

THE TIMES.

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The Times is a member of the Associated Press—the greatest news-collecting association in the world—and receives over a special wire the full telegraphic news service of the Associated Press—the same news from all over the United States and the world that is simultaneously received by the great dailies of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

APRIL.

Calendar table for April with columns S, M, T, W, T, F, S and rows of dates.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says the police have a report from Ust Yansk, Northern Siberia, that nothing is known there of Dr. Nansen. As this is the point from which the report first came that Dr. Nansen, the explorer, had found the North Pole and was returning homeward, the whole story must have originated in the fertile brain of some imaginative news-sender.

NOTWITHSTANDING the objections of France and Russia, Great Britain is making extensive preparations for a vigorous campaign in the Sudan. That wonderful country, since the fall of Khartoum and the death of General Gordon, has been given over to the rule of the savage and fanatical followers of the Mahdi, and if Great Britain and Egypt should be able to recover possession of some or all of the lost provinces a benefit would be conferred on civilization the magnitude of which it would be hard to overestimate.

EX-GOVERNOR WILLIAM E. RUSSELL, in his speech at Monticello, took a pronounced stand in favor of gold monometallism, and from subsequent developments he branched out on that line of argument with a view of advancing his claims to the Democratic nomination for President. His friends have already announced his candidacy, and it is confidently predicted that the Democratic convention, which meets at Boston to-day, will endorse him as the choice of Massachusetts Democrats for the Presidency.

EX-GOVERNOR BOREMAN DEAD.

Ex-Governor Arthur Ingraham Boreman died at his home in Parkersburg, W. Va., last Sunday morning after an illness of ten days. He was born July 24, 1823, in Waynesboro, Pa., and on his admission to the bar in 1845 he began the practice at Parkersburg. He was elected to the Virginia house of delegates in 1855, and re-elected for each successive term until the beginning of the civil war. He was a member of the extra session of the legislature in 1861, and a vigorous opponent of secession. He presided over the Wheeling convention of Unionists of the North-western counties, called in June, 1861, for the purpose of reorganizing the government of Virginia. In October, 1861, he was elected judge of the circuit court, and in 1863, governor of the newly constituted State of West Virginia. He was twice re-elected, but during his third term of office resigned, as he had been elected to the United States Senate, in which he held a seat from March 4, 1869, to March 3, 1875.

He was bold and outspoken in his opinions, and coming to the front during the early years of the civil war and in a time of great bitterness and excitement, he naturally made many enemies as well as many devoted friends. At the time of his death he was circuit judge of the Parkersburg district.

MINERAL PRODUCTION OF 1895.

We have just received the advance sheets of the statistics of the mineral and metal production of the United States in 1895, compiled with much care and labor by the publishers of the Engineering and Mining Journal of New York city for the fourth annual volume of "The Mineral Industry," which will shortly appear. These statistics are very comprehensive, and make a splendid showing for the United States in the matter of mineral production as compared with the rest of the world. Following are some of the comments and figures in the report:

"The year 1894 was, as most of our readers are well aware, one of general depression, of decreased production and demand, but in most of the leading articles of mineral production 1895 showed a notable revival and in some cases the production for the year was the largest ever yet attained, while in others such gains were made as to show the possibilities of the future. Generally it may be said that in the precious metals gold showed a large increase, and silver a smaller decrease than had been expected. In the useful metals and minerals coal showed an

enormous increase, amounting to 17 per cent., and the materials of construction also gained largely in amount.

"The figures show that the United States last year took the first rank as a producer, not only of the precious metals, but also of the most important of the useful metals, iron and copper, while in coal it is still second only to Great Britain, with the certainty that in a few years it will take the first place.

"There was a notable gain in the amount of gold obtained from our mines, which in 1895 reached a total of 70,470 kilograms (2,265,613 ounces) fine metal, value \$46,830,300, showing a gain over 1894 of 7,671 kilograms (246,381 ounces). This result shows that the impetus given to gold mining all over the world by the events of the past two years has not reached its maximum.

"In the production of iron in 1895, as compared with that of the previous year, not only was there a sharp reaction from the depression of the previous year, but the output reached the highest level yet attained. There was made in the United States last year 9,597,449 metric tons (9,463,308 long tons) of pig iron, an increase of 42 per cent. over 1894, when the total was 6,764,572 metric tons (6,657,388 long tons). The highest production on record previously was 9,353,020 metric tons (9,202,702 long tons) in 1890. This advance once more puts the United States in the position of the leading iron-producing nation of the world. In regard to other nations, making our own output 100, that of Great Britain was 79, Germany 69 and France 21."

"The silver production again showed a decrease; in 1895 it amounted to 1,441,087 kilograms (46,381,235 ounces) of fine metal, of the commercial value of \$30,244,396, a decrease of 109,300 kilograms (3,515,640 ounces) from 1894; while the total was about 76 per cent. of the production of 1893.

"As might be expected in a year of industrial activity, the coal production showed a notable gain. In the Journal of January 4 we estimated the total output for 1895 at 176,904,000 metric tons (195,000,000 short tons). The fuller returns now received put the total at 178,212,591 metric tons (196,442,451 short tons), showing a change of 0.7 per cent. from our preliminary statement, and an increase of 17 per cent. over the output in 1894."

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

Lockett for Mayor, Boehm for Clerk and Nycum for Constable.

The various Republican delegates met last night in the hustings court-room for the purpose of nominating candidates for the municipal offices. The delegates were nearly all in their places and the attendance of prospective candidates was quite large. A goodly number of citizens were also present.

James M. O'Brien was elected chairman and W. W. Martin secretary. After calling the roll the following committee on resolutions was announced: First ward, J. W. Engleby; Second ward, G. May; Third ward, Everett Sproul; Fourth ward, E. G. Fisher; Fifth ward, John W. Mills.

The committee reported as follows: "Your committee on resolutions beg to report:

"That we arraign the Democratic party for willful waste and neglect of the city's affairs. We also arraign them as a party of resolutions made only to be broken, and the people's rights trampled on, and we further arraign the Democratic party for placing the water and light supply of this city under the control of monopoly, and we pledge our candidates, if elected, to work unceasingly for the most economical arrangement of the city affairs in all its franchises, and we earnestly invite all independent and thinking voters of Roanoke to support the Republican ticket at the coming election."

Phil. Lockett was nominated for mayor by R. L. Gregory, and was seconded by A. J. Oliver. There being no other nominations Mr. Lockett was unanimously elected by acclamation.

Col. J. W. Hartwell was nominated for commonwealth's attorney by acclamation.

Jno. E. Boehm was nominated for the office of clerk of courts by acclamation.

R. L. Gregory moved that the nomination for treasurer be passed for the present, and the matter placed in the hands of the city executive committee, who are to consider the matter at a later date and determine whether or not it is expedient to nominate a candidate, with the power to act.

E. S. McNamee was nominated for the office of city sergeant by acclamation.

L. G. Funkhouser was placed in nomination by G. May for city constable. F. E. Brawford was also proposed. At this juncture Mr. Funkhouser requested that his name be withdrawn. This Mr. May refused to do. W. C. Nycum was then placed in nomination, when Mr. May, upon reconsideration, withdrew the name of Mr. Funkhouser. The vote was then taken on the nomination, which resulted in Nycum being elected by a vote of 21 to 17. His nomination was then made by acclamation.

Candidates for Council and justices of the peace were then nominated and ratified as follows: First ward—A. S. Asberry and W. W. Martin, Council; Josiah Friend, justice of the peace. Second ward—Passed with no nominations. Third ward—D. I. Bschman and J. L. Mullen, Council; J. W. Camper, justice of the peace. Fourth ward—T. C. Greenwood and W. F. Allison; no justice of the peace. Fifth ward—J. D. McNamee and J. W. Beckam, Council; W. H. High, justice of the peace.

These nominations were then ratified by the convention. The business of the convention being over, Capt. Phil. Lockett was called and responded in a speech appropriate to the occasion.

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ACROSS THE BRINY DEEP.

A Roanoker's Trip Through Central and Southern Europe.

EDITOR OF THE TIMES:—I have seen many interesting and wonderful things since last writing to you, but if I should undertake to give the briefest account of my travels the letter would be so long it would soon find its way to your waste-basket. I trust, however, you will honor a few lines with a place in your paper.

Since the 25th of February, when we left Edinburgh, we have visited the chief points of interest in Belgium, France, Italy, Switzerland, and now we are on our way through the Rhine country. We ran from Antwerp to Nice on bicycle, by Brussels, Waterloo, Paris, Lyons, Avignon and Marseilles, and at Nice we took the train through Italy and Switzerland, by Genoa, Rome, Naples, Pompeii and Veravivus, Florence, Venice, Milan, Lucerne and Ball, when we again mounted our wheels to run down the Rhine to Cologne.

You see from this we have passed through some of the most beautiful country and seen some of the grandest scenery in the world, whose splendor no language can exaggerate. Especially is this true of the Rhone country from Lyons to Avignon, and the Mediterranean coast from Marseilles to Nice.

At one time we would be surrounded by fields of flowers, orange and lemon groves, laden with their golden fruit, aloes and palm trees, while snow capped mountains looked down upon us from a distance, and more modest and beautiful hills seemed to shut us in on every side. Again the blue expanse of the sea would stretch out before us, or else we would wind our way down some deep and dark gorge through the spurs of the Alps or gradually ascend some height to feast upon the beauty of some exquisite panoramas.

The sublimity of all this was surpassed by some of the scenery of Switzerland, and the magnificent view from Mount Vesuvius, whose summit looked down upon ancient Pompeii, Naples and many villages, the sea, beautiful valleys and mountains, while at our feet a fiery fountain of molten lava burst from the earth and rolled down the mountain side like a river of melted iron.

It has been our privilege to see the world's masterpieces of art in sculpture and painting, and we have visited cathedrals, palaces, magnificent buildings, battlefields, old ruins, places of historic interest, zoological gardens, beautiful parks and such like until we are anxious to resume our places among the good people of Roanoke, whom we admire and appreciate more than ever before.

We hope to reach London by the 13th of this month and by the first Sunday in May we hope to be in Roanoke. You can easily see how actively engaged we have been for the last six or seven weeks, and I assure you the happy hour that shall lead us back to the quiet duties of our work at home will be most welcome and delightful. Hoping to see you face to face in the near future, we are yours sincerely, R. C. A. Mainz, Germany, April 8.

Cure for Headache. As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Fifty cents and \$1, at Paul Massie's Pharmacy.

Go to Donaldson's for Carpets, Matting and Oil Cloth.

It Depended. "I don't see your husband with you so much as when you were in your honeymoon," said the clergyman as he met an occasional attendant at his church. "Has he grown cold?" "Not if what you preach be true," she said coyly. "He is dead."—Toledo Blade.

Slight Misunderstanding. Teacher—Who was the first man? First Boy—George Washington. Teacher—Next. Second Boy—Adam. First Boy (indignantly)—I didn't know you meant foreigners.—Boston Globe.

Spelt is not an ancient grain. There is no Sanskrit name for it. Neither the Indians, Chinese nor Persians knew anything of it.

Dahlonega, Ga., was so called from an Indian word meaning yellow wampum or gold. Gold was found in the neighborhood.

Tasks of the mammoth have been found of a length of 9 feet, measured along the curve.

THE SOLITARY FIFER.

He Was the Only Remnant of a Gorgeous Reception Committee.

"I guess ex-Senator Dick Oglesby of Illinois never forgot a reception tendered him at Lincoln, Ill.," said R. L. Matheny of Springfield. "Lincoln was comparatively a new town and growing very rapidly, the citizens believing that it was destined at an early time to be larger than Bloomington, Peoria or Springfield. Therefore when Hon. Richard Oglesby, candidate for governor, was billed to speak there elaborate preparations were made for his reception in order to surpass all other towns. First a band wagon, then the old soldiers on foot with flags, then carriages containing the city officials and the distinguished guest, then citizens in carriages and on foot were to march in procession. Every vehicle in the place had been engaged except an express wagon that operated as the town dray. Even the hack that usually conveyed passengers from the depot to the hotels was put into requisition, and the express wagon took its place as a bus. The only thing that was left undone was to obtain information of the fact that the train changed time on that day and came in two hours earlier than usual.

"It came in, and two passengers alighted—Hon. Richard Oglesby and a Methodist preacher. They were placed in the express wagon and started for the hotel. The master of ceremonies for the day heard of it in some way and immediately notified the leader of the band, who was a performer on the fife. That worthy lost all judgment, and not seeing any of the other musicians ran up the street until he espied the express wagon. Then making a profound bow to the governor and preacher he walked in front of them, and with a dignified step guided them, up the street to the tune of 'Behold, the Conquering Hero Comes.' The governor was too angry to ever tell it, and the citizens of Lincoln kept it a profound secret, but the Methodist preacher enjoyed it and never tired of relating how he and the governor of Illinois were escorted to the hotel by a solitary fifer."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Hetty Green as a Belle.

While credit must be given Mrs. Hetty Green for wonderful shrewdness and business sagacity in building up her fortune, it must not be forgotten that she had a good start. When her father died, he left her \$9,000,000 to fight the battle of life with. It was more money in those days than it is now. He was an old whaler and shipping merchant of New Bedford named Edward Mott Robinson. He married a Miss Howland, and the full name of Mrs. Hetty Green is Harriet Howland Robinson Green.

She was her father's private secretary for four or five years before his death, and in this way she acquired a knowledge of business matters. Old Robinson was frugal and economical to extremes, and among the lessons early impressed upon the daughter's mind were economy and simplicity in daily life and the value and virtue of money.

Before the war began Mrs. Green, at that time Miss Hetty Robinson, the heiress, spent several winters in New York and was almost a belle in society. She had considerable beauty of a robust sort, and her family and fortune were certainly irreproachable.

She lived for a time in a boarding house on West Twenty-second street, and when she went to parties would walk from there. It is related that rather than pay cab fare she used to pull a pair of heavy stockings over her stout shoes and tramp through the snow to a reception or ball, pulling the stockings off when she arrived and spreading them out somewhere to dry.—New York World.

"The trade in cut flowers in London alone is of the amount of £5,000 a day." This statement, startling as it seems, is taken from the report of the Flower Girls' mission.

Colorado is the greatest state in the Union for artificial irrigation. Three million acres are watered by artificial means.

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take

Hood's Pills and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists, 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

IN THE SPRING

A Young Man's Fancy Surely Turns to Thoughts of Clothes!

And they're here for the young man, the lad, the boy, the child, and for the men of middle age and of matured years. Spring Suits—new, unique and strong, and we save you the 30 to 50 per cent. as of yore.

If you wish to gaze on the latest fancies in Madras Shirts, Neckwear and Straw Hats, you want to see us.

THE RELIABLE Philadelphia One Price Clothing House.

NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK OF ROANOKE, VA. EXCHANGE BUILDING, COR. JEFFERSON STREET AND SALEM AVENUE. CAPITAL, \$100,000. SURPLUS, \$20,000. CITY DEPOSITORY. Interest paid on Deposits on Certificate. Safety Deposit Boxes for rent. Fire and burglar proof vaults, etc. We solicit the accounts of individuals, corporations, firms, banks and bankers, and we will extend to all every accommodation and facility for the transaction of business consistent with conservative banking. Small Accounts Appreciated. Business paper discounted for customers. A general banking business transacted.

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That's the rule here. When we are buying furniture we don't try to see how cheap we can get goods, but how good. When we've got a satisfactory quality, we think of the price. That's the safest way to do. It's the most economical too, if you're looking for real, money-saving economy. There are a great many low-priced things here, but nothing "cheap," nothing shoddy. We sell on time at cash prices.

CINCINNATI INSTALLMENT CO. Corner Salem Ave. and Commerce St.

A word to Canting Critics of Hard Work.

There is a great deal of advice given by writers and preachers to contemporary professional and business men which is of the nature of cant; something, that is, which its authors talk from a tradition that it ought to be said, but which they, as well as the advised, show by their disregard of it in actual life that they do not really believe, or think ought to be believed. We are told that we ought to work so hard; ought not to put such a strain upon ourselves; ought to make our ideals simpler and easier of attainment; ought not to want so much; ought, as The British Medical Journal once said, to "take a little more care not to kill ourselves for the sake of living."

There are silly extremes of overwork, and tragic ones, like a mania, which no one would seek to justify. They are generally to be condemned on other grounds than that they risk life. But, as a rule, the multitude of men in professional and business pursuits, whose intensity of work excites these homilies, are working, according to their lights, for ends for which the unsparring use of their lives is justifiable and even praiseworthy; or, in the rarer cases in which they are doing it because they cannot help themselves, are aiding a civilization which, in spite of our moments of despondency and rebellion, we all know is higher and better with a; the amenities and refinements it accumulates.—Scribner's.

A Shade Too Yielding. Binks—Why so gloomy? Jinks—My wife let me have the last word in an argument this morning.

"What of that?" "That shows that she is going to do as she pleases anyhow."—New York Weekly.

All of J. M. Barrie's stories are said to have grown out of his everyday life, and in the young men who are pictured walking knee deep in the heather of Thrums and vicinity one can find the boyhood and the present life of the brilliant young Scotchman.

She was a wealthy soprano, and at the concert sang, "Oh, For the Wings of a Dove!" yet an hour later at supper she took the wings, legs and most of the breast of a turkey and then passed her plate for "more stuffing."

The German name for tram car is "perfer strassenenbahnwagen." It looks formidable, but so would the English equivalent if written in one word in the German style—"horseroadrailwaycarriage."

We Can Tell You How to get a ten dollar double case watch for \$2.95. W. W. PAYNE & Co., 302 Centre and Park. Phone 135.

FINE line of fishing tackle at W. W. PAYNE & Co.'s Park street store.

Try a can of Hoe Cake baking powder and you will use no other.

BEST dinner, 25 cents—Bonner's.

GROCERY merchants are authorized to guarantee Hoe Cake baking powders, equal to the best on the market.

NOTICE. At a meeting of the Bankers' Association held in the office of the National Exchange Bank of Roanoke, April 8, at which all the banks of this city were represented, the following resolutions were unanimously carried:

Resolved, That each bank in the city of Roanoke shall, on and after May 1, 1896, close on Saturdays promptly at 12 o'clock, in accordance with an act passed by the Virginia legislature at its last session creating Saturdays as a half holiday. H. S. THOUT, Pres.

J. B. FISHBURNE, Sec. and Treas.

"THE FAIR" is now open at No. 9 Salem avenue with a full line of stationery, glassware, etc. GEORGE GRAYATT, Manager.

You get plenty to eat at Bonner's.



I EAT AT BONNER'S.

Don't I look like I get plenty to eat? Don't I look like I get good food? Don't I look like I am satisfied with life and the good things thereof? Better come around and join me in a square meal. Patronize the pioneer restaurant—the pioneer of low prices, and the only open-all-night restaurant in Roanoke.

Woods' Sarsaparilla IMPARTS vigor and gives tone to the system by purifying the blood and removing the elements and germs which produce disease. A true tonic as well as a Massee's Pharmacy.

How to get a ten dollar double case watch for \$2.95. W. W. PAYNE & Co., 302 Centre and Park. Phone 135.

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