SALEM NEWS.

F. A. LOVELOCK, Agent and Correspondent.

RAILROADS

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

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 20, 1894.

Westbound Leave Roanoke Daily.

9:50 a. m. (Washington and Chattanooga limited) for Bristol and the South and West. Stops at principal stations west of Radford. Pullman sleepers to New Orleans and Memphis, dining car attached.

7:20 a. m. for Radford, Bluefield and Pocahontas

:30 p. m. the Chicago Express for Radford, Bluefield, Pocahontas, Kenova, Columbus and Chicago. Pullman Buffet Sleeper Roanoke to Columbus without change. Also for Pulaski, Wytheville, Bristol, Knoxville, Chattanooga and intermediate points. Pullman Sleeper East Radford to Chattanooga.

North and Eastbound, Leave Roanoke Daily.

11:15 a. m. for Petersburg, Richmond and Norfolk.

11:50 a. m. for Washington, Hagerstown, Philadelphia and New York.

11:15 p. m. for Richmond and Norfolk. Pullman sleeper Roanoke to Norfolk and Lynchburg to Richmond.

7:32 p. m. (Washington and Chattanooga limited) for Washington Hagerstown, Philadelphia and New York. Pullman sleepers to Washington, Philadelphia and New York via Shenandoah Junction and Baltimore and Ohio railroad. Stops only at principal stations.

Durham Division—Leave Lynchburg (Union station) daily 2:45 p. m. for South Boston and Durham and intermediate stations.

Winston-Salem Division—Leave Roanoke (Union station) daily 12:10 p. m. for Rocky Mount, Martinsville, Winston-Salem and intermediate stations

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

M. F. BRAGG, Traveling Passenger Agent.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD. Schedule in effect May 20, 1894.

Leave Washington from station corner of New Jersey avenue and C street.

For Chicago and Northwest, vestibuled limited express trains 11:15 a. m., 8:00 p. m.

For Cincinnati, St. Louis and Indianapolis, vestibuled limited, 3:30 p. m., express, 12:10 night.

For Pittsburg and Cleveland, express daily 11:15 a. m. and 8:35 p. m.

For Luray, Natural Bridge, Roanoke, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Memphis and New Orleans 12:05 night daily; sleeping cars through.

For Luray, 3:30 p. m. daily.

For Baltimore, week days, x4:20, 5:00, 6:35, x7:10, x7:30 (8:00 45 minutes), 8:30, x9:30, (10:00 45 minutes) a. m., x12:00, x12:05, 12:15, x2:20, (3:00 45 minutes), 3:25, x4:28, 4:31, x5:05, x5:10, 5:20, 5:35, x6:20, 6:30, x8:00 8:15, x9:00, x11:30, and 11:35 p. m. Sundays, x4:20, x7:30 (8:00 45 minutes), 8:30, x9:30 a. m., x12:00, x12:05, 1:00, x2:20, (3:00 45 minutes), 3:25, 4:31, x5:05, x5:10, 6:20, x8:00, x9:00, 10:00, x11:30, 11:35 p. m.

For Hagerstown, †11:15 a. m. and †5:20 p. m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE FOR NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA.

For Philadelphia, New York, Boston and the East, daily, 4:20, 8:00, (10:00 a. m. ex. Sun. dining car), 12:00 (dining car), 3:00, (5:05 dining car), 8:00, (11:50 p. m. sleeping car, open at 10:00 o'clock).

Buffett parlor cars on all day trains.

For Atlantic City, 4:20 a. m. and 12:00 noon. Sundays, 4:20 a.m., 12:00 noon.

(†) Except Sunday. (b) daily. (c) Sunday only. x Express trains.

R. B. CAMPBELL, Gen. Manager. CHAS. O. SCULL, Gen. Pass. Agt

Southern Railway.

(PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.)

Lynchburg, Va., July 1, 1894.

Washington and Southwestern Vestibuled Limited

and

Great Southern Fast Mail.

Close connections made at Lynchburg with Norfolk and Western trains. Elegant service and fastest time to all points North and South.

NORTHBOUND.

	a.m	p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2.18	2.18
Ar. Washington	7.13	8.30
Ar. Baltimore	8.23	11.25
		a.m.
Ar. Philadelphia	10.36	3.00
	p.m.	
Ar. New York	1.23	6.20

SOUTHBOUND.

	a.m.	p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	3.43	3.40
Ar. Danville	5.30	5.35
Ar. Salisbury	8.11	9.08
	p.m.	
Ar. Asheville	4.00	....
		a.m.
Ar. Atlanta	4.55	6.20
Ar. Jacksonville	9.35	10.15
	a.m.	p.m.
Ar. New Orleans	7.35	10.25

For tickets, rates, time-tables and other information call on or address

W. A. TURK, General Passenger Agent, 1300 Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C.

J. C. HORTON, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, 722 Main Street, Lynchburg, Va.

C. & O.

ROUTE.

Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.

Cincinnati Limited

AND

F. F. V. LIMITED.

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST TO THE WEST AND NORTHWEST.

ONLY LINE RUNNING SOLID TRAINS TO RICHMOND, VA.

PALACE CARS ON TRAINS BETWEEN RICHMOND AND CLIFTON FORGE.

LYNCHBURG, May 13, 1894.

Trains arrive and depart from Union Station Lynchburg, Va.

TRAINS FOR CINCINNATI.

	Daily.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:45 p. m.
Ar. Lexington, Va	15:45 "
Lv. Buchanan	4:58 "
Ar. Clifton Forge	6:35 "
Ar. Cincinnati	8:05 a. m.
Ar. Louisville	11:57 "
Ar. Chicago	5:45 p. m.
Ar. St. Louis	7:30 "
Ar. Kansas City	7:00 a. m.

The Cincinnati Limited, Solid Vestibule, Electric Lighted with through Pullman Sleepers to Cincinnati and St. Louis

TRAINS FOR RICHMOND, VA.

	Daily
Lv. Lynchburg	12:10 P. M
Ar. Richmond	6:00 "

For further information as to rates, routes, tickets, etc., address,

R. H. PANNILL, Ticket and Passenger Agent, 814 Main street Lynchburg, Va.

JNO. D. POTTS, Division Passenger Agent

THE TIMES RODAK.

Interesting News Items Gathered Around Salem.

Mrs. Armond Miller is visiting friends at Buena Vista.

At the regular meeting of A. O. K. of the Mystic Chain Monday night, James Wylie was advanced to the rank of sir knight, the second degree in this order. The committee appointed for their forthcoming banquet reported that it would occur on the 20th and not the 27th, as previously announced.

Capt. T. W. Spindle and family have moved from High street to Hotel Belmont on Boulevard Roanoke.

Miss Bessie Bonsacks, of Bonsack, Va., is the guest of Miss Lily Strouss, on Broad street.

ON going or coming don't forget that Preston's handsome and comfortable coach meets all trains.

Mrs. W. B. Dillard left yesterday for Independence, Grayson county, to be present at the marriage of her friend, Miss Allie Dickey.

D. B. Strouse and T. J. Shickel attended the meeting of the directors of the Bonsack Cigarette Company at Lynchburg yesterday.

Police Officer Alex. Johnston and little daughter, Ellen, have returned from a visit to Washington.

W. H. Tinsley and family have returned from a visit to Danville, where they were the guests of Col. George Cabell.

Miss Daisy Denit returned from Washington yesterday.

HOTEL DUVAL is the place for you to stop when in Salem. Fine, large rooms, en suite or single. Bath and toilet rooms connected.

Mr. and Mrs. Engledove, of Lynchburg, who have been the guests of Postmaster C. D. Denit, left yesterday to visit friends in Roanoke.

Judge Altizer and family will move this week into the residence formerly occupied by Capt. F. C. Burdett, on Broad street.

Wood Withers, who is now located at Saltville, is here spending his vacation.

The three-year-old son of Hugh Archie, superintendent of the county poor house farm, died Monday and was buried yesterday on Catawba.

THE old reliable bus and baggage transfer of Ballard & Son meets all trains. Polite and prompt attention to all.

Yesterday a warrant was sworn out before Squire John Camper for the arrest of Charles Clark, charged with striking Mrs. Mary C. Goodwin, an aged lady of the "Bend" neighborhood.

Cards are out announcing the approaching marriage of N. P. Painter, principal of the Vinton public school, to Miss Willie Jeffries on September 12.

Rev. C. H. Buchanan and wife, of Vinton, were the guests of Mr. O. S. Stearnes yesterday.

The Virginia Land Exchange has fitted up an office in room No. 9, in the new Dillard and Persinger building. Mr. G. Sheldon Bowman will have charge of it.

Will Duckwilder and George Newman, both colored, were yesterday tried and convicted before Justice R. L. Gregory, the former of trespassing on and stealing timber from the lands of P. T. Trout, and the latter of stealing four watermelons from S H. Simmons. They were each assessed $8.10, and being unable to pay same, were later lodged in the county jail by Constable N. W. Via.

A marriage license was issued from the county clerk's office yesterday to Linder Chapman Buckner and Bettie Overton Jones. The young lady is a niece of Dr. Harris, president of Virginia College, and Mr. Buckner is the cashier of the Southern Express Company, at Roanoke.

At a meeting of the Catawba school board held Saturday the following teachers were elected: Cave school, J. B. R. Cameron; Lewis, Miss L. Annie John; Shiloh, Miss Sallie Spessard; Narrows, J. C. Beahm; Bradshaw, Miss Delia Lewis.

The game of ball Monday afternoon between Salem's third nine and a team from Hollins, resulted in a score of 30 to 12 in favor of Salem.

Geo Abbott's one horse huckster wagon broke down yesterday at the corner of Colorado and Clay streets and broke several buckets of eggs which he was hauling.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head, 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Cailloutte, druggist, Beaverville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with la grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail, and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at Christian & Barbee's drug store.

"I KNOW an old soldier who had chronic diarrhœa of long standing to have been permanently cured by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy," says Edward Shumpik, a prominent druggist of Minneapolis, Minn. "I have sold the remedy in this city for over seven years and consider it superior to any other medicine now on the market for bowel complaints." 25 and 50 cent bottles of this remedy for sale by the Chas. Lyle Drug Company, druggists.

MEN are made manly, the old made young and vigorous by Magnetic Nervine. Sold by Christian & Barbee.

NINE HE COMES.

"One I love, and two I love,
Three I love," she's saying,
And around the maiden's lips
Tender smiles are playing.

"Four I love with all my heart.
Five and six—and seven—
Surely to me long his heart
Hath been fondly given!"

"Here I find another seed.
Eight both loves. I know it.
And still another? Nine he comes—
I find just here below it!"

Softly doth the shadows lie
Over all the grasses,
And the light wind whispers low
As through the trees it passes.

In the sky the cloud fleece flies,
Pursued by sun ray kisses,
For they are too cold to thrill
With love's delicious blisses.

But there cometh through the mead
The maiden's blithe young lover.
Comes—and then the apple seed
Many truths discover.

—Lollie Belle Wylie.

AN AID TO MILKING.

The Collegian's Advice to His Father Which Resulted Disastrously.

A college student in one of our western states returned home after his course was finished to find that his father, a clergyman with a small salary, was eking out his living by running a small farm. One of the adjuncts of the farm was a cow, a pretty good animal, which however, had a strong aversion to being milked.

Here was an opportunity for a display of the lately acquired knowledge of the juvenile collegian.

"Father," said he, "Professor G. says if one will place a weight upon a cow's back it will make her give down the milk."

The reverend gentleman, favorably impressed with this information that his son had learned from Professor G., decided to try the simple remedy. Instead, however, of placing a weight upon the cow's back, the clergyman placed himself upon it. But then he answered the purpose. The cow, however, was still obstinate.

"Tie my legs under the cow," said the father to his son.

The son did so. But the cow, unused to such unusual and arbitrary proceedings, manifested her displeasures by rearing and plunging, entirely unmindful of the dignity of the personage astride her spinal column. It was getting altogether too interesting for the two bipeds concerned in the transaction.

"Cut the rope, cut the rope!" shouted Mr. V. to his dutiful son, meaning the rope by which he was attached to the cow.

But the son, being somewhat excited, cut the rope by which the cow was fastened to the stanchion. At once availing herself of the liberty thus offered, the cow took an unceremonious exit from the stable, and down through the street she went. The minister accompanied the cow, but in a manner not exactly befitting the dignity of his profession.

As it happened, one of the sisters of the congregation was on the street as the race was in progress. Surprised at such a sight, the good sister cried out, "Why, Brother V., where are you going?"

His sense of the ludicrous coming to his aid, Brother V. shouted back: "The Lord and the cow only know. I don't!"

The clergyman was eventually rescued from his awkward perch and never attempted the feat again.—Voice.

Wellington's Greatest Battle.

A hitherto unpublished letter of the Duke of Wellington written to Colonel Wilke, one of the garrison of St. Helena when Napoleon was there, contains the following interesting reference to the duke's greatest battle:

They used to call me the sepoy general. It is due to my having been a sepoy general that I won the battle of Waterloo. It taught me where to place men with whom I could trust the honor of England and where to place men who were not so satisfactory. I had troops with me at Waterloo in whose hands the safety and honor of king and country could well be placed. I had numbers of others, some of whom I could not trust at all, some I could barely trust, and others who were not properly trained. It was owing to the fact of my having learned in the sepoy wars to place the best of the men in the parts of the field where the greatest courage and bravery were required, and others where those qualities were not required, that I won the battle of Waterloo.—Westminster Gazette.

Is a Frog a Fish?

Is a frog a fish? This is the problem which the officials of the Dominion fishery department have recently had to consider. Petitions were forwarded to the department from the inhabitants of Northumberland, Ont., praying for a close season for frogs. A lucrative trade in the shipment of frogs' legs had been done in that county, but it was discovered that the very time when the frogs are spawning is one when the greatest havoc is wrought among them. Possibly a change will be made in the fishery laws so as to embrace frogs. The officers say that in their embryotic stage frogs are certainly fishes, but later on they take an amphibious character.—Halifax Herald.

Dinner Service Worth $190,000.

The silver dinner service which Mrs. J. W. Mackay has with her in Europe is worth $190,000. Her millionaire husband furnished $75,000 in weight of pure silver and then paid another $115,000 for the work done upon it. The above is, I believe, reckoned as being the most costly silver set now in use in the world.—St. Louis Republic.

Spontini declared that with him nature was the best inspiration. His choicest compositions were conceived in the fields and woods.

India has had 24 governors general, Warren Hastings being the first.

The Peacock's Feet.

Every one has read and heard that a peacock's feet are ugly, and that the bird is so conscious of it that it invariably tries to hide them when it finds that it is observed. This belief is not of modern origin, for it is to be found in ancient writings and in works as old as the classical Greek and Latin and in old fables. It has been recorded as an ornithological truth by writers from time immemorial, and even at the present day it is to be found in books that are considered standard works on natural history. This constant reiteration of something that has no foundation in fact is simply an illustration of how some writers will take as an accepted fact the assertions of some other writers who have gone before them and not exercise their own judgment and eyes. The assertion that peacocks have ugly feet is arrant nonsense, as any one can see if they will examine the next bird they see. The feet are slightly larger than those of a turkey, but are well proportioned and small for the size of the bird.

The popular misconception regarding this bird's feet undoubtedly arose from the fact that the peacock, being by nature a wild bird, is apt to drop its beautiful fan tail to the ground behind him and scuttle away as rapidly as possible. The dropping of the tail, of course, hides the feet, and the impression is conveyed to the ignorant or unthinking that the bird is trying to hide his feet.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The Criminal a Fool.

Regarding the criminal as regarding everything else, we are no longer restricting ourselves to moralizing and speculating and consulting the opinions of the Hebrew prophets and the mediæval saints, but we have begun studying him. And our fundamental discovery is one at least as old as Solomon—namely, that the criminal is a fool. The ancient discoveries of a truth, however, generally differ from the modern discoveries of the same truth in the fact that they spread it over less ground.

Our revolutionary discovery regarding the criminal is that, in our times at least, he is intellectually a fool. In the good old times he was merely morally a fool. The fact that honesty is the best policy, though fitfully implied through the Bible, seems to have had very little effect till after the reformation and not to have been definitely put on record before Cervantes. But the growing realization of the fact and perhaps the growing inconveniences of being dishonest have, aided by a host of other agencies, brought the world to a stage where, roughly speaking, only the fools condescend to be criminal. Anybody familiar with courtrooms and prisons will testify that, with rare exceptions, this is true.—Henry Holt in Forum.

Amber.

Amber is the gum of a conifer, but of what species no one knows. It belonged to the first period of vegetation of the earth. No one knows in what climate those trees grew, and no fossil traces of them are left for the geologist. It is not improbable that they produced amber and were stately trees millions of years ago. Dr. R. Klebs of Konigsberg, the highest authority on this subject in the world, says there are 2,000 different varieties of insects found imprisoned in amber, and this gives us a pretty correct idea of the fauna in the remote age in which they lived. They give us besides evidences of that period of which we have no other trace. It is very interesting to compare these insects with those now existing, as the common fly, for example. Others, again, are entirely different, showing extinct species. Dr. Kleb's theory is that the amber was carried to East Prussia during the glacial epoch and imbedded in the blue earth where it is found. This blue earth is a very heavy clay, and the strata vary in thickness from 3 to 27 feet. Dr. Klebs considers that this imbedding process occurred in what geologists term the tertiary period.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Use Water In Carnival Time.

During carnival time in some parts of South America there is a general revolt against nature in withholding rain the greater part of the year. Water is showered from the balconies and house tops with wanton extravagance, all classes joining in the frolic. I was in Lima during one of these periods of jollification and found that there was not a street where one could be secure from these watery attacks. In all parts of the town passersby were treated to a shower bath, and toward evening the sport increased in intensity, every successful delivery of dipper or bucket being greeted with shouts of laughter. All classes met with the same reception. Roughly dressed men sauntering along the street would on meeting a richly dressed lady dash a cup of water, which they held concealed behind their backs, straight in the lady's face. The ladies attacked in this way would merely smile grimly and pass on. I saw hundreds of men and women showered in this way, but in no instance were the least signs of resentment or anger displayed.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Maine Wild Lands.

A Maine lumberman says the wild lands of this state would make 13 states as large as Rhode Island, two as large as New Hampshire and Vermont and one twice as large as Massachusetts. These lands are located in the following counties: Aroostook, 2,838,618 acres; Franklin, 589,962 acres; Hancock, 362,893 acres; Oxford, 553,654 acres; Penobscot, 827,604 acres; Piscataquis, 2,000,444 acres; Somerset, 1,735,838 acres; Washington, 624,123 acres. The spruce timber lands of Maine are worth more today than the pine lands were 50 years ago. This statement is based on the opinion of lumbermen who have been engaged in the business for 40 years. The value of these spruce lands has been greatly enhanced by the enormous demand for pulp wood.—Lewiston Journal.

A GOOD CARRIAGE.

Why Our Grandmothers Held Themselves Like Duchesses.

An English writer, in speaking of the value of carrying oneself well, remarks that when our grandmothers were girls and straight backed chairs instead of cushioned divans were the usual resting places the young women held themselves with a straightness that was almost stiffness. Then when they grew old they still held themselves like duchesses, for it is the way one sits rather than the exercise one takes that determines the erectness of the figure. A prominent physician says that the proper sitting position requires that the spine shall be kept straight, and that the support needed for the upper part shall be felt in the right place. Therefore it is necessary to sit as far back in the chair as possible, so that the lower end of the spine shall be braced against the back of the seat. If this back is straight, the shoulders will also rest against it, but even if the shoulders have no point of support it will be found that they do not need it when the base of the spine is supported properly. This position makes no strain upon the ligaments of the spine. Every organ of the body is properly fixed by this attitude. The feet should rest squarely upon the floor. The hands should rest lightly in the lap, and thus perfect equilibrium and rest are secured.

TAILOR MADE GOWN.

A woman with a fine carriage, good taste in dress and plenty of self confidence requires neither beauty, wit nor talent to be a social success. Her merits are obvious at first sight, needing no long acquaintance in order to be appreciated. For women of this type the tailor made gown is particularly appropriate, and the sketch shows a pretty one of fine checked cloth. The bodice forms a blouse in front, but has a basque behind. The stitched straps are of white cloth and the buttons of mother of pearl. JUDIC CHOLLET.

EXERCISE FOR WOMEN.

Bicycling, Walking, Dumbbells and Horseback Riding.

Since the idea that women cannot be strong mentally and physically, too, is not yet quite done away with, it behooves them to take particular pains to disprove its truth.

All who can possibly enter a gymnasium should do so, for public gymnasiums are now so conducted that by following the directions of the instructors it is almost impossible to exercise in such a way as will be detrimental to health, but those who are unable or unwilling to do this can by simple means build up and improve the body at home. For strengthening and developing the legs nothing can be better than walking. A simple but most useful exercise which all can practice is that of breathing. When the breathing capacity is increased, the general health is improved. For the breathing exercises throw the head up, the shoulders back and the chest out. Inflate the lungs through the nose until full, then exhale quickly until the lungs are empty and finish with long drawn inspirations. This should be done, if possible, out of doors. For strengthening and developing the upper part of the body a pair of light dumbbells is all that is needed.

BICYCLE SUIT.

Horseback riding and fencing are excellent exercises, but for the majority of women bicycling is more convenient, and as a general amusement it bids fair to rival the popularity of tennis. The long skirt has almost disappeared as a bicycling garment, owing to the trouble it causes in mounting and the danger of its becoming wound up in the gearing while the machine is in motion. Short skirt or full trousers are now the rule. A sketch is given of a French bicycling costume made of waterproof serge. The gaiters are of cloth to match, and the hat is of straw. JUDIC CHOLLET.

The New Hats and Bonnets.

Felt and satin cut in narrow strips and braided together precisely as summer straws have been plaited are among imported autumn hats and bonnets noted by Harper's Bazar. The dull felt, brightened by lustrous satin of the same shade, produces an excellent effect in tobacco brown, black, ruby and other wintry colors. Plain smooth felt and glossy beaver remain in favor for hats for general wear, while for more elaborate dress are those of miroir velvet and satin. As usual, jet bonnets are offered for the demiseason and promise to be less eccentric than those worn at present. They are mostly small crowns, formed of jet spangles entirely or of jet and steel spangles together, and are greatly enlarged by trimmings, satin ribbons, birds, long pins of jet and full aigrets.

JUST RECEIVED

AT

Enock Bros.' New York Bazaar,

No. 34 Salem Avenue,

IN ALL THE

Latest Fall Shades,

NEW Silks,

NEW Velvets,

NEW Henriettas.

NEW Momie Cloths,

NEW Novelties,

NEW Broadcloths,

NEW Serges,

NEW Brocades,

NEW Covert Cloths,

AT

25c. 50c. 75c. $1 Per Yard.

The above goods are the best values ever offered.

We still have a few of those Famous Remnants left.

Do not forget to call and get a Ticket for that Beautiful Furniture we are giving away.

Respectfully,

ENOCK BROS.,
No. 34 Salem Ave.