

IS YOUR WIFE WELL?

THE WOMEN OF AMERICA ARE THE LARGEST CONSUMERS OF S. S. S. IT NEVER FAILS TO RESTORE BROKEN DOWN HEALTH WHEN CAUSED BY IMPOVERISHED BLOOD OR THE CARES OF THE HOUSEHOLD. OVERTEN THOUSAND OF THE BEST WOMEN OF THE COUNTRY TESTIFY TO THIS.

Don't fail to send for our book on Blood Diseases. Mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.



A guaranteed Cure for Piles of whatever kind or degree—External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary. \$1.00 a box; 6 boxes, \$5.00. Sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of price. We guarantee to cure any case of Piles. Guaranteed and sold only by Johnson & Johnson, sole agents, Roanoke Va. Jan25-1y

NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS.

The reason RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER is the most wonderful medicine is because it has never failed in any instance, no matter what the disease, from Leprosy to the simplest disease known to the human system.

The scientific men of to-day claim and prove that every disease is caused by Microbes, —AND— Radam's Microbe Killer

Extirminates the microbes and drives them out of the system, and when that is done you cannot have an ache or pain. No matter what the disease, whether a simple case of malaria fever or a combination of diseases, we cure them all at the same time, as we treat all diseases constitutionally.

Asthma, Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Diseases, Chills and Fever, Female Troubles, in all its forms, and in fact, every disease known to the human system.

Beware of Fraudulent Imitations. See that our Trade Mark (same as above) appears on each jug.

JOHNSON & JOHNSON, Druggists, Sole agents, or Jefferson and First ave. s. w. Jan17-1y

Chichester's English Diamond Brand. PENNYROYAL PILLS. Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metaline boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. "Take no other. Beware of dangerous substitutes. Know and identify. Ask Druggist, or send for "How and Why" particulars, testimonials and "Moles for Ladies." In letter, by return mail, 10,000 Testimonials, Name Paper, and 10,000 Testimonials, Name Paper, Sold by all Local Druggists.

Health is Wealth. DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT. A guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness; Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and "Spermatorrhea" caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. \$1.00 a box, or six boxes for \$5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with \$5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by Roanoke Drug Co., sole agents, 24 Campbell street, Roanoke, Va. Jan25-eoly

ROANOKE & SALEM DUMMY LINE. On and after Monday, February 16th, 1891, trains will be run as follows:

Table with columns for WEST and EAST routes, listing train times from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

On Sunday, same, commencing with 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

As Bad as the Yankee. In the case of thirty-four patent medicines and article of nourishment found badly adulterated by the government chemist of France, thirty-one had the printed statement: "We warrant the enclosed to be wholly and absolutely free from adulteration."

Unleavened Bread. He's new Bakers Are Three Months Preparing for the Passover.

Over three thousand years ago the Israelites made their exodus from bondage under Egyptian rulers, and ever since that time the week following the fifteenth day of the first Hebrew month, the month of Nison, has been set aside for commemoration of their departure. It was on the night of the fourteenth of Nison that the Hebrews, now numbering three million, were led to freedom by Moses. In chapters twelve and thirteen of Genesis the manner of celebration on the first night of the feast is partly told, and there it is commanded that unleavened bread be eaten on the first night and no leaven be kept in the house at any time during the week. This is in remembrance of the fact that the Jews in their hurry to leave Egypt were forced to take along unleavened bread, which they had to bake in the sun. A great many Israelites have a separate set of dishes to be used once a year during this week only, and those who have not an extra set of dishes scour out their dishes thoroughly. In Europe, when they happen to have any bread or other sort of leaven in the house the housewife locks the pantry and hands over the key to some old Christian friend of hers to keep till the feast is over.

The making of these unleavened cakes called matzos has come to be quite an industry in this country, says the Times-Star of Cincinnati. For three months before the feast of passover the matzos bakers are busy, and nearly eight million matzos are baked in this city from the middle of January to the middle of April. This represents about four hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

Said the head baker at a large bakery: "We make about eight thousand matzos a day, for which we use four barrels of flour."

"Do you use the ordinary flour?" "Yes, but it is the finest quality, and has to be examined by a Hebrew, who judges whether it is satisfactory. We buy ours in this city. Then the water used must be put into a vessel before sundown and remain to settle for the whole night. This bakery is for baking unleavened bread only, and every thing is especially got for this bakery, even to the rags we use."

"How do you prepare the flour?" "We take, say, fifteen pounds of flour, and mixing it with water, we put it into a copper kettle, where it is thoroughly mixed. Then this man, the kneader, takes it, and on this block by means of pressing on this heavy beam, he kneads the dough to the proper cohesiveness." The reporter saw a block, on top of which was a beam four feet long, fastened by a spring at the back of the block; and there was a man jumping on and off the beam, so as to make a sort of artificial kneader, the beam rising when the man jumped off.

"It is then taken to the next room," said the baker, "and about a third of it at a time is passed seven times through these rollers, which, you see, are arranged like a clothes-wringer's rollers, only these are iron. Having been so pressed, it is of the proper thickness. Care has to be taken here that while one piece of dough is being pressed the other pieces should not become too hard; therefore a man is continually beating them. The piece of dough, now a strip ten inches wide by ten feet long, is put under the hands of a man who uses a roller much like the ordinary dough roller, except that there are sharp projections sticking out all around to make little holes in the cakes. Next to him is a man with a sharpened wheel which he uses to cut the strip into pieces, each the length of a cake. These pieces are put into an oven, and in two minutes they are done."

And the gentleman handed the reporter a matzo, which was almost tasteless except for the slight browning it had received.

"Are these cakes made the same way in Europe?" "No; abroad there is more hard work. Women knead the dough by hand, and the cakes are thicker than we make them here."

"Matzos cost about ten cents a pound, and the meal which we make by grinding broken matzos costs eleven cents a pound. We make one hundred pounds of meal a day."

In Tam O'Shanter Style. Until recently it was the popular belief that a church in a Morgan County cemetery was haunted, says the Savannah News. A belated horseman took refuge in the church during a storm, when he saw the form of a woman standing in the pulpit, gesticulating in a threatening manner and at the same moment an unearthly laugh broke the stillness of the surroundings. Hastily beating a retreat, the man mounted his horse and was in the act of fleeing, when he felt an icy clutch from behind. Putting spurs to his frightened steed, he galloped off with the object still clinging on behind, its demoniacal laugh still ringing in his ears. Almost crazed by fright, he frantically drew rein at the nearest neighbor's and when his arrival was made known his friend found an old harmless idiot, commonly known as "Crazy Jane," still clinging to him, seated behind him on the horse. She it was who had given the church the reputation of being haunted.

Eaters of Earth. Much has been written about the earth-eating tribes of various countries, but it is not generally known that the inhabitants of Penadova, a village of Portugal, have for generations eaten a variety of earth found in the neighborhood. It is said that any of them leaving home is afflicted with a singular malady with gastric symptoms unless he is provided with a supply of the earth. The reason of this is probably the presence of arsenic in the earth, which is known to produce these singular effects upon its habitual consumers.

A Scientific Problem. One of the greatest problems of the future is thought to be the transformation of carbon energy into light upon the same principle that the glow-worm and fire-fly give their light, and when a single pound of combustible material will furnish as much light as is now obtained from a ton of coal.

Amused and Content. It is easy enough to awaken an American crowd from indifference or lethargy. In a ferry-boat the other day every one sat erect, looking stiff and severe, says the New York Tribune. The cabin was cold, and the look of disgust on the scores of faces deepened to one of hatred of all corporations. The boat was shaking heavily, and the chandeliers rattled like light artillery. There was a sharp crack, and one of the glass globes came flying through the air. A man thrust out both hands, and, with a quick and deft gesture, caught the whizzing glass just as it was about to be shattered to a thousand pieces on the cabin floor. "A good catch!" some one shouted. "Bravo," cried another, while a running fire of applause and hand-clapping went over the cabin that changed the situation entirely. A hum of laughter and conversation arose on the air. It lasted during the trip across the river. The crowd was all good nature and smiles. Some one had amused the people and they were content.

To Check Desertions. It is well known in the Russian army that death follows desertion. A deserter was lately shot who got away a year ago and had traveled 4,000 miles. It cost the government over \$3,000 to find him, but it would have paid \$20,000 sooner than let him get away. Over 30,000 soldiers were assembled to see him shot.

AN OLD GUN. A War-Time Outlaw's Story Recalled by a Revolutionary Hero.

It is more than six feet long—six feet seven inches. Pretty good length for a gun barrel? And a shotgun at that! Standing in the corner of McQueen's restaurant on Decatur street is this old revolutionary relic, says the Atlanta Constitution. There is no such shotgun in Atlanta as that. It was purchased by Mr. Donald McQueen in Charleston, S. C., in 1822. It was pretty well worn when he purchased it, having seen service in the revolutionary war.

It was a fine gun in its day, finished with the finest of flint and steel locks, and besides the Tories that it had slain, deer, turkeys, squirrels and birds turned their toes heavenward when the old blunderbuss was brought to bear upon them.

During the last days of the late war there existed a gang of notorious outlaws in Robinson County, N. C., known as the "Lowry gang." One of the members of this band of bushwhackers was Henry Berry. He was as brave as a lion and as reckless as—well, he was an out-and-out free-booter, who regarded neither God nor man.

He got on a spree one night, and in his marauding around the country he came in contact with a party of soldiers. He retreated at once to his stronghold, but carried with him this old gun, which he had pilfered from the McQueen homestead. Fearing that he would be overtaken and captured, he prepared to defend himself. Placing his foot on the hammer, he blew in the muzzle of the gun to see if it was loaded. As a matter of course it was. Fifteen blue whistlers went crashing through Berry's skull and the country was well rid of one dare-devil outlaw.

The old gun had nothing to do with the next tragedy, but there was a close connection between it and the case. A little tallow-faced fellow named Jim Donehoo read in the newspapers the offer of a reward for the capture of Steve Lowry, who became chief of the band of outlaws after Berry's death. He tramped all the way from his plantation home in Alabama to North Carolina. The reward offered was six thousand dollars. Donehoo learned of the whereabouts of Lowry and effected the capture of the outlaw by deliberately shooting him. Donehoo drew the reward from the State; the Lowry gang became a thing of the past, and Donehoo, the little Alabamian, purchased a farm in North Carolina with the money that was awarded him for killing Lowry. He settled down to lead a quiet and peaceable life. But he was not destined to enjoy the fruits of his labor uninterrupted.

Steve Lowry left a little boy, who was imbued with his father's fearless and undaunted spirit. This boy, even though he was but a child at the time of the tragedy, swore to avenge his father's death. He endeavored to keep his word, but was unfortunate. Donehoo was justified. He killed the father, drew the reward and killed the son twenty years after in self-defense. That is what the coroner's jury said.

The old gun, which is only a link in the chain of circumstances that make up this strange story, is now a breech-loader, with several inches of the original barrel cut off. And it is still six feet seven inches long.

Popular Songs Die Quickly. At every music hall from twenty to thirty songs, or even more, will be sung in the course of the evening, and of all these perhaps two or three in the year will catch the popular favor, be played on barrel organs, whistled by street boys, adapted for burlesques and pantomines, and overrun the entire country in a marvellously short time, until it falls upon the very villagers. Some fifteen years ago, for example, it was impossible to go anywhere in the United Kingdom without hearing a certain Tommy being vocally adjoined to make room for his uncle, writes F. Nisley, the English novelist in Harper's. It would be curious to resuscitate Tommy and his uncle now and see how much success they would obtain with the public of to-day. The tune was irresistibly catching, but it would probably fall on deaf ears now. Too supernaturated thing is so utterly dead and forgotten as a once popular music-hall song, compared to which Jonah's gourd was a hardy annual.

Amused and Content. It is easy enough to awaken an American crowd from indifference or lethargy. In a ferry-boat the other day every one sat erect, looking stiff and severe, says the New York Tribune. The cabin was cold, and the look of disgust on the scores of faces deepened to one of hatred of all corporations. The boat was shaking heavily, and the chandeliers rattled like light artillery. There was a sharp crack, and one of the glass globes came flying through the air. A man thrust out both hands, and, with a quick and deft gesture, caught the whizzing glass just as it was about to be shattered to a thousand pieces on the cabin floor. "A good catch!" some one shouted. "Bravo," cried another, while a running fire of applause and hand-clapping went over the cabin that changed the situation entirely. A hum of laughter and conversation arose on the air. It lasted during the trip across the river. The crowd was all good nature and smiles. Some one had amused the people and they were content.

To Check Desertions. It is well known in the Russian army that death follows desertion. A deserter was lately shot who got away a year ago and had traveled 4,000 miles. It cost the government over \$3,000 to find him, but it would have paid \$20,000 sooner than let him get away. Over 30,000 soldiers were assembled to see him shot.

A Scientific Problem. One of the greatest problems of the future is thought to be the transformation of carbon energy into light upon the same principle that the glow-worm and fire-fly give their light, and when a single pound of combustible material will furnish as much light as is now obtained from a ton of coal.

RATS AS MELON THIEVES. Strange Sights Witnessed by a Voracious Grocerman.

Readers of the children's stories of the good old times have seen again and again in the juvenile magazines stories alleged to be true of rats carrying off eggs and other small objects, displaying all but human ingenuity in doing so—one rat clasping the egg in his legs and being towed away by the others. A Sixth avenue (Troy, N. Y.) grocer tells a story that eclipses all these, and he is ready, he says, to make affidavit that he saw the occurrence with his own eyes. This is the story as he told it to one of the Troy Union's reporters:

"I have missed melons from my store from time to time—mostly muskmelons, but in one or two instances large watermelons. Of course I suspected boys of being the thieves—there is a tough little gang that hangs around here—and I set a watch. That day and the next we caught boys stealing apples and peaches, but that is an every-day occurrence with almost every grocer and I was pretty well satisfied that the boys were not the thieves I wanted. The next thing that came to be a certainty with me was that the stealing was done in the night. I could find no signs of any one breaking into the store, and the cash-drawer was always untouched. So right before last I watched from six o'clock until midnight with a revolver and a bull's-eye lantern. And I discovered the thieves. They were rats."

"It was about 8:30 when I heard a scampering over the floor near the stand where the melons lay. I turned the bull's-eye on the place and saw five large rats, three on the floor and two up beside a big watermelon on the bench, a foot or eighteen inches above. They didn't seem to mind the glare of the bull's-eye, which threw a strong light upon them, but left me in the darkness. The two rats on the bench, standing on their hind legs, pushed the melon off, and it fell with a crushing sound to the floor, splitting into three pieces, though held together more or less by the tissues of the melon.

"With their sharp teeth and claws they quickly cut the thing apart, allowing some seeds and water to run out on the floor. Then, with much struggling and pushing and pulling, two of the rats on their backs on the floor, got pieces of the melon on top of them. One other assisted each of them to keep the melon steady, and the fifth caught each in turn by the tail and by hand pulling dragged them to the cellar stairs. Here the heavy freight was pushed off the rats which had served as carts and rolled down-stairs. This was repeated until every particle of the melon disappeared, seeds and all. I shot the last rat as he paused at the head of the stairs, and I have not missed any melons since."

THE MOON. Two Things About Her Which Most Every One Should Know.

There are one or two things about the moon that every one should know. Let me mention them, writes Prof. E. S. Holden, of Lick Observatory, to the Youth's Companion. How bright is the full moon, do you think? Suppose you look up at the moon on the next clear night. The sky is a pure, pale blue and the moon is almost dazzlingly bright against it. If the whole canopy of the sky were made up of full moons, and if one were in the center of such a shining shell, one might think that the glare would be intolerable.

But let us see. This very same moon you have often seen in the day time as a pale white disc just barely visible against the background of the sky. In fact, unless you know exactly where to look, you may require a minute or two to find it.

That means that the daylight sky is not so very different in brilliancy from the nearly full moon; or it means that you could very well live under a sky whose every part was just as bright as the moon itself.

We may say, then, that the brightness of the moon is not very much greater than the brightness of the same area of sky. The total light of the full moon can be compared with the total light of the sun, though it is a very difficult problem, and the result will be that the sun is as bright as 680,000 full moons.

Once again, you ought to know and remember how large the moon is. Its diameter is about 2,000 miles—one-fourth of the earth—and its angular diameter is about a half a degree. As there are 180 degrees from the east point to the west point of the horizon measured through the zenith, there is room for 360 full moons in an arch spanning the heavens from east to west, each one touching the rims of those next it.

Another thing, too, you should notice and understand. The moon looks larger near the horizon than it does when it is overhead. The common explanation of this fact is essentially the true one; that is, the low moon is near enough to the horizon to be compared with hills, or trees or houses, and consequently it looks large; while the high moon is isolated, and one has no term of comparison.

In both cases the angular diameter is about half a degree, as you can prove for yourself with a little ingenuity.

Use and Abuse of Perfumes. Let fair women beware of using perfumes of pronounced and aggressive odors, lest she offend and alienate the regard of her friends. One of the chief causes of the separation of the King of Holland from his first wife was the penchant of Queen Sophia for the scent of musk, which odor was intensely disagreeable to her royal consort. So generously did she indulge her passion for this perfume that not only were her own apartments permeated with it, her clothes, hair and belongings offensive with it, but any room through which she passed would smell for days after of her favorite perfume. The secret of the fascinating fragrance which seems to surround and emanate from dainty women lies ever in the constant use of most delicate and faint perfumes whose odor is intangible and suggestive, rather than in the liberal use of permeating and intense odors which are sure to offend some sensitive olfactory organism.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE. New York, March 16.—[Special]—Exchange quiet and strong at 486@489. Commercial bills, 485@487 1/2. Money easy, at 2 1/2@3 1/2, closing offered at 2 1/2. Government bonds dull and steady; 4 1/2; 4 3/4, 102. State bonds dull and steady.

Ala. Cla 2-3s...103 1/2 O. N. Pa., Ist... 87 do. Cl B5s...107 N. Y. Cen... 102 Ga. 7s mortg... N. & W. prof... 53 N. C. 6s...124 N. Pac... 27 do. 4s... 96 N. Pac. pref... 72 S. C. con Br... 96 Pac. Mail... 37 1/2 Tenn. 6s...103 Reading... 30 Tenn. 5s...103 R. & W. P. Tl... 18 1/2 Tenn. sett... 71 Rock Island... 67 1/2 Vir. 6s... 50 St. Paul... 56 1/2 Vir. consuls... 35 St. Paul pref... 113 1/2 Ch. & N. W...105 1/2 Tex. Pacific... 14 1/2 do prefer'd...133 Un. Coal & Ir'n... 35 1/2 Del. & Lack...134 1/2 Union Pacific... 45 1/2 Erie... 19 1/2 N. J. Cen...115 1/2 E. Tenn. new... 6 1/2 Mo. Pacific... 66 1/2 Lake Shore...110 1/2 West. Union... 81 1/2 L. & N... 74 1/2 Cot. Oil T. C... 23 1/2 Mem. & Char... 36 Brunswick... 13 Mob. & Ohio... 43 1/2 Mob. & O... 67 N. & C... 92 Silver Cer... 99 1/2

PRODUCE AND MERCHANDISE. Chicago, March 16.—[Special]—Cash quotations: Flour weaker, not quotable lower. No. 2 spring wheat, 99@99 1/2; No. 2 red, \$1.01@1.00 1/2; No. 2 corn, 60 1/2@60 3/4. No. 2 oats, 50 1/2@51c. Mess pork, \$11.00. Lard, \$6.15@6.17 1/2. Short ribs, \$5.15@5.20. Shoulders, \$4.15@4.25. Short clear, \$3.30@5.40. Whisky, \$1.16.

New York, March 16.—[Special]—Southern flour dull, steady; common to fair, extra 3.60@4.10; good to choice, do. 4.15@5.65. Wheat unsettled, lower, quiet; No. 2 red, 1.13 1/2@1.14 1/2; @1.15 afloat; options opened 1/2@1 1/2 lower on foreign selling and throwing over long wheat, advanced 1c. on firmer cables and closed firm, 1/2@1/2 under Saturday's with fair degree of activity; No. 2 red, March, 1.13 1/2; May, 1.19 1/2; July, 1.14 1/2; September, 1.11 1/2.

Corn stronger and moderately active; No. 2, 71 1/2@73 1/2c. elevator; 73 1/2@73 3/4c. afloat; steamer mixed, 72 1/2@73 1/2c; options closed strong at 1@1 1/2c advance on light offerings and short covering; March, 71 1/2c; April, 70 1/2c; May, 68c; July, 66 1/2c. Oats quiet and stronger; options fairly active and firm; March, 57@57 1/2c; May, 56 1/2@57 1/2c; July, 55 1/2@56 1/2c; spot, No. 2, 57@58 1/2c; mixed western, 55@59c. Hops steady and quiet. Coffee options steady; closed at 5@15 up; quiet; April, \$17.60@17.65; May, \$17.45; July, \$16.95; spot Rio quiet and steady; fair cargoes \$20; No. 7, \$18.50@18.67 1/2.

Sugar, raw, quiet, easy; fair refining, 5 1/2; centrifugal, 90 test, 5 1/2; refined quiet; C, 5 1/2@5 1/2-10 1/2; extra C, 5 1/2@5 1/2; yellow, 5 3/4-10 1/2; moid A, 6 1/2; standard A, 6 7/8-10; confectioners' 6 1/2; cut loaf, 6 1/2; crushed, 6 1/2; powdered, 6 1/2; granulated, 6 1/2; cubes, 6 1/2. Molasses, foreign nominal; New Orleans firm, good demand; common to fancy, 23@30. Rice quiet, steady; domestic, fair to extra, 5@6 1/2; Japan, 6@6 1/2. Petroleum quiet, steady; refined, all ports, 7.00@7.25; do. in bulk, 4.70. Cotton-seed oil firm; crude, off grade, 24@27; yellow, off grade, 30@33. Rosin quiet, firm; strained, common to good, 1.55@1.60.

Beef fairly active, firm, family, \$9.50 @10.50; extra mess, \$7.00@7.50. Beef hams firm, wanted, 16. Tiered beef good demand, firm; city extra, India mess, 14@16; cut meats firm, quiet; pickled bellies, 5; shoulders, 3 1/2@4; hams, 7 1/2@8; middles quiet, firm; short clear, \$6.35. Lard higher, stronger; moderate demand; Western steam, \$6.45; city, \$5.90@5.95; April, \$6.41; May, \$6.51 bid; July, \$6.75 bid; refined strong, continent \$6.35@6.80; S. A., \$7.00@7.10. Freight, weak, dull; cotton, 7-64; grain, 1 1/2d.

A. B. C. Remedies are better indorsed than any on the market. They merit your attention.

You are in a Bad Fix. But we will cure you if you will pay us. Nervous and Debilitated, suffering from Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, and all the effects of early evil habits, or later indiscretions, which lead to Premature Decay, Consumption or Insanity, should send for a copy of the "Book of Life," giving particulars of a home cure. Sent (sealed) by addressing Dr. Parker's Medical and Surgical Institute, 151 North Spruce street, Nashville, Tenn. They guarantee a cure or no pay.—The Sunday Morning.

PEOPLE DON'T READ ADVERTISEMENTS

You must admit that you are reading this one, and does it not follow that if we can attract your attention you can prepare an advertisement that will have a like effect upon others? If you do not advertise try it, and if you are unable to decide just what you want or how to get it up to attract attention, ADDRESS OR CALL ON

The Roanoke Times.

LEMON ELIXIR. Pleasant, Elegant, Reliable. For biliousness and constipation, take Lemon Elixir. For fevers, chills and malaria, take Lemon Elixir. For sleeplessness, nervousness and palpitation of the heart, take Lemon Elixir. For indigestion and foul stomach, take Lemon Elixir. For all sick and nervous headaches, take Lemon Elixir. Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir. Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir will not fail you in any of the above-named diseases, all of which arise from a torpid or diseased liver, stomach, kidneys or bowels. Prepared only by Dr. H. MOZLEY, Atlanta, Ga. 50c and \$1 per bottle, at druggists.

LEMON HOT DROPS. Cures all Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Hemorrhage and all throat and lung diseases. Elegant, reliable. 25 cents at druggists. Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

Eucpepy. This is what you ought to have, in fact, you must have it, to fully enjoy life. Thousands are searching for it daily, and mourning because they find it not. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are spent annually by our people in the hope that they may attain this boon. And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee that Electric Bitters, if used according to directions and the use persisted in, will bring you good digestion and out the demon Dyspepsia and install instead Eucpepy. We recommend Electric Bitters for Dyspepsia and all diseases of Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Sold at 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle by Budwell, Christian & Barbee, druggists. tu-thu-sat

A FAILURE to cure a simple Cough or Cold may result seriously. Don't delay. Take Pan-Tina Cough and Consumption Cure; 25c and 50c. Trial bottles free at Fox & Christian's.

NATURE'S WARNING should not be neglected. Aches through the system cause Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Backache. Try Red Flag Oil, the famous pain cure; 25c. at Fox & Christian's.

\$500 Reward! We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes, containing 25 Pills, 25 cents. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by THE JOHN C. WEST COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

Sold by Roanoke Drug Co., 24 Campbell street. Jan25-eoly

RAILROADS. N. & W. Norfolk & Western R.R.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JANUARY 11, 1891. Westbound, Leave Roanoke Daily, 7.50 a. m. Arrives Radford 9.30 a. m.; Bristol, 1.15 p. m.; connects with E. T. V. & C. R. R. for all points South.

10.10 a. m. Arrives Bristol 4.30 p. m. Stops at all stations. Connects at Radford at 12.10 p. m. with New River train.

5.40 p. m. Arrives Bristol 11.20 p. m. Connects with E. T. V. & C. R. R. for all points South.

North and Eastbound, Leave Roanoke Daily, 6.20 a. m. for Lynchburg, Petersburg, Richmond and Norfolk. Connects with V. M. R. R. for Washington.

6.25 a. m. for Hagerstown, Harrisburg, Philadelphia and New York. Has through Pullman sleepers.

3.45 p. m. Daily. Arrives Lynchburg 5.30 p. m. 3.40 p. m. for Basin, Shenandoah and intermediate stations.

11.45 p. m. for Lynchburg, Petersburg, Richmond and Norfolk. Connects with V. M. R. R. for Washington.

11.55 p. m. for Hagerstown, Harrisburg, Philadelphia and New York. Has through Pullman sleepers.

For all additional information apply at ticket office or to W. B. HENKLE, General Passenger Agent, Roanoke, Va.

S. A. & O. R. R. THE NATURAL TUNNEL ROUTE.

TIME TABLE, IN EFFECT AUG. 3, 1890.

TRAINS WEST. Pass. Mixed. No. 1. No. 3. a. m. p. m.

8 15 2 35 Lv. Bristol. Ar. 11 40 6 00

8 32 2 52 \*Walker's Mt. 11 25 5 43

8 40 3 00 Banham's. 11 16 5 35

9 00 3 20 \*Abram's Falls. 11 00 5 15

9 05 3 25 Mendota. 10 05 5 10

9 25 3 44 Mace Spring. 10 32 4 50

9 35 3 55 Buton's. 10 21 4 40

9 45 4 05 \*Nottingham. 10 13 4 30

9 51 4 11 \*Moccasin Gap. 10 06 4 23

10 00 4 17 Hallville. 10 00 4 17

10 08 4 27 \*Marble Quarry. 9 50 4 03

10 15 4 35 \*Big Cut. 9 41 4 00

10 25 4 45 Spear's Ferry. 9 30 3 50

10 32 4 50 Clinchport. 9 23 3 45

10 40 5 00 Natural Tunnel. 9