

## THE TIMES.

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## JANUARY.

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## A NECESSARY PRECAUTION.

While every lover of peace and progress should wish for an amicable adjustment of the dispute between the United States and Great Britain on the Venezuelan question, it will not be safe for this country to trust too much to the hope that England will find some means of evading the issue and averting war. There is not the slightest idea on the part of the American people of backing down from the position assumed by President Cleveland and Congress as to the application of the Monroe doctrine to Great Britain's dispute with Venezuela, and as far as the British government is concerned there is no intimation that it will recede from the stand which it has taken in opposing arbitration.

In the meantime, the South African muddle has given the Salisbury ministry an excuse for making extensive war preparations which will be available at once should the misunderstanding with the United States lead to an open rupture. The rapidity with which the flying squadron was organized, together with the immense military strength now displayed by England, shows how completely the seacoasts of this country would be at the mercy of their armaments if war should ensue. Under these circumstances it would be the part of wisdom and prudence for the United States, while aiming to secure a peaceful adjustment of the Venezuelan matter, to lose no time in adding to the vessels of the navy, and in strengthening the defenses of our principal cities on the sea and gulf coasts.

## THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The situation could hardly be more perplexing for business men. None doubts that the Government will raise money to meet obligations, but how far the money market will be disturbed or the Treasury reserve first diminished, none can say. The business world cannot know as yet how far foreign questions may upset calculations, though there seems every reason to expect a peaceful settlement. It cannot know what may be the duties on any important class of imports a month hence, whether imports are likely to exceed exports and draw away gold, whether the deficit of revenue will be continued, or what other taxation will be levied.

Failure of the Senate thus far to take any action upon financial measures proposed by the President or those passed by the House affects unfavorably all branches of business. Under such adverse circumstances, it is actually encouraging that shrinkage in transactions and resulting commercial disasters have not been greater.

Cotton receipts still indicate a yield neither as small as Mr. Neill's reiterated estimate of 6,500,000 bales, nor as large as the 7,000,000 bales estimated by others, but it is yet to be seen whether supplies held for better prices are of consequence. The price declined an eighth with accounts of narrower demand by spinners abroad and declining prices for goods in this country.

No branch of manufacturers has progressed for all are unavoidably waiting, both for settlement of financial doubts and for a demand which does not yet appear. Cotton goods are not quotably lower, but many of the mills have been running largely in anticipation of orders not yet received. There is a little better inquiry for staples with indications that dealers' stocks are running low. Failures for the past week have been much larger in magnitude, numbering 395 in the United States, against 373 last year, and 81 in Canada, against 60 last year.

In spite of all the adverse criticism of President Cleveland's Venezuelan message, it is plain that the firm stand of this government in behalf of the Monroe doctrine has greatly strengthened the prestige and influence of this country among the republics of Central and South America, and that as a commercial stroke it was one of the greatest hits ever made by an American President. Already there are indications that another Pan-American conference will soon be held looking to closer relations between the republics of North and South America, which, if successful, cannot fail to accomplish great results commercially for the United States. Mr. Blaine's scheme for a Pan-American

can bank and a trans-continental railroad extending from the United States through Central and South America may yet be realized with rapid transit, easily possible between the principal cities of the United States and those of Southern South America. The new minister from Ecuador favors such a conference, and of course the movement will be given all the encouragement possible by this government.

The Cuban situation is growing in interest. The Spaniards continue to report successes, while the revolutionists continue their work of burning and destruction with comparatively no opposition. Campos, the Spanish captain-general, has demonstrated his unfitness for the position he holds, while Gomez, the commander-in-chief of the revolutionists, has exhibited the highest qualities of leadership. The people of Havana have heard the guns of the rebels, and the fall of that city at any time would not be unexpected. Belligerent rights will probably soon be accorded the revolutionists by the American Congress, and when this is done Spanish authority will soon be wiped out with the independence of the island an accomplished fact and Cuban annexation to the United States a natural sequence.

The report from Portsmouth, England, that the destination of the British flying squadron is the Bermuda Islands, six hundred miles east of the North Carolina coast, is of a very startling character, and, if true, shows that the Salisbury ministry has been playing it very fine on the United States by taking advantage of the South African flurry to make such a defiant demonstration in American waters. There are already sixteen British war vessels at the Bermudas, and the sending of six more of the most formidable battleships and cruisers in the British navy to that point would be nothing more than a menace to this country, which should be resented by the American people in the manner it deserves.

The report that a secret treaty exists between Emperor William and President Kruger, whereby the latter is to turn over the control of the Transvaal Republic to Germany in the event of an English invasion, seems to be rather confirmed than otherwise by the congratulatory dispatch of the Kaiser and the deep interest evinced by him in the affairs of the Dutch Republic. England, by her vigorous preparations for war on a large scale, would seem also to more than suspect the existence of such an agreement between President Kruger and the German emperor.

The dispatch from Madrid announcing the removal of Captain General Campos shows that the Spanish government has at last realized what has been for a long time apparent to the rest of the world, the utter incompetency of the man, who has done so little towards suppressing the Cuban rebellion that the success of the revolution now seems almost assured. Spain's change of commanders comes too late.

## PUPILS' RECITAL.

Delightful Entertainment at Virginia College Last Night.

The first pupils' recital at Virginia College was held last night in the college chapel with a large and fashionable audience in attendance. The young ladies entered the chapel, led by Miss Hulda Penn, at 8 o'clock and were received with much applause.

The programme, which is published below, was admirably rendered, the piano pupils in the technique displayed showing careful culture and much talent, while the singing was alike creditable to pupils and teachers. Without intending to make comparisons it should be stated, however, that Miss Lella Howard, in her piano renditions, was faultless as to taste and expression and in the splendid technique displayed. Miss Edna Ryal's clear soprano voice of rare richness and beauty was also much admired.

Miss Buckner's beautiful violin obligato was also much admired, the sweet tones of the instrument, under her deft manipulations, melting all hearts. Indeed, all the participants did well, and encores and bouquets were the order of the evening. The ushers were: W. L. Blanks, P. G. Munford, Fitz Payne and T. Campbell Gray. The programme was as follows:

March Heroique (piano, four hands) . . . Schubert  
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Piano solo, "Am Springbrunnen" (Etude) . . . Loew  
Piano solo, "Am Springbrunnen" (Etude) . . . Loew  
Love in Springtime (with violin obligato) . . . Ardit  
Piano solo, Serenade . . . Egghard  
Piano solo, Ophelia . . . Lack  
Piano solo, Love Song . . . Bohm  
Piano solo, Love Song . . . Bohm  
Elegy . . . Schumann  
Entr' Act Gavotte (piano, four hands) . . . Gillet  
Misses Adele Robinson and Blanche Butt.  
Chorus, "When Flowers are Springing" . . . Rosini  
Piano solo, Impromptu in A flat . . . Schubert  
Piano solo, "Le feu follet" . . . Scherzo  
Capriccio . . . Kne  
Summer . . . Chaminade  
Piano solo . . . Miss Almand.  
a The Nightingale, melodie Russe . . . Alabieff-Liszt  
b Spinning Song . . . Mendelssohn  
Miss Lella Howard.  
To Shady Retreat (from opera Lakme) . . . Delibes  
Misses Lella Howard and Persinger.  
Lee Griegs—Sleighbells (piano, four hands) . . . Grieg  
Misses Nina Ball and Docia Easterlin.  
Chorus, The Village Wedding . . . Plotow  
Chorus Class.

## Dr. Wharton to Lecture.

Rev. H. M. Wharton, of Baltimore, will be in Roanoke Tuesday to deliver his last, and some think his best lecture, "The Man in the Moon." Dr. Wharton is no stranger to a Roanoke audience. He is conceded to be one of the most magnetic and popular lecturers in America. The lecture will be delivered under the auspices of the Baptist Young People's Union of the First Baptist Church, and will no doubt be very largely attended as a great many tickets have already been disposed of.

## Early Hats for Early Birds.

Our first shipment of Spring Hats was received yesterday. They are open to-day. If your old one needs replacing, visit us.

## GILKESON &amp; CHILD,

HATTERS AND MEN'S FURNISHERS.

## A MYSTIFIED WOMAN.

## The Wheels Wouldn't Go Round.

Mothers and Daughters as Well as Fathers and Sons May Profit by Her Experience—Something Wrong.

Everyone in the street stopped. Even a child could see that there was something wrong. Every time the horse started the sparks flew from where the tire touched the stone. That is why the lady got out. A crowd gathered and gazed curiously while she examined the horse, the harness, the vehicle and the wheel that wouldn't go round. A policeman came forward and suggested that the horse was balky. A gentleman who belonged to the society with



SOMETHING WRONG.

the long name said that the beast was overworked, and should be unharnessed and rubbed down. Another man advised her to back a bit and take a new start. A fourth suggested that if she would drive right on sparks or no sparks, the difficulty would remedy itself; while still another insisted that unless a new tire be put on the wheel, the whole outfit would collapse. These conflicting counsels increased the confusion of the distressed lady, but they did not make the wheel go round.

Just then a carriage drove up, a gentleman got out and asked what was the matter. One of the bystanders said it was a breakdown, while each of eleven others gave a different explanation as to why the wheel wouldn't go round. The stranger examined the turnout, led the pony forward a step, and as the sparks began flying, remarked: "Madam, your horse, harness, cart and wheel are all right. The sparks that the tire draws from the curbstones are merely outward symptoms of the inward ailment. The real difficulty is not with the tire of the wheel, but with its axle, or its 'box.' Just what the man did next it is not necessary to state, but in less than ten minutes the entire trouble was ended. He had removed the cause instead of temporizing with the effect. As the lady drove on rejoicing someone remarked: 'How few people in the world reason down to the root of things, and at the same time carry in their heads the 'know how' that makes the wheels go round.'"

It is just this lack of reasoning down to the root of things that is to-day causing intense sufferings to thousands of men and women; and for this suffering, to a great extent, man is to blame.

Refined, intelligent, educated men, who have spent eight or ten of the best years of their lives in colleges, medical schools and hospitals, cling to the false, childlike theory of doctoring the tire as it were, instead of curing the axle, or its "hot-box." They direct their attention to where they see the sparks flying, instead of working upon the hidden spot where the real trouble lies. The consequence is, they never acquire the "know how," which enables them to regulate the wheels of life.

When the sparks of pain fairly fly from a woman's head, her back, her limbs, or the most important and sensitive organs of her body, it is as senseless to resort to "local applications," pain cures or stimulants, as it is to grease the tire, whip the horse, or drive on regardless of consequences. Those people try to cure symptoms instead of removing the cause of the disorder. The result is physical patchwork and failure instead of success.

A most conspicuous exemption to this rule is the man who, nearly thirty years ago, proclaimed that he would not make such mistakes, but would devote himself to reasoning to the root of disease, and to the discovery of a new principle for its treatment. Many thousands of letters of gratitude from former patients in all parts of America, have told this physician that he has been successful beyond even his own expectations. This man is Dr. E. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., who has for more than a quarter of a century been the head of the most complete and successful Health Institute in America, the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, and whose "Golden Medical Discovery," "Favorite Prescriptions," and "Pleasant Pellets," have converted thousands of men and women, in every State of this Union and in many foreign lands, from absolute misery to physical vigor and happiness, and whose People's Common Sense Medical Adviser has had the greatest sale of any medical work ever published—amounting to over 630,000 copies.

In his research and practice Dr. Pierce proceeded on the common-sense principle that the blood could carry life or destruction to every part of the body. That the liver was the "housekeeper" of the human system. That when the liver becomes disordered the blood is charged with poison which is carried through the body and produces such ailments as consumption, heart disease, scrofulous and

bronchial disorders, as well as dropsy, rheumatism and "female complaints." His "Golden Medical Discovery" acts especially upon the liver and other excretory organs. It cleanses the blood, repairs, invigorates and gives new life to the whole system. The action of this "Discovery" is aided in stubborn cases of constiveness by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, which also embody an entirely new principle. While there are not three cases of these diseases in a hundred which Dr. Pierce's remedies will not relieve or cure, it happens sometimes that chronic and seriously complicated and long neglected disorders require additional home treatment. In all such rare and exceptional cases Dr. Pierce will, upon receiving particulars in writing, send, free of charge, such plain, straightforward, confidential advice as will enable the sufferer to find relief and cure if the case is curable. All correspondence is treated in strict confidence.

When Dr. E. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., published the first edition of his work, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, he announced that after 630,000 copies had been sold at the regular price, \$1.50 per copy, the profits on which would repay him for the great amount of labor and money expended in producing it, he would distribute the next half million free. As this number of copies has already been sold, he is now distributing, absolutely free, 500,000 copies of this most complete and valuable medical work ever published—the recipient only being required to mail to him, at the above address, this little COUPON NUMBER with twenty-one (21) cents in one-cent stamps to pay for postage and packing only, and the book will be sent by mail. It is a veritable medical library, complete in one volume. It contains over 1,000 pages and more than 300 illustrations. The Free Edition is precisely the same as that sold at \$1.50 except only that the books are bound in strong manilla paper covers instead of cloth. Send now before all are given away. They are going off rapidly.

## 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 Massie's Pharmacy, 109 Jefferson street.

## Partnership Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing between S. Griffin and Wm. A. Glasgow, Jr., as attorneys-at-law, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. S. Griffin will continue the practice of law in Bedford City and Roanoke, with offices in Masonic building, Bedford City, and sixth floor Terry building, Roanoke. Wm. A. Glasgow, Jr., has this day entered into partnership with L. H. Cooke under the firm name of Cooke & Glasgow, and will continue the practice with offices in Terry building, Roanoke. January 1, 1896. 13 tf

For seasoned oak or pine wood by the cord, or cut and split for the stove, call on W. K. Andrews & Co., 319 Salem avenue. Their belted teams will deliver it.

Buy Brush Mountain coal from W. K. Andrews & Co., 319 Salem avenue. They will sell it cheaper than it has ever been sold in the city. Look out for the belted teams.

FREE sample of "Blood Wine" to-day at Massie's Pharmacy. Cures stomach, blood and kidney troubles, malaria and all nervous troubles.

## Nervousness

Is only another name for impure blood, for no person is weak and nervous whose blood is perfectly pure.

When the blood is full of the germs of disease, and lacking in the red corpuscles which give it vitality, when it fails to properly nourish the organs and tissues of the body, what can you expect but that tired feeling and nervousness?

Of course Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Catarrh and Rheumatism are universally recognized as blood diseases, for which Hood's Sarsaparilla, as the best blood purifier, is everywhere acknowledged the greatest remedy.

Therefore, as Hood's Sarsaparilla cures all blood diseases, it is the best remedy for that condition of the blood which causes Nervousness.

It is a false idea to think you are curing your nervousness when you are taking a preparation which only quiets your nerves! It is like trying to "drown" your sorrows in the flowing bowl. They are sure to return.

We wish to make most impressive, then, this truism:

You cannot purify your blood by DEADENING or QUIETING your nerves with opiate, narcotic or nerve compounds. If you take such articles you are only trifling with your troubles. There is sure to be a REACTION which will leave you worse than you were before.

Why not then, take the true course, follow the bee-line to the state of health, purify your blood and cure your Nervousness by taking

**HOOD'S Sarsaparilla**

## Clearance Sale!

After the season's rush of trade we find many **SUITS**, one of a kind—your size may be among them. They shall be your's at 25 per cent. less than the regular price. You well know what that means, as our prices are always 25 per cent. under others. If you are in need of a **SUIT** or **OVERCOAT** don't delay. Come at once.

**Philadelphia One Price Clothing House.**

## MANUFACTURERS

## WOOLEN'S CUSTOM TAILORING.

Business Suits to Order . . . \$14.00  
Elegant Clay Weave Suits . . . \$25.00  
Specialties in Suits . . . \$10.00

ALL-WOOL BLANKETS: 11-Quarters, 7½ Lbs., \$5.50 Per Pair.  
KNITTING YARN: Double and Twisted, 65c Per Bunch.

NO READY-MADE.

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## Roanoke Times

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## Learning a Foreign Language.

Some interesting statistics might be collected on the effect upon linguistic power and accent of the possession of a musical ear. It would seem that a person with a good ear for music would be more rapid in the acquirement of a foreign tongue, and having acquired it would possess a more perfect pronunciation of the sounds than would a person not having the same ready musical gift.

Similarly such a person would be quick to attain the dialect of the country in which he might be living and to adapt his speech to the brogue or provincialism with which he found his ears surrounded.

The greater rapidity with which Germans, Poles and Russians learn the English language is surely not to be accounted for merely by stating that their own more nearly resembles our language than does that of the French or Italian. A Greek, for instance, learns English in about half the time it takes an Italian to acquire French, and a Russian will speak French, English and German in the same period that a Frenchman will acquire a mere smattering of the two latter.—Pearson's Weekly.

## The Southern Aurora.

On Feb. 1, in latitude 66 degrees, longitude 172 degrees 31 minutes, we ran into open water again, having this time spent only six days in the ice pack. On the 17th the aurora appeared, stronger than I ever saw it in the north. It rose from the southwest, stretching in a broad stream up toward the zenith and down again toward the eastern horizon. The phenomenon this time had quite a different appearance from what we saw on Oct. 20. It now presented long shining curtains rising and falling in wonderful shapes and shades, sometimes seemingly close down to our mastheads. It evidently exerted considerable influence upon the magnetic needle of our compass.—C. E. Borchgrevink in Century.

## One Drawback.

There's no such thing in this life as complete satisfaction. If a man has no money, he is miserable, and if he has lots of it, it is next to impossible to invest it remuneratively. There is no business which is sure to pay, not even the business of stealing, but that's because there are so many persons in it, and there would be many more in it if the penitentiary did not prevent it from being open to everybody, and so be utterly ruined.—Boston Transcript.

A countenance habitually under the influence of amiable feelings acquires a beauty of the highest order from the frequency with which such feelings stamp their character upon it.—Mrs. S. C. Hale.

## The Chief End of Man.

"Dear me, Adelbert," said the poet's wife, "this stuff doesn't make sense."  
"I know that as well as you do," said the poet. "It isn't intended to make sense. It is to make dollars. It was ordered by a magazine."—Indianapolis Journal.

## WINTER MATERIALS.

Rich Silk and Wool Combinations—Scotch Tweeds and Tartans.

Crepone is the mother of scores of various and novel textures, some of which are unrecognizable as proceeding from this source, so conspicuous by its absence is the family likeness. Many of the new varieties have a shot effect, in which three or even four colors are introduced. Silk is freely introduced in these woolen crepons, chiefly in a series of closely placed small loops, much enriching the effect. Others are in wool, silk and mohair, a mixture of three separate materials which promises to have considerable success. The extraordinary name "gros sanglot" has been given by the manufacturers to a handsome crepon the entire surface of which is silk. Others are striped with



WALKING GOWN.

black silk, bordered with tinsel, on a colored ground. These expensive varieties are as much in demand for capes and mantles as for dresses. Stripes and checks appear to be equally in favor. Tartans are enjoying a longer reign than usual. Green and black is a favorite combination of colors, and the varying width of the black lines, together with the good effect produced by having some of them intensely black and others less so, only the warp being in the somber tone, is very artistic. The soft yet brilliant tone of orange that is in such request just now appears in one of these tartans in conjunction with brown, modified in some of the lines in the same way as the black just described.

Cloth, vignon, zibeline, boucle goods, Scotch tweeds and homespun, silks, satins, brocades and velvets—in fact, nearly every variety of woven fabric that has ever been employed at all is now fashionable, and often the characteristics of two or more kinds of goods are combined in one. An illustration is given of a walking gown of mastic cloth. The godet skirt is trimmed with a silk cording, which forms motifs. The tight bodice has a fancy plastron of chestnut velvet and two quilts of the same material, which follow the direction of the darts. Plastron and quilts are outlined with cording. A velvet belt encircles the waist. The seams of the melon sleeves are covered with cording, which forms motifs on the cuffs.

JUDIC CHOLLET.