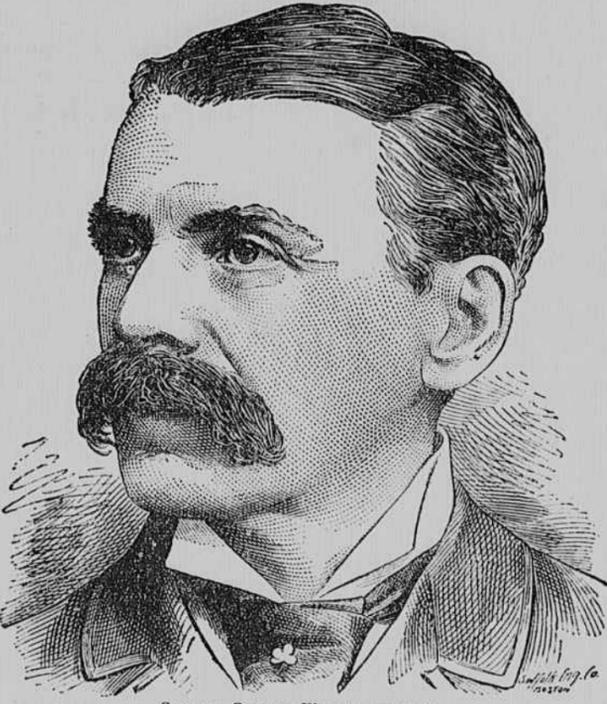


SENATOR WHEELER SPEAKS.

Nearly Broken Down in Health—Dr. Greene's Nervura Saved Him.

Spring Is the Best Time of Year to Get Well. Everybody Needs Now This Grandest of Spring Medicines, Dr. Greene's Nervura Blood and Nerve Remedy.



SENATOR CHARLES WILLARD WHEELER.

Spring is the best time to get well. People need a spring medicine to purify the blood and strengthen the nerves. The best spring medicine the world has ever known is Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy.

nervous prostration. I used to be able to work night and day almost, but found my strength began to be less. I heeded the note of alarm and tried to find reinforcement in Dr. Greene's Nervura. Before I began to take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, I had a very bad headache twice a week, which used me up entirely, so that I could not work at all, but since I began the use of the Nervura, I have not had them at all.

A CITY OF THE DEAD.

PERE LA CHAISE, THE GREAT AND BEAUTIFUL CEMETERY OF PARIS.

It Contains 96,000 Mausoleums and Monuments—The Last Resting Place of Many Whose Names Live in History—A Battlefield in the Days of the Commune.

Pere la Chaise, so called after Louis XIV's confessor, who had his residence on the hill long ago, covers 106 1/2 acres and is laid out like a miniature city, in nearly 150 streets or avenues and little paths. Bordering these are 96,000 mausoleums and monuments of every description, from the most magnificent tombs to the most unpretending urns.

The French may not be a deeply religious nation, but they certainly do not lack personal affection and respect, and this is strikingly shown in their devotion to the memory of their dead. Ornamental wreaths made of beads or tin, black, white and colored, many of them with appropriate mottoes, were piled or hung upon the monuments.

who fought for France—Marshal Ney, Napoleon's right hand man, who lies in a little inclosed lot filled with shrubs and flowers, but with no monument, for when he died his enemies were in power and would allow none to be erected, and now his absence and the simple grave speak more eloquently than could the finest tomb.

Just Between Cities. "Perhaps you are not aware," said the placid gentleman with the white tie, "that Philadelphia erected more buildings last year than Chicago?"

A TEN CENT WORLD.

HOW A JERSEYMAN EXPLAINED HIS IDEAS OF THIS GLOBE.

He Made a Globe by Melting a Silver Dime and Then as It Cooled Showed How the Earth, Which Was Once a Molten Mass, Got Its Mountains and Seas.

"If any one doubts that the earth was once a molten mass and that its mountain chains, its great tablelands and the recesses for the seas were the results of the cooling and settling of the surface and then its shriveling to fit the ever shrinking center, let him see a world made."

"That sounds simple," said one of his hearers, "but I haven't noticed that there were any worlds being made just now upon which progress was any faster than right here, and I can't say that I have observed much change in this old globe since I began to watch it."

"I have made many globes," declared the Jerseyman, "not merely insensate things to represent what we know of the natural and political divisions of the earth, but miniature worlds of the days of chaos, with every particle in them aglow with heat and all in motion. And then I have watched them become cold, immobile and dead, with blackened, roughened surfaces, and it required no great stretch of imagination to feel that within the few moments which the whole operation required one had bridged over millions of years in the history of a planet and seen it pass through every stage of its existence, from that of a light giving body to that of our own dead and desolate moon. Come with me," he continued, "and I will show you the history of our world since it first took form."

With that he led his little audience to a workbench and drew forth a chunk of charcoal covered on all but one side with plaster of paris, a blowpipe and a jeweler's soldering lamp.

"I will make the globe of a dime," he said. And he placed a silver 10 cent piece on the charcoal. Then he lit the lamp, and with the blowpipe directed the flame upon the dime. Soon the charcoal began to glow and burn away about the dime in a broad hollow, and then the dime turned first black and then red, and as it approached a white heat it drew itself together until presently it was a globule of molten silver.

If you have never seen such a ball of glowing, melted silver, you have missed one of the prettiest of sights. On the outside there forms a very thin skin of black oxide, which serves, like a woman's veil, to heighten the charms beneath it. With the blowpipe still adding heat to the globe, the silver became as liquid as water, and the gases emitted by the heated charcoal made it roll about in the hollow as mobile as quicksilver, while within the globe the metal could be seen agitated by intense currents. These currents changed their direction as the point of flame from the blowpipe was moved from point to point, and every moment the surface

agitation was so great that the rest of the oxide would break and disclose the dazzling metal beneath.

All know the beauty of quicksilver, and many have seen the glow of melted lead or tin or the red glare of iron as it was poured in the foundry or furnace, but none of these compares with the beauty of molten silver. Melted gold has a beauty of its own, but not like that of silver. The light which comes from the melted silver seems as brilliant as that from an arc electric light, but not dazzling; it is white, with a tinge of heavenly violet, and the swirling metal seems translucent like a pearl of the finest water.

"Now we will let it cool," said the Jerseyman, removing the blowpipe from his lips and letting his inflated cheeks resume their natural condition. The charcoal was placed on the bench. Soon the agitation of the surface of the tiny globe of silver ceased, and the quiescence of the dull outer coating showed that a skin of metal had cooled and set in place.

"Now watch the mountains and valleys form and see the mighty earthquakes shake the crust," exclaimed the Jerseyman, and as he spoke the crust, which had been smooth and even, began to wrinkle. Sometimes the wrinkles would form long continuous lines across half the globe. Then in spots the whole surface would pucker up and again all of these would straighten out only to form new series of puckers and wrinkles in other places. It was all over in half a minute, and the globe was set enough to drop into a glass of water to cool.

"Now look at it," said the Jerseyman, handing the globe to his visitors and with it a strong magnifying glass. "There is a skimmer of water on it, caught in the interstices of the roughened surface. That is three or four times as much water in proportion as our earth has on it, so you have before you all the features of sea and land, mountain and valley."

It was indeed so, and although the glass revealed only the more prominent of the features, there was no difficulty in seeing all the others with the mind's eye.—New York Sun.

In a Hurry. Doctor—How is your brother, Miss Cynthia? Aunt Cynthia—He's worse this morning, doctor—a lot worse.

Doctor—Did you give him that medicine as I directed—a teaspoonful every hour? Aunt Cynthia—No, doctor. I just gave him the whole bottle at once. He wanted to hurry up and get well, so's to go to the pantomime tonight.—Strand Magazine.

The first system of modern fortification—that is, after the invention of artillery—was that of the bastion or Italian system, a bastion being a military work consisting of two faces and two flanks.

Philadelphia has just organized a Rainy Day club, with Mrs. Helen M. James as president. A skirt reaching to the boot tops has been adopted.

SHE KNEW HER NAME.

But It Wasn't Her Papa Calling, Only the Brakeman of the Railroad Car.

She occupied the seat directly in front of me on a Central Railroad of New Jersey train from New York the other night. She was a plump girl, with auburn hair and hazel eyes. She was evidently a girl employed in New York—perhaps a typewriter. Her name is Elizabeth. How do I know? Well, I didn't ask her. I never saw her before, no one called her by name and she had nothing about her that served to tell me that her name is Elizabeth. Yet her name is Elizabeth.

I am not the seventh son of a seventh son, neither do I possess the power of second sight. But I found out that the name of the plump, rosy checked young miss in the seat in front of me is Elizabeth. Before we had gone many miles out of Jersey City the "sund man" began to play havoc with Elizabeth. Her eyes became heavy, and every few seconds her head would drop. Before we had crossed Newark bay Elizabeth was sound asleep. The train sped on, and when the speed was slackened the brakeman opened the door and shouted: "Elizabeth! Elizabeth! 'Lizbeth!'"

With the first word the girl began to move. When the brakeman shouted "Elizabeth!" the eyes were half open, and when he finally called "Lizbeth!" she rubbed her eyes and said: "Yes, papa, I'll get up." Through the cars ran the sound of suppressed laughter. But the girl had fallen asleep again, and when the train stopped and the brakeman again called out "Elizabeth! Elizabeth!" the plump girl jumped up and said: "All right; I'm coming."

This was too much for the harebrained duncie across the aisle, and he began to "Ha, ha!" while the giggling maidens several seats in front began to giggle more furiously. Even the sedate looking old gentleman seated near by could not suppress a smile. By this time the girl was wide awake, and that she was conscious of what she had done was evident by the fact that her naturally red cheeks became redder still, and I even imagined that I saw tears in her eyes.

That is how I found out that her name is Elizabeth.—Gerald Gray in Allentown Call.

"Did Mrs. Flyhigh send in anything for the poor?" "Yes, she gave two dozen Japanese fans."—Chicago Record.

LEGAL NOTICES.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST dated January 5th, 1892, and recorded in the clerk's office of the hustings court for the city of Roanoke, Va., in deed book No. 74, page 366, executed by C. R. Wertz to Clarence M. Clark, whereby the hereinafter described property was conveyed in trust to secure Mrs. Lydia S. Taylor a certain bond for \$5,000.00, and the coupons thereto attached, and whereas, default having been made in the payment of said bond and in the payment of the coupons due July 5th, 1896, and January 5th, 1897, each being for the sum of \$150.00, and whereas, the said Clarence M. Clark having resigned said trust, and the undersigned having been regularly substituted as trustee in his place and stead by an order of the hustings court for the city of Roanoke, Va., entered on February 5th, 1897, after proper notice to all parties interested in the execution of said trust, the undersigned having been directed to do so by the beneficiary in said deed, will at 12 m., on MONDAY, THE 22ND DAY OF MARCH, 1897, at the front door of the courthouse in the city of Roanoke, Va., sell by public auction to the highest bidder the property described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the east side of Commerce street 26 feet south of the intersection of Commerce street with Salem avenue, thence north 82 1/2 degrees east 112 feet to a point, thence south 8 1/4 degrees east 25 1/2 feet to a point, thence south 82 1/2 degrees west 112 feet to Commerce street, thence with Commerce street north 8 1/4 degrees west 25 1/2 feet to the beginning.

TERMS—Cash sufficient to pay the costs of executing this trust, all taxes that may be due and unpaid, the sum of \$5,300.00 with interest on \$150.00, a part thereof, from July 5th, 1896, on \$150, another part thereof from January 5th, 1897, and on \$5,000, the residue thereof from January 5th, 1897, till paid.

W. D. WILLIAMSON, Substituted Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a deed of trust, dated November 5, 1895, and recorded in the clerk's office of the hustings court of the city of Roanoke, in deed book 130, page 59, in which C. R. Wertz conveyed to the undersigned the property hereinafter described, default having been made in the payment of the last three notes secured in said deed, and being required so to do by the holder thereof I shall on MONDAY, MARCH 22, 1897, at the front door of the courthouse in the city of Roanoke, Va., sell by public auction the lot conveyed in said deed described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the east side of Commerce street 289.5 feet north of Seventh avenue s. w. (or Day street, thence north 83 degrees 29 minutes east 87 1/2 feet to a point, thence north 1 degree 1 minute east 39.4 feet to a point, thence south 83 degrees 59 minutes west 92.8 feet to Commerce street, thence with same south 7 degrees east 39.9 feet to the beginning.

TERMS—Cash sufficient to pay the costs of executing this trust, including trustee's commission of 5 per cent, and \$302.64 with interest on \$300 from November 5, 1895, and on \$1.16 from April 1st, 1896, and on \$1.21 from June 1, 1896, and on \$1.21 from August 1, 1896, subject to a credit of \$33.57 as of November 9, 1896.

S. HAMILTON GRAVES, Trustee.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST executed by J. Payne Thompson and Helen D. Thompson, his wife, to Geo. C. Sawyer, trustee for the Atlantic Savings and Loan Association of Syracuse, N. Y., bearing date of April 17, 1894, to secure the sum of three thousand one hundred dollars (\$3,100), evidenced by certain monthly payments as set forth in the said deed, and whereas default having been made for more than six months, and having been required to make sale of property mentioned, the said Geo. C. Sawyer resigned as trustee and C. H. Vines was by order of the hustings court for the city of Roanoke substituted in the place and stead of the said Geo. C. Sawyer, I will proceed to sell, on the 18TH DAY OF MARCH, 1897, on the premises, at 12 o'clock M.,

LEGAL NOTICES.

that certain house and lot situated in the city of Roanoke, described as follows: Beginning at a point on the east side of Roanoke street 260 feet north of Walnut, thence with Roanoke street west 70 degrees 15 minutes east 50 feet to a point, thence south 83 degrees 45 minutes east 170 feet to an alley, thence with same south 70 degrees 15 minutes west 50 feet to a point, thence north 83 degrees 45 minutes west 170 feet to the place of beginning. The balance due under the said deed of trust is \$2,438.66, as of January 27, 1897.

TERMS—CASH. C. H. VINES, Trustee.

FOR PEACE.

Hon. A. J. Balfour Says That What the Powers Want.

THE CRETAN QUESTION WAS VEBRICALLY DEBATED IN THE GLISH HOUSE OF COMMONS YESTERDAY—A STRONG SENTIMENT DISCLOSED IN FAVOR OF CRETAN INDEPENDENCE—TAN RIGHTS OF GREECE CHAMPIONED.

London, Feb. 22.—In the house of commons to-day, Mr. LaBouchere, radi moved to adjourn with a view of discussing the situation in Crete, and the motion was seconded by John Dill the leader of the Irish national party.

Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, opposed the motion, and in the course of his remarks said there was absolute unanimity among powers to avoid war. When they see the masters of the colossal armies Europe moved with the deepest anxiety for authorities upon international affairs like Mr. LaBouchere and Mr. Dill to say that such fears were necessary (Cries of "Oh! Oh!")

The united forces were responsible peace and the naval action which took place at Canea yesterday was forced upon them in the interest of peace.

Mr. Balfour expressed hope that a debate on LaBouchere's motion would settle the matter.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—The co-partnership of Powell & Kennard has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. A. J. Kennard purchasing the interest of Mr. D. B. Powell in the firm.

The business will be continued by A. J. Kennard at the old stand, No. 130 Campbell avenue s. w., who assumes all debts and liabilities of said partnership, and to whom all debts due the partnership should be paid.

Thinking our friends and the public for their liberal patronage, and wishing a continuance of the same to the new firm.

D. B. POWELL, A. J. KENNARD. Roanoke, Va., Feb. 9th, 1897.

Having purchased the interest of D. B. Powell in the firm of Powell & Kennard I will continue the plumbing, tinning and stove business at the same place, No. 130 Campbell avenue, s. w.

A. J. KENNARD.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST from Elizabeth S. Funke, Z. T. Obenchain et als, executed to James H. H. Figgart, trustee, on the 19th day of September, 1895, which is of record in the county court clerk's office of Roanoke county, and also of the decree entered by the circuit court of Botetourt on the 2nd day of June, 1896, in the case of Reigel, Scott & Co. vs. Z. T. Obenchain, as substituted trustee in the trust deed aforesaid, I will, on the 6TH DAY OF MARCH, 1897, offer for sale at public auction, in front of the Roanoke city courthouse, at 12 m. the following property, which was conveyed by the deed of trust aforesaid to-wit: A tract of land described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of Midway and Vale streets, thence southeast 83 degrees west 120 feet to a point, thence south 53 degrees east 120 feet to Midway street, thence south 7 degrees west 120 feet to the beginning, and known as lots 8, 9 and 10, in section 10 of the lands of the Midway Land Company, and also the improved property, beginning at the southwest corner of Midway street south 7 degrees west 80 feet to a point, thence north 83 degrees west 130 feet to an alley, thence along same 7 degrees east 80 feet to Vale street, and along same south 83 degrees east 120 feet to the beginning, being lots 13 and 14, of section 4.

The above mentioned lots have on them good—room houses, and will be sold each separately, and also two lots which are unimproved, and will also be sold each separately.

TERMS—One-fourth of the purchase money will be required to be paid in cash and the residue in one and two years from date, with interest, the purchaser giving bonds for deferred instalments of purchase money secured by a deed of trust on the property. The sale to be subject to the confirmation of the circuit court of Botetourt county.

Respectfully, JAMES E. SIMMONS, Substituted Trustee.

JOHN E. PECK, Auctioneer. Clerk's office of Botetourt Circuit Court, February 1, 1897. Reigel, Scott & Co. vs. Z. T. Obenchain, in chancery.

The above required bond of Jas. E. Simmons as substituted trustee in above cause has been given with good security.

J. W. MATHENY, Clerk.

POCAHONTAS COAL COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, That the stockholders of the Pocahontas Coal Company in general meeting of the company held at Roanoke, Virginia, on the 25th day of January, 1897, the said company being out of debt, ordered a reduction of the capital stock of the said company to \$600,000, making the par value of the shares of the capital stock \$300.00 per share instead of \$100.00 per share, and, in carrying out said reduction of the capital stock into effect, ordered, among other things, a dividend of \$27.50 per share out of the capital stock of the company, payable on the 4th day of May, 1897, at the office of the company in the city of Roanoke, Virginia, to the shareholders of record on the 28th day of January, 1897, on the production and surrender of the certificates of stock in exchange for new certificates showing the amount of the reduced capital of the company.

M. C. JAMESON, President. Roanoke, Va., January 28th, 1897.

The Times Contains All The News State, Local and Foreign Full Telegraphic Service to All Parts of the World. Read THE TIMES and Keep Up With the Procession. Daily 50c a Month, \$5.00 a Year. Remit to THE TIMES, Roanoke, Va.