

THE TIMES.

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Calendar for September showing days of the week (S, M, T, W, T, F, S) and dates from 1 to 30.

If the Democrats who vote the Democratic ticket are to get their certificates from the Terry building and the courthouse we would like to know who will issue one to The Times. That it is issuing one no one will deny.—Roanoke Evening World.

The Times neither needs nor desires a certificate of Democracy issued by the coterie of office-holders and office-seekers. The Times further desires it to be remembered that it was not necessary for this paper to be subsidized by trustees' sales and other legal business before it had courage enough to come out boldly for Democratic principles—these principles championed by William J. Bryan. The Times daily championed the cause of pure Democracy many moons before Mr. Bryan was nominated. It did not wait to see which way the cat was going to jump. It early proclaimed itself in favor of Bryan Democracy. Roanoke well knows the course our evening luminary pursued—actually whipped into the ranks—and for many months previous to the Chicago convention bitterly assailing the cause of Mr. Bryan, and then inconsistently flopping over when its august editor saw that he had not a leg to stand upon. It would be interesting to know if our contemporary's coveted certificate has yet been issued.

Isn't it a sweetly solemn thought that Grover Cleveland's string of fish is no longer a national issue?

The only comfort which occurs to the adventurous Alaskan in contemplating the coming winter is that he hasn't any coal trust to fight.

Mr. Chandler calls the discriminating duty of the Dingley law "a trick." It will require time to show just how many other "tricks" that measure contains.

A magistrate in a New York court reprimanded a young society man the other day for appearing in court in his bicycle suit or shirt sleeves, denouncing the act as ungentlemanly and a matter of disrespect to "his honor."

Every column of a newspaper contains from 5,000 to 25,000 distinct pieces of metal, according to the size of the type. Displacing one of them means an error. Is it any wonder that errors sometimes occur? Still, some people think it awful to see mistakes in a newspaper.

John L. Sullivan says if he is ever mayor of Boston his motto will be: "Treat the poor right. Give the under dog a chance. Tax the man that can afford to pay. Help the poor women and girls that will be mothers of the next crop of citizens. Scare the thieves. Do everything in the open." This isn't a bad platform, but the female plank in it leads to the suspicion that John is playing for the support of Charlotte Smith and the Anti-Bachelor League.

Under the Dingley bill, our new tariff law, the expenses of the Government for the first twenty-five days of August were almost exactly double the amount of revenue, the deficit being \$14,316,217, against a total revenue of \$15,360,783. If Congress had accepted Secretary Gage's advice to secure for the Government the duties on 700,000 tons of sugar imported by the sugar trust there would have been a slight surplus instead of a deficit on the month's transactions. The question of a few millions of revenue more or less may be regarded as a trivial affair, but politicians will have some difficulty in explaining to the average American voter why

Advertisement for Hood's Sarsaparilla, including a list of cures for various ailments like scrofula, rheumatism, and skin diseases, and a testimonial from a man named Charles H. Hatcher.

the public money should not go into the public treasury rather than into the vaults of the sugar trust.

A joint circular has been prepared by Secretary of the Treasury Gage and Attorney-General McKenna addressed to all collectors of customs, United States attorneys and marshals in the country instructing them to co-operate in the enforcement of the various Chinese exclusion acts. This circular has not yet been sent out. It is understood that the evasion of the laws against the admission of Chinese has been so notorious that the Treasury Department admits its utter inability to cope with the evil. One of the biggest scandals of recent years grew out of a conspiracy between customs officials in Portland, Oregon, and Chinese agents by which the Orientals were smuggled into the United States by wholesale, and it is intimated that a repetition of this scandal may occur at Port Townsend, Washington, where a big conspiracy for smuggling the Chinese into America has just been unearthed, and sensational developments are anticipated which may implicate trusted Government officials out there.

An intelligent young Chicago woman named Maude Maynard Noel, herself robust and healthy to a marked degree, has begun a campaign which has for its object the slaughter of all the weak, whether physically or mentally incapable. If possible, she would relieve them of life and the cares, vanities and vexations of this world by painless methods, and thinks that the end would justify the means, for it would be a benefit to the human race. The promoter of this scheme is said to be tall and beautiful, her face tender and thoughtful and her every movement is full of grace and refinement. Mrs. Noel, in speaking of her plan says: "I would do it as an act of mercy, a simple act of justice, a duty to ourselves and to them, for the love of our kind, of humanity, a kindness to them." It will be many generations hence when the average motherly mother can see where the kindness comes in.

If any further evidence were needed to prove that prosperity had actually set in, whether it be permanent or temporary, the fact that during last year an episode occurred in the West which attracted considerable attention at the time relative to the price being paid for potatoes in St. Paul, Minn., is sufficient to prove the proposition. It seems that a farmer offered a load of the edible tubers for sale in the above-named city, but could not get an offer of more than 8 cents per bushel. This so disgusted him that he drove to the river and dumped his load overboard. He was arrested by the city authorities and fined \$15 for throwing refuse into the river, which he was compelled to pay. He went home declaring that there was nothing left for the farmer to do since no one could buy his produce and he had to pay for the privilege of throwing it away. If this same farmer raised potatoes this year he may take a more cheerful view of the situation.

PERFECTION IN CAKE MAKING. Housekeepers frequently wonder why it is that they cannot make biscuit and cake that are light and palatable and that taste as delicious as the biscuit and cake made by their mothers and grandmothers, the delightful memory of which even to this day creates a sensation of pleasure to the palate. The trouble arises from the highly adulterated state of the materials they have to work with, particularly the cream-of-tartar and soda used to raise or leaven the food. Creams of tartar and soda that are now procurable for domestic purposes contain large quantities of lime, earth, alum and other adulterations, frequently from five to twenty-five per cent., and consequently vary so much in strength that no person can tell the exact quantity to use, or properly combine them, to insure perfect results. From using too much or too little, or because of the adulterations in them, bitter, salt, yellow, or heavy biscuits or cakes are frequently made. These adulterations are also injurious to health.

All of this trouble may be avoided by the use of the popular Royal Baking Powder. Where this preparation is employed in the place of cream-of-tartar and soda, its perfect leavening power always insures light, flaky, digestible biscuits, cakes and pastry that are perfectly wholesome and free from the impurities invariably present when the old raising preparations are employed. The Royal Baking Powder, we are informed by the most reliable scientists, is perfectly pure, being made from highly refined ingredients, carefully tested, and so exactly proportioned and combined that it never fails to produce the best and uniform results. An additional advantage in its employment comes from the fact that bread or other food made with it may be eaten while hot without fear of indigestion or any unpleasant results, while being equally sweet, moist, and grateful to the palate when cold.

MORE TROOPS FOR CUBA. Madrid, Aug. 31.—The cabinet at a meeting held to-day decided to call out 80,000 men belonging to the next class of res. ves. Of these 27,500 will be sent to Cuba. The ministers did not discuss the reform schemes.

CASTORIA. "My boy came home from school one day with his hand badly lacerated and bleeding and suffering great pain," says Mr. E. J. Schall, with Meyer Bros. Drug Company, St. Louis, Mo. "I dressed the wound, and applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely. All pain ceased, and in a remarkably short time it healed without leaving a scar. For wounds, sprains, swellings and rheumatism I know of no medicine or prescription equal to it. I consider it a household necessity." The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by H. C. Barnes. "He puts up prescriptions." If you wish to buy up-to-date goods at the lowest spot cash price give us a call. THE E. H. STEWART FURNITURE CO.

COMPROMISE PROBABLE. Sixty-Four Cents to be Paid Miners Pending Arbitration.

Cleveland, Aug. 31.—A prominent coal operator in the Pittsburgh district said tonight that the miners' strike would probably be settled, temporarily at least, within the next forty-eight hours. The operators have been quietly negotiating with the miners' officers since the adjournment of the Pittsburgh conference, and a settlement is believed to be close at hand. The operators offered to pay the men 64 cents a ton, pending arbitration, if the miners would consent to such an arrangement, with the distinct understanding that the arbitrators could not fix a price below 60 cents or above 69 cents.

President Ratchford made a counter proposition for arbitration, stipulating that the men be paid 69 cents a ton, 5 cents of that price to be turned over to a trustee or trustees, and to be held until the arbitration is complete, and then paid to the miners if the rate is fixed at 69 cents. If the rate is fixed below that figure, then a portion of the amount held by the trustees is to be given to the miners and the other related to the operators.

A telegram was received here to-day from President Ratchford with respect to the operators' proposition, but it was somewhat blind, and the operators were unable to tell whether he accepted the proposition or not. It is believed, however, that he will consent to arbitration, and it is expected that work at the mines will be resumed before the close of the week.

THE ASSAULT AT ELLISTON. A Card From Justice Sumpter, Who Tried the Case Saturday.

Elliston, Va., Aug. 30, 1897. Editor of the News: In regard to the notice of assault of Garfield Taylor on Mary Jane Maxey, your correspondent evidently has been hoaxed. I issued the warrant, made the arrest, and tried the case. The matter was kept very quiet, no one-fourth of the citizens being aware of the circumstances until just before the prisoner was put aboard the train. Our county people are law-abiding and have full confidence in our courts and the people, and feel certain that full punishment will be meted out to all who deserve it. There was no excitement and no threats of lynching. Yours truly, J. V. SUMPTER, J. P.

VALUE OF THE SILVER DOLLAR.

The article in the Washington Post about the value of the silver dollar, which has been copied in the Enquirer, shows what a fair journal is bound to do when it gets down to real argument. The Post has not been classed as a silver paper. On the contrary, it has been considered as opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver. What it says, though, about the misrepresentations in some of the New York papers shows that it ought to be flat-footed for bimetalism. It takes the Sun, Evening Post and World—and especially the World, which it only excuses on the ground of ignorance—to task for saying that "a standard silver dollar is worth almost exactly forty cents." We print again one paragraph from the article, because it is from a journal which is fair enough to state the facts, though it is not a free silver advocate.

"The fact about silver is that so long as it remains excluded from the world's mints its bullion value must depreciate; but it is not true—it is absurdly and imprudently false—that the value of the stamped coin has declined, or that it can decline, so long as the nation which has stamped it continues to be solvent. The silver dollar will buy just as much now as it did ten years ago. It will buy 100 cents worth. These New York newspapers, with the possible exception of the World, know that it will, and are striving only to confuse the public mind and to disseminate a lie."

The propositions of this paragraph are sound. They lead naturally and inevitably to still other truths. The silver dollar is worth one hundred cents, and will buy as much as a gold dollar, not because—as the goldites may claim—it is sustained at par by the gold redemption policy, but because the law, which is all powerful in determining what shall be money, says it is a dollar. It is not gold redemption that sustains the silver dollar, because it would be an utter impossibility to even make an approach to redeem the silver circulation in gold. The Government, under the terms of a Treasury order and not by law, tries to keep a reserve of \$100,000,000 in gold, primarily against \$346,000,000 of greenbacks; but if the theory of the gold advocates is tenable at all it must be considered as standing, in addition, against the \$150,000,000 of paper issued under the Sherman silver purchase act, and against the whole circulation of silver dollars and silver certificates. This would be, of course, simply nonsense. If the great bulk of our circulation medium were on so flimsy a foundation, the country would indeed be in chaos. The plain truth is that the silver dollar goes at par because it is a lawful dollar. It is not a matter of deep consequence what the bullion value of silver is. The bullion value of gold is just as low, considered independently of its use as a money metal. The greenback goes at par because it is based, not on gold in the Treasury, but on the property of the country—the taxing power of Congress on the vast material wealth of the people of the United States. To call it a fiction when the gold bug organs of New York say that the silver dollar is worth less than one hundred cents, is to mild a term for the purposes of the whole truth. It is a miserable lie, and those engaged in the constant iterating and reiterating of it are either disgracefully ignorant or vicious beyond expression.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

When a person is losing flesh and wasting away there is cause for alarm. Nothing so worries a physician. Consumptives would never die if they could regain their usual weight. In fact there would be no consumption if there was no wasting of the system. The cause of this loss of flesh is a failure to properly digest the food eaten. Nine-tenths of all our diseases date back to some derangement of the stomach. The Shaker Digestive Cordial will stop this wasting of the body. It acts by causing the food we eat to be digested so as to do good, for undigested food does harm than good. The Cordial contains food already digested and is a digester of foods as well. Every mother hates to make her children take Castor Oil. LAXOL is sweet Castor Oil.



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Roanoke Shoe Co., Spot Cash Money Savers.

ENGLAND ALARMED. Growing Fear of a Combination Against Great Britain.

London, Aug. 31.—Symptoms of genuine uneasiness are beginning to appear here regarding the Franco-Russian treaty, and the danger of a pan-European combination against Great Britain. There is now a widespread belief that the formation of the latter combination is the ruling ambition of Emperor William. Commenting on the subject, an influential Tory journal has this to say, which well expresses the fears that are felt in government circles: "It will not do for Englishmen to hug to themselves the comfortable belief that the memories of 1870 will always suffice to range France on the opposite side to Germany in any European complication."

"Sedan has passed almost as completely into history as Trafalgar and Waterloo, and there are a few Frenchmen who would be averse to paying themselves out of the British empire for their sacrifices under the treaty of Frankfurt. The ceded provinces are no doubt a real obstacle, but if Germany yielded ever so little we are much mistaken if she would not be able to count upon the friendship of her old enemy at least for a time. "The cessation of Metz alone might change the whole current of feeling in France, and for defensive purposes Metz is of no value to its present possessor. It is a standing menace to France, but is not like Strasbourg, which is an integral part of the German system of defense. "Englishmen will by no means watch unmoved to-morrow's great spectacle in Paris. URGED TO JOIN. Paris, Aug. 31.—M. Gaston Gerville-Reneche, who represents the first district of the island of Guadeloupe in the chamber of deputies, has an article in the Jour, in which he favors an alliance between France, Russia and the United States. He contends that the adhesion of the United States to such an alliance would enormously increase its naval strength. The United States, he says, has no reason to quarrel with France or Russia. HUGGED THE GIRLS. Sunday-School Picnic Scandalized by the Action of a Methodist Divine. Richmond, Aug. 31.—Great indignation is being experienced in the vicinity of historic Seven Pines. The neighborhood is in a whirl of excitement over the alleged conduct of a Methodist preacher, whose name has not yet been disclosed, who indulged very indiscreetly in a great deal of ocsulatory sport at a picnic given by the Sunday-school of the Seven Pines Methodist Church. Brother Ira Watson, the superintendent of the Sunday-school, is described as a good and earnest Christian man, and among the guests invited to the picnic was this Methodist preacher, who was visiting in the neighborhood of Seven Pines. Brother Watson went from the park to Richmond to procure lemons to make lemonade, the supply of that beverage having run short. Coming back to the park unexpectedly he found his reverend brother industriously hugging and kissing the girls. He promptly ordered him off the grounds. There is great indignation among the fathers and brothers at Seven Pines and if the preacher comes back there they will thrash him within an inch of his life.

SOMETHING TO KNOW. It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired-out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the liver and kidneys and adds these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c; \$1 per bottle at Massie's pharmacy, 105 Jefferson street.

A CURE FOR BILIOUS COLIC. Resource, Screven Co., Ga.—I have been subject to attacks of bilious colic for several years. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the only sure relief. It acts like a charm. One dose of it gives relief when all other remedies fail.—G. D. Sharp. For sale by H. C. Barnes. "He puts up prescriptions."

Banner's restaurant is growing in popularity, as evidenced by the large number he feeds every day. Nice fresh oysters can be had, as well as everything that is good to eat.

LAMB'S MIND MADE UP. Norfolk, Aug. 31.—Col. William Lamb, who still insists that he is at the head of the Republican party in Virginia, said in an interview here to-day that after correspondence with his friends he will call a State convention to nominate a gubernatorial ticket. He said the call will be issued this week. "He does not dream of being a candidate himself," says "he is too busy a man to accept office."

Better, Salt-Rheum and Eczema. The intense itching and smarting, incident to these diseases, is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

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Call and See Me For MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, HARD WOOD MANTELS, TILES, GRATES and CEMENT SIDEWALK. J. H. MARSTELLER No. 21 E. Campbell Ave.



A LIGHT HOUSE. Because he don't have to pay rent to hold. You could hold one, too, and ought to. Rent money is money thrown away. No man or woman is satisfied living in a rented house. Every person expects to own a home some day. Then is it not time you had made a start? The following are samples of what we are sacrificing in the real estate line: 10 room residence best part Franklin Road, two large lots, fine shade, large barn and stables, once sold for \$10,000. Our figures are too small to mention in public. Call and let us talk it over. 8 room brick house Campbell avenue, \$1,800—\$100 cash, \$20 per month. 6 room frame house Campbell avenue, \$1,900—\$200 cash, balance in six, twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months. 8 room house Sixth avenue s. w. lots of fruit, shade and large lot, \$1,500—\$150 cash and small monthly payments. Two lots on Eleventh street car line n. w., 50x130 feet, \$150 each. Two lots on Dale avenue s. e., 40x130 feet, \$100, \$5 cash \$5 per month. A bargain in a lot on Tazewell avenue. House on Centre avenue n. w., well located, 9 rooms, big lot, good stable, only \$1,000. One of the cosiest cottages in the city can be found in East Roanoke, which we are offering at \$600. Very easy terms. A large variety of choice fruit, good stable on lot, just what you want. Big bargain, lot 50x130, Eighth avenue s. w., \$100. Several lots West End, well located, at a sacrifice. Now it is well to remember that money for rent is money thrown away, as rent will not stay paid. Call to see us now.

ELLIS BROS., 104 Jefferson Street. NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK BUILDING.

DROWNED IN TUCKASGEE. A South Carolina Lawyer Believed to Have Ended a Spree by Suicide.

Asheville, N. C., Aug. 31.—In Dillsboro, Jackson county, Saturday afternoon, the clothing of J. W. Grant, said to be a lawyer from Ruderson, S. C., were found on the bank of the Tuckasegee river. He had been fishing with Professor Williams, of that locality. The latter gave the alarm and had the river dragged for the body, but so far without avail. Grant is said to have told several persons he could not go back to his home at Ruderson, S. C., where he has a brother, also a lawyer. In his pocket was found a letter addressed to J. H. Grant, his brother, at Flat Rock, N. C., stating he would leave for Flat Rock. Grant is said to have remarked to several people at the hotel that he was going to drown himself. It is said he had been drinking Saturday afternoon, but was not badly intoxicated. He was apparently about 25 years old and had just returned from the Nashville Exposition.

RICHER THAN KLONDIKE. Two Men Find New Placers From Which They Take \$55,000 in Three Months.

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 31.—A letter has just been received from the north fork of the MacMillan River, Alaska, from George Lemmon, addressed to his wife in South Tacoma, giving particulars of a fabulously rich strike on this tributary of the MacMillan river. He and his partner went there from the Yukon on information from an Indian who accompanied them last spring, and he says they have struck a locality richer than the Klondike. In three months they have made a clean up of \$55,000. He says they have a large bucket and a bean can full of nuggets, and, although they have no scales, they believe it will reach the amount named.

PROPOSALS. Sealed bids, marked "Proposals to Construct Bridge Superstructure at Richmond Ford," and addressed to W. E. Thomas, clerk of Council of the city of Roanoke, Va., will be received until noon, September 27, 1897, for the construction and erection of a highway bridge of one span over Tinker creek and Richmond Ford on the line between Roanoke city and Roanoke county; said bridge to be of steel, except the floor, which is to be of wood, and to be of the following dimensions: Length of span, center to center, 110 feet; width of roadway in the clear, 16 feet. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city engineer of the city of Roanoke, on and after September 7, 1897. Each bid must be accompanied with a certified check of five hundred (\$500) dollars. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. Also bids for the construction of the masonry abutments upon the conditions as above prescribed, except that a bidders' bond of \$100 will be required in place of certified check. W. P. MOOMAW, JAS. W. JOHNSTON, W. W. BALLARD, Commissioners for Roanoke County. W. R. GOULBURN, Chairman Street Committee, for Roanoke city.

PROPOSALS. Sealed bids marked "Proposals for laying drain pipe on Franklin road" and addressed to W. E. Thomas, clerk of Council of the city of Roanoke, will be received until noon, September 20, 1897, for laying 1,650 linear feet of 24" and 200 linear feet of 15" terra cotta pipe on Franklin road west of Second street s. w. Specifications can be obtained at the office of the city engineer. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. J. H. WINGATE, City Engineer.

PROPOSALS. Sealed bids marked "Proposals for furnishing sewer pipe" and addressed to W. E. Thomas, clerk of the City Council of the city of Roanoke, will be received until noon, September 20, 1897, for furnishing and delivering 1,000 b. c. s. at Roanoke 1,050 linear feet of 24 inch drain pipe, and 200 linear feet of 15 inch standard terra cotta sewer pipe. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. J. H. WINGATE, City Engineer. Our prices are always special, and we can at any time meet competitors both in prices and grade of goods. We do straight, legitimate business and give good values. J. E. ROGERS & CO. Why Don't You use PHOEBUS OINTMENT FOR PILES? CURE GUARANTEED. PRICE 50¢ PER BOX. PHOEBUS & SIMPSON BROTHERS, PHOEBUS, VA. For Sale by All Druggists.