

IRONTON, Mo., April 23.

On the 1st a treaty of peace was signed in the City of Mexico...

The public debt statement, issued on the 2d, shows a net increase in the debt during March...

The supreme court of Iowa, in an opinion filed on the 2d, sustained the constitutionality of the state statute for the regulation of the liquor traffic...

The president's family left the White House after luncheon, on the 2d, and took up their residence at Woodley...

Fort Marcy is to be reopened. Orders were received from Washington, on the 4th, by Col. Lawton, inspector general of the department of the Colorado...

The carcasses of several bullocks have been washed ashore at Tangier, and it is ascertained that they were among the number of cattle shipped on board the Spanish war vessel Reina Regente for food purposes.

The Newfoundland delegates held their first conference with the Dominion government at Ottawa, Ont., on the 4th. Sir McKenzin Bowell was appointed president of the conference.

The Licking county (O.) building for the insane was burned before daylight on the morning of the 2d. Jenny Jacoby, an insane patient, gave the alarm, thus saving thirty inmates from death.

On the 5th Italy offered its good offices to bring about a settlement of the differences between Venezuela and France and Belgium, growing out of the expulsion by the former government of the diplomatic corps of the latter countries.

Bishop Hurst, chancellor of the National Methodist university learned, on the 4th, that Rev. William Birch, lately a minister in Kokomo, Ind., left \$20,000 to the university. The money is to go to the institution at the death of Mrs. Birch.

On the 3d President Cleveland selected, under a provision of the sundry act appropriation bill, a board of investigation on the feasibility, permanency and expense of the Nicaragua canal over the route preferred by the construction company.

Ex-Gov. Wm. F. Marshall, of Minnesota, died at Pasadena, Cal., on the 4th. When the word reached the legislature of Minnesota each house appointed a committee to draw up formal resolutions of regret. Gov. Marshall was born in Missouri, October 17, 1825.

The steamship St. Paul, which failed to move off the ways at Cramps' Philadelphia ship yard, on March 25, will be launched on the 10th. Miss Frances E. Grison will christen the vessel, and the ceremonies will be about the same as those arranged for on the previous occasion.

ONE HUNDRED employees of the Cleveland (O.) Ship Building Co. went out on strike on the 5th. The company proposed to pay the old hands \$2.37 and new men \$2.25 per day. The strike was for a \$2.50 per day rate. The strikers were employed in the boiler-making department.

SHORTAGES approximating \$90,000 had, up to the 5th, been found in the mint at Carson, Nev., by Supt. Mason of the government assay office, New York, in charge of the investigation. All the suspected melts had not been examined. The shortage on one melt alone amounted to \$22,000.

GEN. MARTINEZ DE CAMPOS started from Madrid, on the 4th, en route to Cuba. The members of the cabinet and a large number of deputies, senators, generals and other distinguished persons, bade him farewell at the station, the platform of which was packed with an enthusiastic throng.

MR. A. J. BALFOUR, M. P. in an address given in London, on the 3d, said that the time was not far distant when men of all parties would agree to introduce into international transactions some medium of exchange less hurtful to industry than the present absurd system.

The trial in London of the marquis of Queensberry for criminal libel of Oscar Wilde came to a sudden end, on the 5th, the marquis being acquitted on his plea of justification by consent of Wilde. On the same day a warrant was issued for the arrest of Wilde, and he spent the night in a cell.

MISS HELEN GOULD is to be invited to be sponsor for the veteran Chickasaw guards, the famous military organization of Memphis, Tenn., in the coming spring drill. This compliment is extended to Miss Gould because her father authorized the society to draw upon him ad libitum during the yellow fever epidemic of 1878.

On the 5th Secretary Morton revoked the commission given to W. E. Von Johannsen, of California, as honorary representative of the agricultural department abroad, but not on account of the rumors connecting him with alleged sharp practices in San Francisco and elsewhere. Because the commission issued by the department had been issued in furthering private ends.

The general opinion was expressed at the treasury department, on the 2d, that the rise in the price of silver is speculative rather than real, and that what is real in the movement is to be attributed to the prospects that the Chinese indemnity will be paid in silver, rather than in any belief that the position of silver will be improved by the monetary conference, even should such a conference be held.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

The trouble between Mexico and Guatemala has ended as was generally expected. However much the average Central American may delight in war, no one knows better than he what a costly luxury it is. Guatemala will have to recover her lost credit in the financial world before she can engage in war with any foreign country other than Salvador and Honduras, her little neighbors.

Her assaults on British subjects and outrages on British ships, Spain is tempting fate. History shows in the case of the Sepoys and Zulus that barbarians have no feelings which Great Britain feels bound to respect.

The coinage executed at the United States mints during the month of March aggregated 4,458,000 pieces, of the value of \$3,499,835.27, as follows: Gold, \$2,866,102.59; silver, \$573,536.50; minor coin, \$70,196.27. In addition to the coinage executed for the United States, \$442,000 in silver twenty-cent pieces were coined for the government of Ecuador.

The drivers and conductors of the Anacostia street railway of Washington city, struck, on the 2d, for an increase in wages. The drivers received \$1.24 a day and the conductors \$1.06 for about sixteen hours' work. Travel on the line was completely stopped.

TWO MEN were arrested in Jersey City, N. J., who it is alleged had for nearly two years been robbing the United States Express Co. It is roughly estimated that the amount stolen by them will reach \$75,000.

WM. STEENSTAND, the originator of the great cotton corner of 1890, by the value of which he failed for over \$1,000,000, died in Liverpool on the 2d. The Illinois supreme court, in an opinion filed on the 2d, decided the democratic apportionment of 1892 to be constitutional.

DAVID M. STONE, the venerable editor of the New York Journal of Commerce, died at his home in Brooklyn on the 2d.

LETTERS have been received at the Spanish legation in Washington recently, from ex-confederate soldiers in the south offering their services to assist Spain in suppressing the rebellion in Cuba.

The New York Marine Journal has compiled a record of fires in American cotton on shipboard during the season just closed, which extends from October 23 last to March 28. This record shows that forty-five conflagrations have taken place, as contrasted with only ten in any one of the previous seasons. It is probable that this season's losses through fire in cargoes of American cotton will largely exceed a million dollars.

The hope of a speedy conclusion of peace between China and Japan is weakened somewhat by the Japanese demand for the cession of a portion of Manchuria, a war indemnity of 700,000,000 yen, and that, pending full payment of this indemnity, Pekin be occupied by the Japanese troops.

ONE HUNDRED pounds of giant powder exploded in the Ohio mine of the American Mining and Milling Co., at Prescott, Ariz., on the 2d. Five men were working in the drift where the powder was stored. Three men were seriously injured, James Newlin, the foreman of the mine, being the most seriously hurt.

The British steamer Ethelred, while on her way from Boston to Port Antonio, Jamaica, by way of the windward channel, and when off Cape May, Cuba, was fired upon by a Spanish gunboat. The Ethelred stopped and was boarded and examined by officers of the gunboat, after which she proceeded on her voyage.

HON. Wm. L. WILSON, of West Virginia, assumed the office of postmaster-general on the 3d. The oath of office was administered by Chief-Justice Melville W. Fuller.

REV. DR. PASTORFIELD, a retired Methodist minister of Philadelphia, dropped dead in the office of his city on the 3d. Cause, heart trouble.

WHILE Mrs. Thomas Jones, of New Castle, Col., was preparing her ballot at a polling place, on the 1st, she fainted and fell, striking her head heavily against the floor. She died in a short time, having ruptured a blood vessel.

The removal of young Lieut. Ybarra from command of the Spanish gunboat Conde de Venadito, which fired upon the American steamer Alliance, is regarded in Santiago de Cuba as not being in any way due to the Alliance affair. He was only in command during the temporary absence of the captain.

It was stated in Washington, on the 3d, that no contest of the will of the late Fred Douglass will occur. Mrs. Douglass will accept the personal estate given her and her dower right of one-third of the profits accruing from an unincumbered real estate.

MAJ.-GEN. McCook has prohibited gambling within the limits or in the vicinity of any military reservation in the military department of Colorado.

The magnificent steamer Iron Queen was burned to the water's edge, while lying at the landing at Antiquity, 12 miles from Havana, on the 3d. The only person who perished was Mrs. Mattie Holey, the colored chambermaid, who time and again helped lady passengers to shore, and finally ventured back once too often in search of property, and, her escape being shut off by the flames, jumped overboard and was drowned.

MAJ. ANDREW JACKSON HAMILTON, aged 57, who was major of the Twelfth Kentucky cavalry, and who planned and superintended the famous tunnel escape from Libby prison, in which 120 Union soldiers effected their freedom, was announced to have died, on the 3d, at Sam Spencer.

FREDERICK W. GRIFFIN, assistant cashier of the Northwestern national bank of Chicago, was, on the 2d, taken into custody at the instance of Bank Examiner John C. McKee, by a United States deputy marshal, a shortage of \$90,000 having been discovered in his accounts.

GEN. THOMAS HORDON, a veteran of the war of the rebellion, died at his home in Philadelphia, on the 3d, aged 74 years. He served through the entire four years of the war, and was the hero of innumerable actions.

In the upper house of the Prussian landtag, on the 3d, Baron von Manteuffel moved to refer to a special committee Count von Mirbach's proposal to accelerate the settlement of the currency situation by means of an international agreement. The motion was carried without debate.

The widow of Alexander Dumas died in Paris on the 3d.

Mrs. PABAN STEVENS, who, with the late Ward McAllister, was for many years a society leader of New York, died of pneumonia at her home in New York city on the 3d.

NEWTON WALTERS, the 19-year-old slayer of George and James Cox, was found hanging to a tree, on the 3d, near Galena, Kas., a short distance from the scene of the atrocious double crime.

COMPTROLLER ECKELS, on the 4th, closed up the First national bank of Ravenna, Neb., and the First national bank of Dublin, Tex.

The Columbian liberty bell was rung in Chicago, at noon of the 3d, in honor of Rev. Samuel Francis Smith, author of "America." Mayor Hopkins and Supt. Lane of the public schools were in charge of the ceremony. The ringing was done by a committee of school children, representing each state and territory.

EDWARD MANDEVILLE was sentenced to a year in jail by United States Judge Sage at Cincinnati, on the 3d. Mandeville was postmaster at Springdale. His salary was inadequate to support him, and he stole money from registered letters.

By a vote of 28 to 1, during an exciting session of the congregation of the Presbyterian church at Chaumont, N. Y., on the evening of the 2d, it was decided to ask Rev. William Cleveland, brother of President Cleveland, to tender his resignation of the pastorate. It is reported that politics has been a disturbing element.

WILLIAM DAVIS, a farmer, near Valparaiso, Ind., is in a critical condition as the result of a vicious horse biting off most of his right hand and pulling out the tendons from the wrist. Blood-poisoning is feared.

ISAAC A. MILLER, a pioneer merchant and president of the Citizens state bank at Council Bluffs, Ia., dropped dead of heart disease in the Grand hotel barber shop in that city on the 4th.

A LITTLE more than a year ago the Globe iron works at Cleveland, O., made a cut of 10 per cent. in wages. On the 3d notices were posted in the works announcing a restoration to the old rate.

The Spanish steamer Ignacio de Loyo, conveying 1,000 soldiers to reinforce the government troops in the island of Cuba, arrived at Havana on the 3d.

BERTHA HUTINER, aged 17 years, committed suicide, at Milwaukee the morning of the 4th, because her mother slapped her in the face when she returned home about midnight, and refused to tell where she had been.

JOSEPH J. WILLIS, chief engineer of the Louisville (Ky.) veneer mills, met a horrible death on the 4th. He was caught in a shaft of a flywheel making 200 revolutions a minute and was dashed against the wall and ceiling of the room until his body was a shapeless mass, almost every bone being broken.

O'BRIEN, the American who shot his companion, Waddle, in Paris, on March 27, confessed to Judge Franqueville, on the 5th, that he is really O'Brien, the American buccoo steerer. This was the first admission of his identity that the American had made.

A CONSTRUCTION car on a branch line of the Second avenue street railroad in Pittsburgh, Pa., became unmanageable, on the 5th, and jumped the track, killing one man and injuring another.

A CONSCIENCE contribution of \$56 from Pittsburgh, Pa., was received at the treasury department, on the 5th, and was placed to the credit of the conscience fund.

A. G. McLEAN, first mayor of Vancouver, B. C., died in that city on the 5th. He was formerly a resident of Winnipeg, Man.

The house of commons, on the 5th, the Irish land bill was read a second time without division. In an accident on the Bellaire, Zanesville & Cincinnati railroad at Whigville, O., on the 5th, four persons, including the engineer, were instantly killed, and the fireman was fatally injured.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

The supreme court of Kansas rendered a decision, on the 6th, in which hypnotism is recognized both as a defense and ground for conviction of crime. It was a murder case in which the active agent was acquitted and the man who exercised hypnotic influence over him, although not present when the crime was committed, was found guilty of murder in the first degree.

The statement of the associated banks of New York city for the week ended the 6th showed the following changes: Reserve, increase, \$516,475; loans, decrease, \$2,085,800; specie, decrease, \$1,107,700; legal tenders, increase, \$769,700; deposits, decrease, \$8,417,900; circulation, increase, \$188,400.

The revenue of the Dominion of Canada for March amounted to \$2,748,153; a decrease of \$1,000,000, as compared with the corresponding month of last year. The total revenue for the past nine months was \$24,535,099, as compared with \$27,845,845 for the same period last year.

ONE of the biggest shipments of grain ever taken at the price has been contracted for in Chicago by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad. It is said to cover 1,500,000 bushels of wheat, to be delivered at Liverpool at something below ten cents per 100 pounds.

A DISPATCH from Nishni-Novgorod, Russia, says that a half-built hotel collapsed in that city on the 6th. Thirty workmen were carried down with the walls and killed. The government architect who had charge of the work shot himself dead with a revolver.

MR. J. CUST, M. P., editor of the Pall Mall Gazette, of London, after an audience with the sultan of Turkey, has been invited by his majesty to proceed to Sassoon as a special, independent commissioner to investigate the alleged outrages in Armenia.

UNITED STATES CONSUL THEODORE M. STEPHEN, at Annaberg, Germany, reports that the agrarian press of that country, in prosecution of its war upon American products, is now raising the cry: "Beware of American cracked oats."

METHODIST APPOINTMENT.

The following appointments were made at the Missouri M. E. conference held at Stanberry for the Kirksville and Hannibal districts:

Kirksville District.—J. H. Poland, presiding elder, Kirksville, Mo.; J. P. Lusk, Brantley, Mo.; A. M. Moleworth, Brown, Mo.; C. A. Hodshire, Canton, Mo.; P. Harmon, Downing, Mo.; C. Taylor, Edina, Mo.; W. Jones, Glenwood, Mo.; C. Cunningham, Granger, Mo.; J. W. Kelle, Green-castle, Mo.; J. W. Britton, Green City, Mo.; J. L. Gillies, Green City, Mo.; F. Burris, Kahoka, Mo.; Henry Crampton, Kirksville, Mo.; T. P. Pierce, Kirksville circuit, E. B. Cater, Labette, A. T. Henry; Lancaster, T. J. Eayart; Lapiata, T. E. Lewis; Hannibal, Mo. Showalter, Memphis, Mo.; John Gillies, Memphis circuit, J. J. Smiley; Mendota, to be supplied; Novory, John Boon; Novinger, M. E. F. Nichell; Revere, A. L. Richmond; Rutledge, to be supplied; Unionville, S. Knapp; Unionville circuit, W. H. Doyler; Unionville, William Hartel.

A SWEET-FACED LITTLE WOMAN.

Mrs. Ballington Booth, the Salvation Army commander, accepted an invitation to deliver an address before the members of the exchange. She is small, gracefully formed, has a sweet face, and was led on the floor by the president of the exchange, as familiar with the members by saying that it was the first time in her life that she had ever addressed an audience like that which stood before her, and she felt that she was doing it with a good conscience. The great trouble with most women, she said, smilingly, was that they never knew how to stop when they were talking. She then gave a brief history of the work and object of the Salvation Army, and referred to the great blessing of the fact that the tempt in which the army had been held was now a thing of the past, and it received help and aid on every hand. She related with great feeling a number of interesting stories, and visits to the slums of various cities, and in conclusion said she was proud to be known as a member of the exchange.

A WAYNE COUNTY MURDER.

At Chocoma, a small village in Wayne county, a few days since, John Spain was murdered by his half-brother, George Spain, and stepbrother, William Rice. John W. Spain, the murdered man, was a blacksmith, and the trouble arose over some wagon wheels and resulted in a general fight. George Spain was armed with a club and William Rice with a gun. In the fight John Spain was knocked lifeless by Rice and Spain and died in a few hours. George Spain was captured subsequently and lodged in the county jail. Rice was captured near Poplar Bluff by a posse of forty men.

CRIMINALS SENTENCED.

The April term of the Pettis county criminal court was adjourned. Jeff Pulley, Cook and laborer, was sentenced to the penitentiary for two years for horse-stealing. Laura O'Bannon, who was charged with complicity in the crime, was discharged. John Day, colored, for grand larceny, was sentenced to three years, and Orran Wilcox, for grand larceny, to two years. The jury returned a verdict of murder in the second degree, and assessed the punishment at ten years in the penitentiary. A motion for a new trial was denied. Judge Hastings, who was one of his first clients when he began the practice of law.

THE ST. LOUIS ELECTION.

The election in St. Louis resulted in favor of the republicans, the republican plurality ranging from 10,000 to 13,000. The city council is solidly republican, and the house of delegates will contain 22 republicans sure, out of 28, with a possibility of 23.

BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS DISBANDED.

The board of underwriters, which was organized in 1892, and met in the office of the secretary the other day, and after discussing the anti-trust law which has been passed by the state legislature, they decided to disband.

DIED AT SEDALIA.

Edward Earl, for many years foreman of the Missouri Telephone & Texas paint shops at Sedalia, and later holding a similar position with the Northern Pacific at St. Paul, Minn., died at Sedalia the other day, of dropsy, aged 52 years.

MAY DISBANDED.

The Third regiment, National Guard of Missouri, is in such need of money for the purchase of arms and accoutrements as to have been disbanded.

HANGED HIMSELF.

John T. Wolf, a cigar-maker, aged 42, who resided at 3150 Iowa avenue, St. Louis, hanged himself with a clothes line. He was found by his wife.

IDENTIFIED AS A CRAZY NEGRO.

The dead man found in the Lamine river, near Otterville, was a crazy negro who had been seen in those parts in December last.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Joseph Pettus, a well-known young farmer, and his horse were killed by lightning 8 miles west of Richmond. His wife is very low with consumption.

BURNED BY EXPLODING POWDER.

Bert Voyce and John Holt, employed as pit boys at the Christy fire-clay works, St. Louis, were both badly burned by a powder explosion.

KILLED BY A TRAIN.

Johnny Wren, a Hannibal cigar-maker, was run over and instantly killed, the other day, at Hannibal & St. Joseph train, near Moody.

TENSION OF LIFE.

George W. Thorne, who was shot in St. Louis election day, was alive at last accounts, though with a very slim chance of pulling through.

NATURAL GAS.

Another well of natural gas has been struck, at a depth of 250 feet, at Smithton, and the people there believe they are in the gas belt.

OF THE LEGISLATURE TO CONVENE

April 23.

Gov. Stone's Proclamation, Wherein He Sets Forth the Reasons for the Call and the Measures Demanding Attention.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 3.—Gov. Stone to-day issued a proclamation calling an extra session of the legislature April 23. The following is the entire document:

PROCLAMATION.

For a number of years the state has been disgraced by an organized and salaried lobby, maintained by special interests at the capital during the session of the general assembly for the purpose of influencing legislative action. Encouraged by a seeming lack of public sentiment at their presence, and emboldened by repeated successes, these lobbyists have from year to year increased in numbers, influence and audacity, until they have become an almost dominating force in legislation. So confident have they grown in their strength, and so potent in influence, that they now disregard in defiance of public authority and in utter contempt of public opinion, the constitution of this state, and every important measure of legislation must be subjected to the scrutiny of the lobby before it can be determined. What it approves is not without hope, but what it condemns is lost.

FELLOW-SERVANT BILL.

Perhaps the most conspicuous illustration of the disregard of the constitution and the treatment accorded the so-called fellow-servants' bill. I do not now discuss the merits of the measure. I refer only to the means adopted to suppress its passage. Those means have been so generally discussed in the press of the state, and the people have become so familiar with them, that I deem it unnecessary to restate them in detail. A number of senators and representatives, as well as many good citizens, who have felt appalled at the overshadowing influence, and humiliated at the triumph of the lobby, have pressed upon me the importance of recovering the general assembly to the end that the issue may be fairly presented and an open test made as to the character of the measure. I believe that the condition of affairs to which I have adverted is alone sufficient to justify me in calling to recall the senators and representatives elected by the people in special session to consider the particular important subject of legislation to which I have referred, which has been so long delayed and so often defeated by influences detrimental to the public good. In this way it can be considered free from the multitude of other perplexing questions incident to a regular session, and thus every senator and representative can be afforded an opportunity to discharge his duty to his constituency with the greatest deliberation and intelligence.

ELECTION REFORM.

But there is also another question of the most commanding importance, the proper settlement of the franchise and the removal of the laws governing elections in St. Louis and Kansas City. In the preservation of a free republicative government, it is the duty of every citizen to be vigilant in the protection of the franchise. I believe that the condition of affairs to which I have adverted is alone sufficient to justify me in calling to recall the senators and representatives elected by the people in special session to consider the particular important subject of legislation to which I have referred, which has been so long delayed and so often defeated by influences detrimental to the public good. In this way it can be considered free from the multitude of other perplexing questions incident to a regular session, and thus every senator and representative can be afforded an opportunity to discharge his duty to his constituency with the greatest deliberation and intelligence.

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QUARTERLY REVIEW OF COMMERCIAL FAILURES.

By the Bureau of Statistics, U. S. Department of Commerce.

NEW YORK, April 6.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade, issued to-day, says:

Commercial failures in the first quarter of 1895 numbered 3,802, with liabilities of \$47,813,083, averaging \$12,600 each. There were also thirty-five bank failures with liabilities of \$12,692,557, or about \$360,000 each. If both were lumped together as in other reports they are the aggregate of liabilities here reported would be \$60,405,640, that is, \$13,880,000, or 28.9 per cent. more than is shown in any other report for the quarter. But Dun's review not only gives commercial and banking failures separately, but shows that of the former 651 were of manufacturing concern, with liabilities of \$20,235,901, averaging \$30,000 each, while 3,107 were of trading concern, with liabilities of \$25,979,894, averaging about \$8,000 each.

The decrease in number of commercial failures, compared with the first quarter of last year, is but 11.7 per cent., while the decrease in liabilities is \$16,300,000, or 25.4 per cent. About 30 per cent. in manufacturing and 20 per cent. in trading. The instructive nature of the report and its value as an encouragement are largely due to the separation of banking failures, in which the liabilities were \$12,692,557, against only \$8,482,424 last year.

Returns of the highest importance given this week show the condition of retail trade in March throughout the country, and the distribution of goods to final consumers, in comparison with the same months in 1894 and 1893, while the returns fully given on other pages cannot be backward years of the year, and in view of widely differing conditions in different sections and branches, might in that form be the less useful, there is gratifying evidence that in most trades and districts marked improvement over 1894 has been realized, though on the whole it is smaller than in 1893.

Everywhere, also, the occurrence of Easter in March last year, but in April this year, is found to account for much difference in the volume of retail trade, especially in dry goods and millinery; and the severe winter and backwardness of the season also retarded recovery. While the volume of trade, in quantities of goods sold, is, nevertheless, larger than last year, but, on the whole, smaller than in 1893, the main difference, in comparison with 1893, is found in the general decline of prices, which made it necessary to buy more where it is clearly as large or larger in quantity.