THE ROANOKE BEACON.

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THE NEWS.

John Snyder, died of hydrophobia at Danville, Ill.——Thadeus Van Pelt shot and killed Wm. Stone in a quarrel about the latter's wife at Angola, Ind.——The Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Chicago Railway, commonly known as the Big Four, has been consolidated with the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad, or Bee Line.——Rev. Dr. Thomas F. Davies, of Philadelphia, recently elected bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Michigan, has accepted the charge.——Women did some lively electioneering at Eau Claire, Wis., in the election of a board of education.——Eglinton Francis, late manager of the American Insurance Company of Philadelphia, dropped dead of heart disease in Cincinnati.——While Thomas Bean was talking to Minnie Ray on a street corner in Chicago William Hutchinson came along and made insulting remarks about the girl, which led to a fight, and Bean was stabbed to death.——Joe Mackin, the Chicago political fine worker serving a term in the Illinois penitentiary for crimes against the ballot, has been pardoned.——A steel bridge will be built across the Tennessee river at Chattanooga, to cost about $225,000.——Dr. L. T. Smith was assaulted by thieves at his home near Greensburg, Pa., and robbed of $500.——Two freight trains on the Erie and Pittsburg Railroad collided near Fewcastle, Pa., and the trainmen made narrow escapes.——A waterspout broke over Altoona, Pa., destroying $100,000 worth of property.

At the same time the Johnstown flood was destroying thousands of lives, a flood in Hong Kong was doing terrible damage to life and property. A number of persons were killed by lightning.——A tramp Indian attempted to assault a farmer's wife at Gravity, Iowa, and was hanged to a tree by a mob.——A large cave near Los Cruces, N. M., has been discovered, the interior of which is lined with silver.——William Schlitz and Charles Schroeder, sixteen year old boys, were drowned Sunday while boating near Chicago.——Toney Arkena, his wife and five children were poisoned by eating bad rice bought from a peddler in Chicago.——Congressman Cox is sick at St. Paul, Minn., with an affection of the stomach.——Earthquake shocks of more or less severity continue in the Sierra Nevadas.——Daniel A. Jonozin, twenty-three years old, a New York policeman, attempted suicide.——Governor Beaver inspected the work of clearing away the debris at Johnstown.——After a delay of twenty-eight years, the trial of J. Logan Bigman for a murder committed at the beginning of the war took place at Mount Vernon, Ky., and was concluded with a verdict of acquittal.——The cutting of salaries in the New York Postoffice according to the new classification rules went into effect yesterday.——The plant of the Reading Iron Works at public sale at Philadelphia was bought by the Reading Railroad Company, and work will shortly be resumed.——Captain William Pierce, of the Continental Guards, committed suicide in New Orleans.——The tenth national convention of French Canadians was held in New York, the object being to urge upon French Canadians the necessity of becoming American citizens.——Prof. Von. Josmuud, a German teacher of note, died in Lynchburg, Va.——Ralph Graves, professor of mathematics at the North Carolina State University at Raleigh, attempted suicide.——Oscar O. Gibbs, formerly editor of the *Farmer's Review*, Chicago died at Kenosho, Wis.

H. D. Obson, of Clifton, Texas, chased his family out of the house at the point of a gun, then fired the building, and leaping into the flames, was burned to death.——A band of so-called regulators at Tularge, Cal., took a man named Eigau, a suspected thief, out of jail and hanged him two or three times, letting him down each time when nearly strangled.——The liquor dealers of South Dakota have perfected an active organization to operate against the adoption of the Prohibition clause of the Sioux Fall constitution at the October election.——A passenger train on the Cincinnati, Georgetown and Portsmouth Railroad went through a trestle near Batavia, O., and fourteen persons were injured.——The Michigan legislature has passed a new election law, which is a modification of the Australian system.——The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Drexel, daughter of the late Joseph Drexel, the banker, and John Vinton Dahlgren, son of the late Rear Admiral Dahlgren, took place in St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, and was a grand affair.——John Brown, seventeen years old, of Troy, N. Y., whose name was mixed up in a murder case, committed suicide.——Fire at Williamsville, Erie county N. Y., entirely destroyed the National Egg Case Company's works. Loss $8,000.——William Bjur, foreman of F. Connor's piano factory in New York city, committed suicide.——U. B. Groff's flouring mill at Fertility, near Lancaster, Pa, was destroyed by fire Loss $32,000.——The Chicago grand jury has indicted Martin Burke, Patrick Cooney, John F. Biggs, Daniel Coughlin, Patrick O'Sullivan, Frank Kunze and Frank Woolruff, for complicity in the murder of Dr. Cronin.——George W. Wright, of Philadelphia, the defaulting supreme treasurer of the Order of Tonti, is now in prison. His shortage amounts to $40,000.——In a smash-up on the Boston and Albany Railroad near New Haven, Ct., three persons were killed and several injured.——By a popular vote of the suburban districts of Chicago, including Hyde Park and other towns, have been annexed to the City of Chicago, making it the largest city in area in the United States and increasing its population to 1,100,000. The American Cotton Seed Oil Company, of New Jersey, has purchased ten of the cotton oil mills in Texas.

The office should seek the man, but it should inspect him thoroughly before taking him.

TRADE OF THE WEEK.

Unusually Good Trade Activity Make a Good Outlook.

Clearing-house Returns of Trade 30 Per Cent in Excess of Last Year. Favorable Accounts From Interior Points.

As noted in special telegrams to *Bradstreets*, now that half yearly stock-takings are showing the actual results, there has been a rather more encouraging view taken of the state of general trade, particularly at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, Kansas City and Chicago. Merchants now are looking ahead to the autumn's business with rather more confidence, particularly at the West, where crop reports continue quite favorable and where there is reported the largest demand for agricultural implements in Missouri, Kansas, and Nebraska for three years.

Trade has been quiet in Louisiana, owing to its being the end of the month, and to the backward though improving cane and rice crops. There is too much rain in Texas. Hogs have advanced 10a15c at leading Western centres, with receipts not up to demand. Cleveland expects the season's lake iron ore shipment to amount to 6,000,000 tons the largest on record.

Exhausted by the speculative excitement in trust stocks the New York stock market has succumbed to the influence of higher money, prices being lower and trading stagnant. Bonds are firm and prime issues scarce. Money at New York is sensitive and the loan market disturbed by preparations for the July disbursements. Call loans 4a5 per cent. At all important money centres throughout the country funds are firmer, and at some there are moderate advances in rates. Foreign exchange is weak, with firmer money market. Demand sterling is 4 88a 4 88¼, but francs are still high, and about 2,000,000 in gold was shipped to Paris.

Semi-annual stock-taking sales by New York dry goods jobbers are at a reduction of 5a31 per cent from regular rates, induced a heavy movement in seasonable cotton and woolen goods. Staple fabrics showed the smallest and fancy dress goods the largest reductions. With agents there is more strength. Dark prints and ginghams, and woolen and worsted dress goods, are most active. Print cloths are in good demand, with manufacturers slow to sell at the advance of 1-16c. Some makes of cassimeres have been opened at an advance of 5 per cent over last season. Wool is active at interior markets and prices are strong. Arrivals at the seaboard are increasing. Most of the Ohio clip is reported out of first hands. Raw cotton is active at New York. Old crop future prices have strengthened.

Raw sugars are restricted offerings and freerer inquiry advanced ⅛a¼c. Licht's latest estimate of the beet crop is reduced 75,000 to 2,940,000 tons. The prediction is made that "inadequate supplies of sugar will result in high prices through the coming year." Sugar Trust certificates have touched 1.26, and reacted to 1.15 this week. Heavy receipts of coffee at primary Brazilian markets and adverse cable advices from European markets resulted in large sales and liquidating orders and a decline of 1.95c on the week.

Wheat flour is more active and prices are stronger. A very few Northwestern millers are said to control all of the old Spring wheat on hand. Reports of damage to wheat abroad and at home and firmer foreign markets induced speculative trading and an advance in wheat of 2¼c. Indian corn is up and oats are down ¼c. Exports of wheat and of flour as wheat from the United States this week aggregate 1,555,851 bushels, against 1,105,810 bushels last week and 1,653,197 bushels for the week ending June 30, 1888.

THE GREEN STAMP MUST GO.

The Color to be Changed to Either Carmine or Metallic Red.

The specifications just issued by the Postmaster General for the guidance of bidders under the next contract for postage stamps, advertised for under date of June 7, 1889, provide for bids for two series of stamps of different sizes—one of them being the size now in use, the other about one third smaller.

If the stamps of the larger size should be determined on when the bids are in, the colors will be as follows; One-cent, ultramarine blue; two-cent, metallic red; three-cent, vermilion; four-cent, milori green; five-cent, chocolate; six-cent, dark red; ten-cent, light brown; fifteen-cent, orange; thirty cent, black; ninety-cent, carmine. If stamps of the smaller size should be preferred, the colors will be as follows: One-cent, ultramarine blue; two-cent, carmine; three-cent, royal purple; four-cent, chocolate; five-cent, light brown; six-cent, vermillion; ten-cent, milori green; fifteen-cent, steel blue; thirty-cent, black; ninety-cent, orange. Under one form of bid the contractor will be allowed extra compensation for any change from the present designs, and in another form of bid changes may be made at the will of the Postmaster General, without extra compensation. From the above it will be seen that the color of the two-cent stamp will be changed to either carmine or metallic red. In speaking of the proposed changes, Postmaster General Wanamaker said he believed the smaller sized stamp would be quite as useful and popular as the larger size now in use, and by reducing the size of the stamp a material saving would be affected, which could be profitably expended in a better and in every way more desirable color. The metallic red proposed under one form of bid was the color of the two-cent stamp which immediately preceded the green two-cent stamp now in use. No changes in design have been determined upon

MORMONS AT WORK.

Trouble Ahead for the Missionaries Operating in West Virginia.

The persistency with which Mormon missionaries are carrying on their work in some parts of West Virginia is beginning to excite a great deal of indignation. There is likely to be trouble very soon. Ritchie county is at present the scene of the most active operations.

Two elders have taken up permanent quarters there. On Indian creek there is quite a large congregation and meetings are held weekly at which polygamy is not only openly preached, but attempts are being made to carry the theory into practice, at least one convert having taken unto himself a second wife.

In other parts of the same county like success has attended the efforts of the missionaries, and in all there are fifty full fledged Mormons in the county. No efforts, it seems, are being made to transplant the one...

WORK AND WORKERS.

About 2,000 patents per month are being granted.

Revolutionizing steel-making processes are coming up.

The Union Pacific has cut switch engineers from $3 85 to $3 50 per day.

Paris has 40,000 ragpickers. They live in a section of the city by themselves.

Detroit painters, paperhangers and decorators talk of demanding eight hours.

San Francisco is to have a monster workingmen's banquet at 75 cents per plate.

Detroit printers have chosen Joseph A. Labadie as delegate to the Paris exposition.

Governor Hill has vetoed the amended factory act, which provided for the appointment of six women inspectors.

Pennsylvania Railroad President Roberts was a rodman, Superintendent Pitcairn an errand boy, General Manager Pugh a brakeman.

The wages now prevailing among seamen of the coast are $50 per month on steam schooners, $45 for outside and $40 for inside ports.

San Francisco tailors have won a strike against non-union men, and compelled the boss to file a bond of $250 to stick to the agreement.

Indianapolis unions are opposed to having mail-boxes on the street cars. They fear that in case of a strike it would prevent the stoppage of cars.

The Swiss government has inaugurated a movement looking toward a universal reduction of hours of labor for workers in factories and on farms.

Milwaukee councils allowed a man his liquor license when he promised to discontinue concerts and dances in his place, to reform and become respectable.

Leading manufacturers and labor unions of England manage night schools for the instructions of the shoemaking and tanning industry. The tuition cost sixty cents per quarter.

Mrs. Leonora M. Barry, Knights of Labor general inspector of women's work, has been elected one of four ladies who will represent women's interest in the Paris Labor Congress.

At Momence, Ill., the saloon license fee was recently advanced from $500 to $700, and the saloon men kicked and refused to take out licenses, leaving the town without saloons for the first time in ten years.

In addition to the site that was accepted by the International Union for a printers' home two others were offered—one in Austin, Texas, and the other, 80 acres, north of Denver, Colorado.

An 8-inch pipe is to be laid from Parker, Pa., to Chicago, and a 6-inch pipe from the same place to run to New York City. It is intended to pump oil from the Ohio field to New York, where gas will be manufactured to supply that city.

Master Workman Powderly says: "The Knights of Labor are holding their own. We have got rid of the internal dissensions that made us so much trouble. I might tell you that we are gaining thousands of new members and all that sort of stuff, but I won't; as I said before, we are holding our own."

London has 16,000 hansoms, and you can go four miles for 24 cents. The streets all made of either asphalt or wooden blocks, are almost as clean as a floor and as solid as granite. Nearly all the cabs have rubber tires on their wheels, which makes them noiseless and insure smooth riding. Everybody drives to the left instead of the right, as in America, and there is a police man at every corner.

England is our biggest customer by a large balance. It appears from last year's figures of trade that out of $116,600,000 worth of breadstuffs exported from the United States in 1888, Britain took $74,000,000 worth, or 63,51 per cent. Of $104,650,000 worth of provisions exported Britain took $71,000,000, or 67,92 per cent, Other countries were better customers than Britian for petroleum, but Britain took $141,450,000 worth of cotton, 62,84 per cent. out of a total export of $25,120,000.

Among the latest enterprises projected are: William Plankington will start a cement plant at Yankton, South Dakota, and thinks the output will beat the English cement. Kansas City, Mo., talks of a $500,000 smelter; Robert Pitkin, Puget Sound, W. T., is to have a $700,000 smelting plant; Birmingham, Ala., $50,000 brewery, J. C. Kyle; New Orleans, $25,000 elevator works, E. Crippen; New Orleans, staves, Sullivan Stave Company; Fort Payne, Ala., Stove, Coal and Iron Company; Louisville, Ky., a worsted factory, Pioneer Worsted Company; Dundas, Wis., has a company that will make shoes from wood pulp.

NEWS NOTES.

Frank Savage, of Eustis, Fla., has a century plant that in seven weeks has shot up 32 feet 6 inches, and is still growing.

It is thought that the Louisiana rice crop will fall 5,000 barrels below the average this year, owing to the recent drought.

The country around El Paso, for 50 miles up and down the Rio Grande is probably one of the finest fruit and grape districts in the Union.

An offer has been made to the British government of £20,000 per annum for the privilege of advertising on the backs of post cards and postage stamps.

An idea of the hardness of the times in Persia may be gained from the fact that men who had a dozen wives have had to reduce the number to three or four.

According to inexorable statistics, the number of people annually choked to death in England while eating is greater than the number of people killed on the railroad.

By a law recently enacted in Denmark a man found drunk is carried to his own residence, and the keeper of the saloon where he bought his last glass has to pay the expenses of the ride.

The "most valuable catseye in the world" has come to London from Ceylon. It weighed originally when found by a laborer 475 carats. He sold it for thirty rupeess. It has been cut and now weighs 170 carats, and is insured for 30,000 rupees.

Some Swiss engineers are planning an aerial railway by which they propose to connect two of the peaks of Mount Pilatus with wire ropes about 2,000 feet long, and to send tourists from summit to summit in cars sliding along the wires.

The proportion of the house destroyed to the houses saved at four points in the Conemaugh valley has been determined by the New York Herald as follows: Johnstown, eight to one; Cambria, five to three; Kernsville, five to three; and Hornertown, one to four.

One of the few female architects of the world is Miss Laura White, who is practicing her profession in Ashland, Ky. She graduated in architecture at Michigan University, and then studied in Paris. She was noted in Michigan as a mathematician, and was the first student at Ann Arbor to solve a problem that had been sent over by one of the English universities.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

The Rev. Dr. Temple, Bishop of London drinks enormous quantities of tea.

Mr. Henry George is to visit Australia in November next.

Henry Hodges, of Lampasas, Texas, who is 109 years old, is now claimed to be the oldest living Mason.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland recently sold for $250 a calf from the celebrated Alderney which was presented to her by George W. Childs.

Dr. Pepper, provost of the University of Pennsylvania, gets $5,000 a year salary, and gives the college $10,000 a year from his own pocket.

Imre Kiralfy is on his way to collect a Hungarian ballet in Buda Pesth. He and Bolossy have made up and will work together next season.

Miss Mildred Fuller, fourth daughter of the Chief Justice, will study law under the direction of her father after her graduation from Wells College.

Whittier, it is said, often falls asleep in his chair when visitors begin to praise his poetry. Earthly honors grow less valuable to him as the years wane.

Bishop Potter, of New York, says that he will do all he can to have the trustees reject the plans of his brother William for the new cathedral because of his relationship.

Ex-Senator Stephen W. Dorsey is out again. He has been confined to his house by an abscess, the fifth that has followed an old wound received by him during the rebellion.

Bishop Clark, of Rhode Island, preached on Sunday in St. Paul's church, Boston, where he was ordained more than 54 years ago and where he preached his first sermon as a churchman.

Lawyer Kate Kane, of Chicago, was fined $10 the other day for contempt of court because she declared there was a conspiracy between the judge and state's attorney to defeat her clients.

Surgeon Parry, of the East Indian medical department, says that he saw the jet black hair of a rebel Sepoy turn gray in half an hour while he war under examination and half mad with fear.

Miss Alice M. Longfellow, the daughter of the poet, was among the earliest and most enthusiastic lady photographers in the country, having begun using the camera more than a dozen years ago.

A correspondent says that Jay Gould has been invited to take a look at the tomb of Virgil, near Naples, with a view of buying it, as it is for sale. Virgil and Gould! There is humor in this juxtaposition.

Martin Irons, who at the time of the strike on the Gould line five years ago was too arrogant to grant General Manager Hoxie an interview, now earns a scanty living from a little fruit stand in St, Louis.

The White House chef says President Harrison is not an epicure, but this does not prevent him from having dainty dishes prepared for friends. He is particularly fond of fish himself, and on his yachting voyage rarely eats anything else.

Rev. William Hosmer, who died at Auburn, N. Y., in his 79th year, was one of the first temperance advocates in the country. He was ordained a Methodist clergymen in 1833, and was editor of the *Northern Christian Advocate* until 1856, when the General Conference removed him because of his Abolition sentiments.

Colonel R. Ricketts, who won fame as a battery commander at Gettysburg, lives in Pennsylvania, and was a candidate for lieutenant-governor of that State in 1886. He still preserves his military bearing, but rarely talks of war except to intimate friends. He has extensive interests in the lumber business.

Gen. Neal Dow has an invalid daughter in Nashua, N. H., who may certainly be regarded as a wonderful woman. The Lewiston *Journal* tells us that the lady has not been able to move from her chair for years, but she has been an indefatigable student and has mastered the French, German, Spanish, Russian and Greek languages. She recently performed the feat of repeating a long passage from her Greek Testament verbatim from memory a month after she had read it. Here is an illustration of comfort in affliction. Miss Dow loses sight of her misfortunes in her love of study.

NOW THE LARGEST CITY.

Chicago Annexes Hyde Park and Other Suburban Towns.

The question of the annexation to Chicago of the closely adjoining suburbs of Hyde Park, Lake View, Cicero and Jefferson was voted on Saturday. The campaign which has been conducted for several weeks past was a spirited one, and both sides have been making a tremendous struggle. The antis were generally headed by the present office holders in the suburban government, who made a bitter fight against coming into the city. While the official vote from all the points has not yet been announced, there is no room for doubt, from figures received, that all the suburbs named have been carried by the annexationists. The various towns give to Chicago an additional population of nearly 230,000, bringing the total up to probably 1,100,000.

The territory annexed will give Chicago a total area, approximately estimated, of about 174 square miles making it the largest city, in area, in the United States. All of the suburban towns annexed are built up solidly for miles, radiating from the old city limits. A person unacquainted with the boundaries of Chicago would not know where ony of the towns began, the dividing lines being the center of boundary streets.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE—Flour—City Mills, extra, $4.90 a$5.00. Wheat—Southern Fultz, 90a92; Corn—Southern White, 44a45cts, Yellow 41a42 cts. Oats—Southern and Pennsylvania 30a34 cts.; Rye—Maryland & Pennsylvania 49a50cts.; Hay—Maryland and Pennsylvania 15 00a$15 50; Straw-Wheat, 8.00a$8.50; Butter, Eastern Creamery, 18a20cts., near-by receipts 17a18cts; Cheese Eastern Fancy Cream, 9¾ a10 cts., — Western, 8a9 cts; Eggs—15 a16; Tobacco Leaf—Inferior, 1a$2.00, Good Common, 3 00a$4 00, Middling, 5a$6.00 Good to fine red, 7a$9; Fancy, 10a$12.

NEW YORK—Flour—Southern Common to fair extra, 2.90a$3.40; Wheat—No1 White 87½ a87¾; Rye—State, 54a56; Corn—Southern Yellow, 41¾a4 c. Oats—White, State 33½a33¾ cts.; Butter—State, 14½a17cts.; Cheese—State, 7¾a9½cts.; Eggs—14¾a15 cts.

PHILADELPHIA — Flour — Pennsylvania fancy, 4.25a4.75; Wheat—Pennsylvania and Southern Red, 82½a83; Rye—Pennsylvania 52a58cts; Corn—Southern Yellow, 41¾a42½cts Oats—33¾a34 cts.; Butter—State, 16½a17 cts.; Cheese—N. Y. Factory, 9a9½ cts. Eggs—State, 15a16 cts.

CATTLE.

BALTIMORE—Beef, 4 25a4 35; Sheep—$3 00 a4 50, Hogs—$6 00a6 25.

NEW YORK—Beef—$3 87½a4 85; Sheep—$4 00 a5 25; Hogs—$4 65a4 90.

LIBERTY—Beef—$4 50a5 00; Sheep—[illegible]0; Hogs—$4 65a4 70

ROASTED IN A WRECK.

Frightful Disaster on the Norfolk and Western.

30 Killed, 80 In[illegible] Into a[illegible]

A fear[illegible] were lost[illegible] jured, o[illegible] railroad [illegible] above F[illegible] Lynchb[illegible] Rain [illegible] and at [illegible] ing th[illegible] their [illegible] passed [illegible] it was [illegible] notwi[illegible] need [illegible] At [illegible] wate[illegible] caus[illegible] feet [illegible] 10 fe[illegible] Int[illegible] frigh[illegible] 30 m[illegible] and [illegible] tom[illegible] cau[illegible] men[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [