jim Hydrick and Albert Marsker, the three convicted train robbers who were yesterday sentenced to hang on April 6. They were placed in the penitentiary this afternoon for safe keeping.

Two Small Fires in World's Fair Buildings

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Two fires occurred to-day in the World's Fair buildings but both were extinguished with small loss. Both are believed to be incendiary.

A Would-be Train Robber Gets a Light Sentence.

A telegram was received from Clinton, Tenn., by the express officials in this city that Fred Gerding, the train robber, who ran into a trap set for him in an express car at Coal Creek tank some months ago had been sentenced to two years' imprisonment. Jim Smith, who gave the snap away, was shot at the time and subsequently died. Gerding will appeal for a new trial.

A Bargain.

A COMPLETE set of the Edinburgh edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica, one of the five thousand certified copies published is hereby offered for sale at a very reasonable price. Further particulars may be obtained by applying at THE TIMES OFFICE.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

The flagship Chicago, of the United States squadron, has arrived at Genoa.

A Russian bark is at quarantine thirty miles down Mobile bay with confluent smallpox.

A violent hurricane prevails along the coast of the North Sea, and many casualties are reported.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Fred K. Marvin, the late cashier of the City National Bank, of Detroit.

Fire at Montgomery, Mo., destroyed a large portion of business houses of the city. Loss, \$130,000; insurance about one-half.

Another attempt yesterday to launch the new steamer Yorktown at Chester failed and the launch has been postponed until Saturday.

The largest religious gathering ever held in Washington greeted the evangelists, D. L. Moody and Ira D. Sankey, at Convention hall last night.

Chairman Hatch, of the House agricultural committee, yesterday introduced the new anti-options bill, which he has been engaged in preparing for many months.

Sheriff Dickson, of Wharton, Tex., was shot and killed while with others hunting for murderer Brodbeck. Brodbeck was also killed. An accomplice named Moore was also shot.

READ THIS LETTER.

It's from a Virginian, a man you know or ought to know, and it tells the whole story:

CARSON LIME COMPANY,
RIVERTON, VA., June 29, 1893.
Col. John B. Cary & Son, General Agents Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, Richmond, Va.

GENTLEMEN: I have wished for a long time to testify to the excellence of the Northwestern, but put it off through business pressure.

In every feature of life insurance that is desirable and reliable for the protection of a family I regard the Northwestern as more satisfactory than any other. After an experience of fifteen years as a policyholder in a number of leading companies I consider the Northwestern as the best of them all. It costs less to carry my insurance as the policies grow old, while the reverse is the case with other companies. The certainty that my family will get all the money I am entitled to on the face of the contract would not be exchanged for the most plausible statement that was shaded with doubt.

Yours truly,
Richd. McCoy.

For rates and full information call on or address

W. S. McCLANAHAN & CO.,
General Insurance Agents, 207 South Jefferson St., opposite Terry Building, Roanoke, Va.

HOBBIE COMPANY'S ANNIVERSARY

It is the Thirteenth Year Since Its Inception in the City of Lynchburg.

The Hobbie Music Company celebrated its 13th birthday yesterday, believing that it had a right to feel proud of its development in so short a time into the largest music house in the State and in the South. J. D. Hobbie organized the business in 1881, and in 1888 it had reached such proportions that a branch house was opened in Roanoke.

The Hobbie Music Company was incorporated in 1890 with a capital stock of \$10,000, at which time Mr. Hobbie, who owned the entire business, sold \$16,000 worth of stock. Branch houses were opened at Memphis and Knoxville, Tenn., but the financial crisis of that year caused them to be closed.

The general office and warehouses were transferred to this city the next year when Mr. Hobbie purchased the shares of capital stock he had sold, some at a premium, and since then has been the sole owner of this and the branch house at Lynchburg. Notwithstanding the hard times the affairs of the Hobbie Music Company have continued to flourish and large numbers of first class pianos and organs are now being sold by the firm.

Body of Mr. Sinner Recovered.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 7.—On the fourth of January last E. A. Sinner, of Lykens, Pa., mysteriously disappeared from a Louisville and Nashville railroad train in the vicinity of Big Stone Gap, Va. He was largely interested in mining industries in Southern Virginia and East Tennessee and at Middleboro, Ky.

To-day the body was found floating in the Clinch river. It is surmised that in a fit of temporary aberration he jumped from the train into the water and that the body remained at the bottom until dislodged by the recent high waters.

Knabe Piano Cheap.

ONE new upright grand Knabe piano, fancy walnut case, at greatly reduced price. Call if you want a real bargain. Hobbie Music Company, 157 Salem avenue.

Burglars in a Toledo Bank.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Feb. 7.—Burglars entered the Deshler Bank building, broke open the vault and with dynamite blew open the safe and got away with \$1,200 in gold and \$300 in silver. The explosion tore \$500 in paper money into fragments. Besides they obtained \$100 in stamps and \$800 in cash belonging to the Deshler postoffice. Their tracks showed that three persons were in the gang.

Virginia Brain Products.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The following is a list of patents issued to Virginia inventors on Tuesday, January 30, 1894, as reported from the office of Patrick O'Ferrall, solicitor of patents, Washington, D. C.: Henry D. Thacker, Petersburg, trunk.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Virginia: Rain, slight change in temperature, south winds.