

# SALEM NEWS.

Roanoke Times Bureau, Dillard & Forsinger Building, College Avenue, J. Ernest Walker, Agent.

### SALEM ADVERTISEMENTS.

## SALEM DEVELOPMENT CO.,

SALEM, VA.

For Information About Manufacturing Establishments, Real Estate, Railroad Facilities, Schools, etc., Address.

**A. M. Bowman, Pres.,**

jan23-tf Salem, Va.

## CLOSING OUT SALE.

All goods must be sold if possible, by June 15. Pianos and organs at great bargains and easy terms. Fine stationery and musical goods at cost. Roanoke people can save money by taking dummy and calling on us. Bona fide sale.

## LONG'S MUSIC HOUSE.

jan23 tf

## R. H. CARPER,

COLLEGE AVENUE, SALEM, VA.

**Steam Fitters, Water and Gas Plumbers,**

Dealers in Iron, Lead and Terra Cotta Piping, Pumping Machinery, Pumps, Rubber Hose and Packing. Steam Fitting a Specialty. Get our estimates before contracting. jan23-tf

## Darst, Smith & Co.,

UNION ST., SALEM, VA.

Dealers in COAL, LIME, CEMENT, BALED HAY, ROYAL PATENT FLOUR, OATS, CORN, CHOP AND CRUSHED FEED. Agents for Pocahontas Coal. jan23-tf

## Camden Iron Works,

ALABAMA STREET, SALEM, VA.

Manufactures Ornamental and Architectural Castings, Iron Fencing, Cresting, Iron Fronts, Miners' Cars, etc. Full line of hardware at store, corner Main and Colorado streets. jan26-1yr O. D. OAKLEY, Prop.

## PIERPONT'S BRICK WORKS.

The attention of Roanoke contractors and builders is invited to our facilities for providing a fine quality of merchantable building brick in any quantity at very low prices.

G. R. PIERPONT, Proprietor, Salem, Va. G 15 tf

## D. C. STOVER,

TIN AND COPPER SMITH.

Main Street, Salem. All kinds of Ranges, Cooking and Heating Stoves for sale. Tin Roofing, Spouting and Guttering and Copper Work contracted for. Prices low. Satisfaction guaranteed. 3 5 1yr

## HAIR MATTRESSES—WE MANU-

facture all kinds of mattresses for sale, wholesale and retail. Hair mattresses re-made a specialty. Practical workmen employed, work warranted, prices low. Orders by mail promptly attended. Will buy clean shucks and straw. J. B. RICHARDSON & SON, Alabama St., Salem Va. P. O. box 326. 3 5 1y.

## SALEM CARRIAGE COMPANY,

CLARKE & SADDLER, Proprietors.

Our Grocery, Delivery, Furniture and Business Wagons as leaders. Also carry nice line of Buggies, Surries, Carriages, etc. Call and See us. Will take pleasure in showing our stock.

SALEM CARRIAGE CO. 4 30

## FLOWERS AND PLANTS.

My wagon will be at the Roanoke market every other morning, with choice plants. Parties having lawns to plant would do well to get my prices on bedding plants, as I can save you money on all foliage plants.

J. SHARTZER, Florist, Salem, Va. River Side Flower Gardens. 3 4 1yr

## PROFESSIONAL.

### W. M. MONTGOMERY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, WEST WING COURTHOUSE, SALEM, VA.

## PRESS WORK.

WITH ITS

## HOE DOUBLE-CYLINDER PRESS

With a capacity of

36,000 IMPRESSIONS PER DAY

## THE ROANOKE TIMES PUBLISHING COMPANY

Is now prepared to do press work of any quantity. A first-class print guaranteed

Prices as low as the lowest.

## THE ROANOKE TIMES PUBLISHING COMPANY

Persons calling for the above letters will please state that they were advertised June 19, 1892.

## GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Alexander, Henry; Lovelace, J. J.; Mason, J. E.; Mitchell, W. A.; Morrison, Chas.; Moore, James; Maghan, E. L.; Nettles, Henry; Ott, Geo.; Price, Henry; Pa-kard, Lewis; Redd, Randolph; Scott, A. T.; Smith, Joseph; Staymaker, A. B.; Sullivan, W. M.; Smith, E. F.; Sutters, Robt.; Stephens, Lewis; Saunders, Henry; Slash, Floyd; Taylor, Wm.; Tanner, Wm.; Taylor, Thos. S.; Tate, Paul C.; Thompson, Henry; Venable, Arthur; Welch, James H.; Washington, Harvey; Wade, Jefferson; Ware, Louis W.; Williams, J. R.; Winn, T. J.; Wilson, J. N.

## LADIES' LIST.

Anderson, Mrs. H. W.; Johnson, Julia; Jones, Fattie; Carter, Nellie Lee; Davis, Maranda; Gillin, Nellie B.; Daniel, Laura; Douglas, Lizzie; Hillch, Mary; Evans, Miss K. V.; Edwards, Millie; Ealum, Alice; Johnson, Julia; Jones, Fattie; Kunbrugh, Laura; Mays, Gidle; Miller, Mrs. L.; Milon, E. F.; Nash, Mary Jane; Olive, Nannie; Walton, Matthe A.; Walker, Canthe; Wilkinson, Nellie

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A. D. ASHBURY, P. M.

## THE TIMES KODAK.

Items of News Gathered Around Town.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Mary Chalmers Ferguson, granddaughter of James Chalmers, president of the Farmers' National Bank of Salem, to Dr. L. P. Coates, the prominent young specialist of Roanoke. The wedding will take place at 2 o'clock today at Salem. After the marriage they will leave for Niagara Falls, where they will spend some time, after which they will return to Virginia from New Orleans. He will leave soon for the White Sulphur Springs.

J. W. Ruff, of Richmond, was in town yesterday.

A. S. Heilig, of Salisbury, N. C., a former graduate of Roanoke College, is in Salem spending a few days.

The Y. M. C. A. meeting this evening will be led by Rev. G. J. Hobday, subject, "Why I believe in the Bible."

Maj. J. P. Longley has returned to Salem.

E. R. Carter was on the street yesterday after a very severe spell of sickness.

A. S. White, of Lynchburg, was in town Friday.

An engineers' force was at Twelve O'clock Knob yesterday surveying for a new reservoir.

Two car loads of Texas ponies were unloaded yesterday at the depot and turned loose to graze on the commons.

Monday between the hours of five and seven in the evening, and eight to ten at night, the Baptist Orphanage building will be open to the public. It being now complete and ready for the orphans, though it cannot be opened at present for the lack of necessary funds with which to purchase a good supply of provisions. Many of those who go Monday will take or send something of a material nature which can be either eaten, worn or used by the orphans. The reception committee will be there to receive the gifts.

**Now Try This.**

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good if you have a Cough, Cold, or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at Christian & Barbee's Drug Store. Large size 50c. and \$1.00.

**Specimen Cases.**

S. H. CLIFFORD, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years standing. Used three boxes of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one bottle Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by Christian & Barbee's Drug Store.

**Bucklen's Arnica Salve.**

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Christian & Barbee

**VIRGINIA Decennial beer.**

The celebrated Suction carpet-sweepers, that do not wear the carpets, for sale by the E. H. Stewart Furniture Company.

HAVING secured the services of several experienced and competent paper hangers and decorators we are prepared to do all work in this line on short notice and in the most artistic manner. The E. H. Stewart Furniture Company.

Finger cabinets, 22 Sidelinger's, 301 Jefferson

The largest assortment of house furnishings in the South can be found at the E. H. Stewart Furniture Company.

SPECIAL brand Decennial lager beer.

## ADVERTISED LETTERS.

A list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Roanoke, Va., for the week ending June 18, 1892.

*To James Berry - Sheriff of Durham in the County of Durham, Virginia*

*I, the said County, Durham the County authorities, do hereby certify that you have been sentenced to the State Prison at Durham*

*for the term of one year and six months*

*dated the 17th day of May 1892*

*Wm. H. Smith, Sheriff of the said County*

also to take into account the various natures and sensibilities of those on whom the punishment is inflicted.

In one instance an offense might be committed with a cold-blooded determination and a clear consciousness of its dreadful consequences to others, while in a second case the deed might be done in a heated moment, or under such severe provocation as to try any but the strongest nature. If this is true of minor offenses it is equally true in cases of murder. A man, suffering from a long spell of alcoholic indulgence, slays his wife in a drunken frenzy. After he becomes sober he knows not what has happened. I say that the man who commits such a dreadful deed under those circumstances should be regarded as suffering from temporary insanity. To take his life on the gallows tends to show that the law which imposes hanging is a bad one and should, to a certain degree, be greatly amended. Other criminals who have been guilty of very serious and ferocious murders should be allowed to suffer the death penalty.

It is strongly of the opinion that an enormous majority of murders had not

been committed in a cold blooded, determined way, but under the influence of some exciting cause. I believe that drink is accountable for a very large number of crimes, but the law does not recognize the influence of drink as an extenuating circumstance in the case of murder, and probably justly so. And yet one cannot help feeling that if a man were so muddled by drink as to be unconscious of the deed which his hands committed, it would be unreasonable to hold him fully responsible for his actions. But what should be done? The deed was committed and the man did it, and the law says hang him.

I have come to the conclusion that if drunkenness lies the first incentive to crime. Although I take a drop myself occasionally I never exceed the bounds of moderation during business hours. There are many more cases in which extenuating circumstances should be taken into account. Ungovernable temper I regard as a species of insanity.

I am of the opinion that the creature who, in cold blood and with calm determination, does to death one or more of his fellow creatures, does not suffer one tithe of the mental torture before execution which is endured by the man who, under some distracting influence, had to put it in a mild way—killed a fellow creature by accident. Fitting worldly requital other than forfeiture of life might possibly be devised in the former case, and I venture to suggest in the latter case adequate punishment other than capital punishment should be substituted.

I consider capital punishment something in the nature of a disgrace to an age of civilization. Whenever I read now of an execution I am seized with a sickening feeling, not wholly to be accounted for by the more or less revolting details before me. I cannot help being moved by the thought that I am a member of a community which allows (certainly more or less thoughtlessly) a practice to be continued that in years to come will, I feel sure, be looked upon as a relic of barbarism. I cherish the hope of living to indulge in such retrospection.

It is an entirely painful thing to see newspapers and individuals trying to make party capital out of an execution carried out under the existing law, and I trust the public will not allow those dangerous and hideously unjust remarks which sometimes appear in print to influence them under any circumstances. Let us remember how easy and agreeable it is to cry for mercy, and how difficult and unpleasant it must be to do one's duty when in a position of serious responsibility, which may involve the necessity of shutting one's ears to these cries for mercy which one would so willingly grant if possible. Let us not, by showing a feeling in a subject which should be sacred from the jarring sounds of political warfare, weaken the arguments for or against a general principle. For my part, notwithstanding any argument which may be brought out bear against me for having carried out the very greivous work which devolved upon me, I am content to rely on the grounds of humanity and expediency, holding as I do, that the former embraces all the religion applicable to the case, and the latter contains the essence of social considerations involved in the matter. It is my sincere conviction, after what I have witnessed through eight years and a half of a terrible experience, that capital punishment is a mere relic of barbarism and should be abolished, not only in this country, but throughout the world.

My reason for resigning the office of executioner was because the poor condemned men were not always equitably treated. There were unjust discriminations. I know from experience. I am thoroughly disgusted with our English law which inflicts the extreme penalty on one criminal, while another convict, who has committed a most desperate murder, got off with imprisonment for life. I have heard a criminal confess, after being relieved, that he actually committed the deed. Yet two of his comrades, who were sentenced to death at the same time, were summarily hanged. In England it is a common thing for certain criminals to meet with favor at the hands of a judge or secretary of state. I refer particularly to persons in high life, who ought to be the very persons that ought to suffer most, as they are taught to know better. If a poor working man happens to kill his wife by a fatal blow, or a stab by a knife in a heat of passion, he has to be hanged. But if a lady (Mrs. Montague, for instance) tortures her child to death, she is let off with a few months' imprisonment. The law of England relating to the taking away of human life is rotten and so is the way in which it is administered. I have executed men for whom I have had a certain amount of respect, because I thought at the time they were meeting a fate which they did not altogether deserve. Very few men or women pass away penitent, or prepared for another world.

After reading the accounts of electrocutions at Sing Sing, a gentleman, whose name I shall not mention, wrote for me to go to his place of business in Manchester on a certain date. I accepted his invitation and arrived there at the time appointed. He had a large dynamo plant working different electric lights for different places. Our first trial was with his own large retriever dog, which was suffering at the time from some disease. The dog was muzzled, his legs were secured, and a round piece of steel plate was tied to his head, with a wire fastened at the center in a hole drilled through the plate. A wire was twisted twice around his tail. The man who attended the instrument gave the signal to one who was responsible for the dynamo. A shock went right through the dog. He was then unfastened, moved several times and yelled out, and after a few minutes passed away in agonies. A week after that I was again sent for. This time a calf about five weeks old was the subject of the experiment. The shock this time was stronger. Still five minutes elapsed after the current was turned off before the calf expired. I have not yet been able to reach any conclusion as to the desirability of substituting electrocution for hanging. JAMES BERRY.

## HANGMAN BERRY.

England's Ex-Chief Executioner on Capital Punishment.

An Expert with the Noose—But Having Resigned It Now Gives Him a Sickening Feeling to Read About Executions.

[COPYRIGHT, 1892.]

One of the questions which is most frequently put to me is whether I believe that capital punishment is right and proper. In some cases I believe that it is. If I may attach much weight to the Scriptural injunction: "Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed," I think that the abolition of capital punishment would be a defiance of the Divine command. Therefore, I would not abolish capital punishment altogether, but, as I shall explain later, I would greatly alter the conditions under which it is imposed.

For eight and one-half years I was England's official hangman, and during the holding of that most important office I have conducted executions throughout the whole length and breadth of Great Britain and Ireland, and have personally supervised the largest number of executions that have been carried out for a number of years past. I have been engaged to act in five hundred cases, but out of that num-

ber only one hundred and eighty-three were hanged, so you see the number of criminals who escape through reprieves and respites and insanity is nearly double the number of those who are executed. For this and other reasons I have turned against capital punishment in England.

A man with influential friends in England, though he may commit a most brutal, cold-blooded and premeditated murder, stands an excellent chance of cheating the gallows by getting his sentence changed to penal servitude for life. But, on the other hand, the convict who has no friends, as I have often witnessed, has to hang like a dog in what is supposed to be a Christian country. Often the criminal who is most deserving of pity gets the least of it, and the man who has been befriended all his life is made a pet of to the end. I have come to the conclusion, not suddenly, but by degrees, that the policy of hanging is a bad one, that it is not such punishment for murder as an enlightened Christian country ought to carry out; that it has no deterring influence in repressing crime—even that of murder; and that the new instructions which have been circulated through all the jails deprives the executioner of his personal independence and actual responsibility, while it lays him open to the reproach of consequences resulting from the action of others.

It seems advisable in dealing with the question of punishment in any shape to look at it from two points of view; first, as punishment, pure and simple, as we understand the word—an unpleasant sort of word—for evil doing; and second, as a means of deterring or dissuading others from evil doing. I believe the latter view to be the more important one. I am of the opinion that punishment should be inflicted only under a code which establishes certain degrees of punishment for crimes and offenses of a particular degree of atrocity, but

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