

THE POPULAR CIGARETTE



VIRGINIA BRIGHTS

MILD AND PURE

MANUFACTURED BY ALLEN & GINTER

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. SUCCESOR.

FOSSILIZED TREES.

IMMENSE FORESTS THAT HAVE TURNED TO STONE.

An Insight Into the Mighty Operations of Nature—One of the Many Wonders of the Great Yellowstone National Park Fossil Forest Ridge.

The Yellowstone National park is called the wonderland of America, and since the destruction of the New Zealand geyser area it is perhaps entitled to be called the wonderland of the world, for within its limits the most varied of nature's workings may be observed. Its hundreds of hot springs and geysers, its precipitous canyons and rushing cataracts, its snow-capped mountain peaks and mirrored lakes make it of surpassing interest. The lover of natural scenery may linger long over its beauties and its wonders.

From the geological point of view it is also of great interest, for here may be found rocks that range in age from the most ancient of which we have any knowledge to those in process of formation at the present moment. The superheated waters of the hot springs and geysers hold a large amount of rock-making material in solution, which is deposited about the openings of the springs on the cooling of the waters, and in this way building up a mass of great magnitude. These springs and geysers are constantly breaking out in new places, often on the borders or in the forests of living trees. The trees are killed at once by the hot water, and on becoming withered and dry begin soon to take up the rock-making solution by which they are bathed, and thus to pass into the fossil state.

Conditions similar to these, or at least favorable to the preservation of fossil forests, appear to have existed from a remote time, for there is evidence to show that the fossil forests were preserved before the most active of the hot spring phenomena were inaugurated. These fossil forests are located in the northeastern corner of the Yellowstone National park, at a place known locally as Amethyst mountain, or Fossil Forest ridge. This is really a mountain some ten miles long and rising nearly or quite 2,000 feet above the general level of the valley. If it were possible to cut a section down through this mountain, as a slice is cut from a loaf of bread, there would be found a succession of at least 15 fossil forests, one above another—that is to say, at some remote day, geologically speaking, there grew a great forest, which was covered up by the ejected material from a great volcano, rivaling in size Mount Etna, that is known to have existed some miles to the north. The trees were entombed in an upright position, and under the action of silicic acid waters were fossilized. The action of the volcano ceased, and quiet was restored for a sufficient length of time for a second forest to be developed above the first. Then came a second outburst from the volcano, and this forest was buried and fossilized like the first, and so, in turn, have the dozen or more forests flourished and been engulfed.

Then came the final quiet, the rumbling of the volcano ceased, and its fires were extinguished. But immediately the action of the elements began, and the wearing forces of rain and frost, acting through long ages, have carved out this mountain, in the heart of which may be read the story of its origin. This denudation appears to have been unaccompanied by any of the violent movements so often characteristic of mountain building, and consequently when the softer material is worn away from around the trunks they stand upright in the exact positions in which they grew originally.

The first forest to be visited is in the vicinity of Yancey's, a stage station on the mail route from the Mammoth Hot Springs to Cooke City, Mon. It is about a mile west of the junction of the Lamar river and the Yellowstone, and on the middle slope of a low hill. As one approaches the locality, several trunks are observed standing on the hillside, which at a distance seem quite like the stumps of living trees, and even a nearer approach barely suffices to reveal their true nature, as they are covered with lichens and blackened and discolored by frost and rain. They are, however, veritable fossil trunks, standing upright on the steep hillside, in the same positions in which they grew. The largest trunk is 13 1/2 feet in circumference and about 15 feet in height. It is considerably weathered and must have been much larger when living, for the bark is in no place preserved. The others—and there are dozens of them—are slightly smaller, and have been weathered down until, in most cases, only a few inches can be seen above the surface. So perfectly are they preserved that each stump shows the annual rings as distinctly visible as in a freshly cut living tree, and even each tiny cell, with its fine and delicate markings, is absolutely perfect.

The next forest is some 10 or 12 miles distant, along the Lamar river, on the south side of which faces the Fossil Forest ridge. In some places perpendicular cliffs many feet in height may be seen. These cliffs have worn away, leaving exposed huge trees, which may be observed from a distance of a mile or more from the valley, standing out in bold relief, as it has been aptly said, "like the pillars of some ancient temple." A closer view shows these trees to be from 4 to 6 feet in diameter, and often 20 or 30 feet high, with their great roots running up into the solid rock. A great niche in the face of the wall marks the place from which one of these trunks has fallen. Some of the remaining ones appear just ready to fall, while others project but little beyond the face—showing that the mountain is filled with the remains of these trees.—Epoch.

Boston's Horrible Awakening.

"Table board" in Commonwealth avenue! Is this the beginning of the end?—Boston Herald.

THEATER CURTAINS.

Costly Draperies That Are Used in Some of the London Theaters.

Few have any idea of the money spent by the managers of London theaters in procuring the curtain which hides the stage from public view, remarked a well known theatrical furnisher to a reporter. Take, for instance, the glorious curtain at Sir Henry Irving's theater, the Lyceum. That curtain, if it cost a penny, cost at least 1,000 guineas. I am told that 1,000 yards of beautiful blood red plush were used to make it complete, and for it Sir Henry Irving is indebted to the Baroness Burdett-Coutts, who some years ago generously made him a present of the curtain as a tribute to his artistic genius.

A very expensive curtain is that used at the Prince of Wales' theater, Coventry street, now occupied by Mr. Arthur Roberts. Its cost was about £600. It is made of boiler plate, is entirely fire-proof and weighs no less than six tons. No fire can get from the stage to the auditorium or vice versa, as the top and bottom of the curtain respectively rest against and upon a solid wall of brick-work. I believe this, as well as other curtains of the same kind, was the invention of Mr. C. J. Phipps, the theatrical architect.

Perhaps the most beautiful theater curtain in London—where the finest curtains in the world are to be seen—are those at the Lyceum, to which I have referred, the Palace Theater of Varieties, and the Savoy. The Palace curtain is a real work of art, and Mr. D'Oyly Carte must have lavished a small fortune upon its make. It is a beautiful dream of gold and various other colored silks, and something like 600 square yards of silk were used in its manufacture. I am told that the director of the Paris Opera was almost thunder-struck when, during Mr. Carte's production of "Ivanhoe," he saw the curtain for the first time.

The Savoy curtain must have cost £300 if a penny, its material being of the finest gold plush. Another expensive curtain was that bought by Mr. Charles Wyndham for the Criterion. It cost over £120, being made by Maple.

Most of the other London houses, and probably all the country theaters, content themselves with the old fashioned curtain of canvas, sometimes with a scene and sometimes with imitation curtains painted upon it. The cost of these varies of course, and may run from £20 to £200, according to the amount of work put into them and the artist engaged to paint the scene.—London Times.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—There was a very slight increase in the volume of business on the stock exchange to-day and the movement of prices was in a somewhat wider range than during the first two days of the week. The gold engagements for to-morrow's steamer had an unfavorable influence on the dealings and led to rumors that heavier shipments would be made on Saturday, which increased the depression. The heaviness of Americans in the London market was also a factor for weakness here, but withal there was no great pressure to sell and some stocks made gains. The general market opened about steady, but an attack was soon made on the industrial group, which resulted in declines of 1 1/2 per cent in Sugar and Cotton Oil preferred and 1/2 to 3/4 in the general list. The reaction spent its force prior to midday and although speculation continued very dull, prices improved with the rise, being most marked in the final dealings. The market closed strong in some.

Closing stocks were as follows:

Achison, 14 1/4; Adams Express, 147; Baltimore and Ohio, 64; Chesapeake and Ohio, 21 1/4; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 90 3/4; Chicago Gas, 58 1/4; C. O. C. and St. Louis, 48 1/4; Del. Lackawanna and Western, 16 1/4; Distillers and Cattle Feeders Co., 31; Erie, 8 1/4; Erie preferred, 21; Great Northern preferred, 126; Lake Shore, 149 1/4; Lead Trust, 34 1/4; Louisville and Nashville, 60 1/4; National Cordage, 3 1/4; National Cordage preferred, 6; N. J. Central, 103 1/4; Norfolk and Western preferred, 14; Northern Pacific preferred, 18 1/4; Northwestern, 100 1/4; Northwestern preferred, 145; N. Y. Central, 101 1/4; N. Y. and New England, 56 1/4; Pacific Mail, 29; Pullman Palace, 170; Reading, 17 1/4; Rock Island, 78 1/4; St. Paul, 70 1/4; St. Paul and Omaha, 40 1/4; Southern Pacific, 25 1/4; Sugar Refinery, 114 1/4; Union Pacific, 13; Western Union, 92 1/4; General Electric, 38 1/4; Southern, 13 1/4; Southern preferred, 41; Tobacco, 111 1/4; Tobacco preferred, 112 1/4.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—A moderate business in wheat for export reported from the seaboard caused the toning up of a very weak market which half an hour from the opening had declined on exported gold exports from 68c at the close yesterday to 66 1/2c recovered to-day 67 1/2c and closed at 67 1/2c. Corn ruled heavy and closed 1/2c lower. Oats lost 1/4c, provisions after a weak start became firmer recovering some loss and closing at moderate advances.

The leading futures ranged to-day as follows:

Wheat, No. 2—August, opening, 66 1/2, closing 66 1/2; September, opening 67 1/2, closing 67 1/2; December, opening, 69 1/2, closing 70 1/4. Corn No. 2—August, opening, 40 1/4, closing, 39 1/4; September, opening, 38 1/2, closing, 38 1/2; December, opening, 32 1/2, closing, 32 1/2. Oats No. 2—August, opening, 20 1/2, closing, 20 1/2; September, opening, 20 1/4, closing, 20 1/4; May, opening, 24 1/2, closing, 24 1/2. Mess pork, per bbl.—September, opening, 9.20, closing, 9.25; January, opening, 10.15, closing, 10.25. Lard, per 100 lbs. September, opening, 5.92 1/2, closing, 6.00; October, opening, 6.02 1/2, closing, 6.07 1/2; January, opening, 6.07 1/2, closing, 6.12 1/2. Short ribs, per 100 lbs.—September, opening, 5.50, closing, 5.60; October, opening, 5.55, closing, 5.65; January, opening, 5.25, closing, 5.32 1/2.

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour easy; winter patents, 3.90@4.00; straight, 3.40@3.93; spring patents, 3.90@4.25; bakers, 2.10@3.50; No. 2 spring wheat, 86 1/2@87 1/2; No. 3 spring wheat, 84 1/2; No. 2 red, 66 1/2@67 1/2; No. 2 corn, 40 1/2@40 3/4; No. 3 yellow, 40 1/2@40 3/4; No. 3 white, 20 1/2@25; 20 1/2; No. 3 barley, 20 1/2@25; No. 2 rye, 43 1/2; No. 2 rye, nominal; No. 3, 33 1/2@36; No. 4, nominal; No. 1 flaxseed, 1.07; prime timothy seed, 4.25; mess pork, per bbl., 9.37 1/2@9.50; lard, per 100 lbs., 5.95@5.97 1/2; short ribs sides (loose), 5.50@5.60; dry salted shoulders (boxed), 5 1/2@5 1/2; short clear sides, (boxed), 6 1/2@6 1/2; whiskey, distillers' finished goods per gallon, 1.32; sugars; cut loaf, 5.13; granulated, 4.69; standard A, 4.56.

Cincinnati Produce Market.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 7.—Flour steady. Wheat easier, lower; No. 2 red, 69 1/2. Corn firmer; No. 2 mixed, 44. Rye active, lower; No. 2 mixed, 22@23. Rye heavy; No. 2, 49. Pork meats quiet, 6.00. Bacon firm, 7.00. Whiskey steady, 1.22. Butter firm. Sugar steady. Eggs quiet. Cheese active, firm.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Money on call easy at 1 per cent, last loan 1, closed 1. Prime mercantile paper 3 1/4@4 1/2 per cent. Sterling exchange with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.90 1/2@4.90 1/2 for demand, and 4.89 1/2@4.89 1/2 for sixty days; posted rates, 4.90@4.91. Commercial bills, 4.88 1/2. Silver certificates, 66 1/2@66 1/2.

To Make Pure Blood

THERE is no medicine before the people equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is the standard spring medicine and blood purifier and it possesses peculiar merit which others try in vain to reach. It really makes the weak strong. Do not neglect to purify your blood this spring. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now.

Hood's Pills become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them. 25c. per box.

EVERYBODY knows Bonner's Restaurant is the first-class restaurant of the city. The best people say so.

Mr. C. G. STRONG, principal of the public schools at Anderson, Cal., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Pain Balm and have found it an excellent remedy for lameness and slight wounds." Lameness usually results from a sprain, or other injury, or from rheumatism, for which Chamberlain's Pain Balm is especially intended and unequalled. It affords almost immediate relief and in a short time effects a permanent cure. For sale by Chas. Lyle Drug Co.

R. M. Sutton & Co.

CAPT. D. C. BOOTH, agent of R. M. Sutton & Co., of Baltimore, wholesale dealers in dry goods and notions, whose sample rooms are in the Hotel Lee, (corner Salem avenue and Commerce street) has just received and opened up the largest and most complete line of dry goods and notion samples ever exhibited in this city. Captain Booth will be pleased to see the merchants of the city and surrounding country at his sample rooms.

The Consideration of Cost

often prevents thoughtful housekeepers from adopting improvements which they very well know would add to their comfort and save their strength. No such obstacle however, stands in the way of the use of

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

the modern cleaner, which is a blessing to any home. It helps keep house by keeping the house cleaner. It is not only the best preparation of the kind, but it is also by far the cheapest—large packages cost only 25 cents. Get a package to-day. Be sure it is the genuine. Look for the darkey twins—the trade mark of the sole manufacturers—

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA.

FOUNDED IN 1828

THOMAS BRANCH & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
1101 MAIN ST., RICHMOND, VA.

Transact a General Banking Business. Orders executed over their private wires on the New York and Chicago Exchanges in Stocks, Cotton and Grain also orders executed on the London & Continental Exchanges. Business & Correspondence solicited. Investment Securities a specialty.

Private Wires
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REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY.

Made a Well Man of Me.

1st Day. 15th Day. 30th Day.

FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Disease, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indigestion, which units one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, \$1.00 per package, or six for \$5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address: **ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 33 River St., CHICAGO, ILL.**

For sale at Roanoke by Johnson & Johnson and Chas. Lyle Drug Co.

DONT BE WOOLZY

CHEW THE GUM THAT'S ROUND

FAULTLESS PEPSIN CHIPS

10 CHIPS 5c

IF YOUR DEALER DONT KEEP THEM, SEND 5c FOR A SAMPLE PACKAGE.

JOHN BROS & KLEE

SOLE AGENTS AND DISTRIBUTERS

PARK PLACE (OR) N. 7th ST. N. Y.

THEY WON THE RAISE.

The Directors Were Satisfied That Their Claim Was Just.

Once when the miners of a big anthracite mining company were desirous of receiving increased pay an effort was made to induce the local officials in the mining country to make such representations to the president of the company as would produce the desired effect. This was unavailing, however, and efforts in other directions were tried, until the directors offered to meet a delegation of the miners in New York city and discuss the situation. A dozen of the browniest miners in the region were selected as delegates—great rugged men, who would certainly make a favorable impression. The men met the officials and stated their case, which was that at the prevailing rate of wages they could hardly get enough to eat.

The matter was held under advisement, and the conference adjourned to luncheon. Then came the most amazing display of appetites that has ever been seen before or since, and the colored waiters turned pale as they saw a dish intended for the entire party retained by one man, who speedily made away with the contents. Each man seemed as ravenous as though he had not eaten for a week, and the caterer was at his wits' ends to provide for them all.

At last, when every portion had been eaten and all seemed inclined for more, a giant whose native place was South Wales cried out: "Don't you worry about no more fancy things. Bring us a cheese, and we'll make out all right." A cheese was procured, and the directors gazed with awe as it speedily disappeared. As the last crumbs were disappearing the officials held a hurried consultation, and after awhile the president announced: "Gentlemen, we have decided to concede your claims to an advance of 10 per cent, for we are certain that at present you can scarcely get enough to eat. Nothing but this pleasurable meeting could so fully have convinced us of your needs." The delegates have not yet weariied of telling of the amazing display of gluttony which they alleged was preconcerted for the express purpose of creating the impression that it produced.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Market Quotations.

"Sir," said the indignant abolitionist, "are you not aware that were I to vote for your measure I would be exposed to the condemnation of all the good citizens in my ward? And that sort of thing," he added, lowering his voice, "comes pretty high, you know."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Modern Daughter.

"I wish to ask your permission to pay my addresses to your daughter," said the old-fashioned young man.

"All right," said the old gentleman.

"If I can get her permission to give you my permission, go ahead."—Indianapolis Journal.

The man who does not overcome ennui by occupying himself soon tries to fly from it by intemperance. The idle man is almost necessarily vicious.

Some one says that, although it is sad to see family relics sold at auction, the most painful thing under the hammer is generally one's thumb nail.

The sound of a bell which can be heard 45,200 feet in the water can be heard only 456 feet in the air.

What's the Use of Waiting?

"They" say "all things come to him who waits," but we have not been waiting, and we don't propose to wait. We KNOW our prices are right, our work A-1, and if you don't bring us work we will come after it, in one way or another, either by bringing to your notice our prices, facilities and quality of execution, or personal interviews. We are not grumbling; far from it. We've had our share; we are still getting our share. But we have placed at your disposal a modern, and almost ideal, printing establishment, with such facilities as to command admiration from all with whom we have business intercourse. We are not waiting; haven't time to wait.

An Up-to-Date Printing Office.

One of the vows the writer made when he was "devil" in a country printing office was, in effect, that if he ever owned or managed a printing establishment, it would be kept clean, at least by comparison. At that time he hardly felt the force of the vow, for he has learned after years of experience that it is necessary immediately after one "going over" to start at the beginning and go over it all again. It never ends—just like a housekeeper's duties—but not like the boy who sees no use in washing his face because it will get soiled again. But, a clean printing establishment is just as necessary for the proper execution of work in our line as light and heat and power. And the vow has been kept. Come and see.

All Together

One of the things which has contributed largely to the success of our establishment is the systematic working "together" of all our forces in all departments. This has reduced to a minimum the "lost motion" which is usually to be found in large industries. If a minute can be saved here, another there, it is done—an hour is gained—thus we take care of the fleeting moments. Five minutes wasted daily by each of our employes would mean the interest on \$10,000 a year. In these days of close margins each moment of time must be productive.

We Do Not Believe

There is another city in the State which sends such a small proportion of its orders for printing and blank books away to our Northern friends as Roanoke. All honor to our bankers and business men; that is—most of all of it. We must reserve a little, as this is our "own country."

We Print Anything

That can be desired or devised from movable type, paper and ink—and brains. Brains are just as important in our work as paper or ink or type. It is the combination that tells. We do not mean to be egotistical at all; but combining these things to bring forth a harmonious result has been our study—and we do claim to know our business right thoroughly.

In Our Press-Room

Can be seen the rapid, diminutive and monster cylinder presses, including the famous "Promise Keeper," turning out thousands upon thousands of sheets every day. Our largest and best paper cutting machine, the automatic cutting knife sharpener, and tabulating apparatuses are on this floor. The wonderful and powerful electric motor, which propels the machines on all three floors, is also on this floor. Over in one corner, hardly noticeable, is kept in readiness, as a supplementary power, an improved Gas Engine, to be attached at momentary notice, in case of accident to the electric motor, or for other causes. This precludes the possibility of a "hole" in the power question.

On the Second Floor

A long row of small presses, used for cards, envelopes, statements, note heads, tickets and small work. Here, also, is probably the most wonderful piece of mechanism in our establishment—the Railroad Ticket Printing Machine. Think of it the next time you purchase your ticket. Secured behind iron bars and double locks, it at once suggests government bonds, with all these safeguards.

Further Along

On this floor is the type-setting department, where expert minds and fingers think and act rapidly and correctly, interpreting at times handwriting that would make Horace Greeley turn green with envy. Large, extra large fonts of type permit the handling of very large orders in a most satisfactory and expeditious manner. Our force in this department can set up about as many pages in a day as a man can read. A plentiful supply of Algebraical, Astronomical, Geometrical signs and characters, accented letters, and "odd sorts" enable us to handle difficult and intricate work in special lines.

On the Top Floor

Is our Blank Book Manufactory, ruling machines, including one which is probably the largest south of Philadelphia; our various wire stitchers, which will take wire from a spool, cut it the proper length, shape it, and drive through a book three-fourths of inch thick, or one not so thick, 120 a minute; then our paging and numbering machines, board and paper cutters, book presses, which exert a pressure of twenty tons or more, perforating, punching and eyeletting machines, and the engraving department—which latter is an innovation for this section.

What Can We Not Do

With such facilities? A card, a circular, note head, envelope, pamphlet, price list, catalogue, book, railroad rate sheet or time table, a ruled blank or a 1000-page ledger, on any or all, we assure our friends we are AT HOME, from January 1st to December 31st.

The Stone Printing and Manufacturing Co.,
Printers, Engravers and Blank Book Manufacturers,
opposite Hotel Roanoke.
EDW. L. STONE, President.
ROANOKE, A.