

# THE TRUE NORTHERNER.

PAW PAW, MICHIGAN.

BORNEO is no country for a lawyer. Some traveler has reported that this people not being up to civilized ways, settles all its serious disputes in this fashion: The two litigants are each given a little lump of salt of the same size to drop simultaneously into water. The one whose lump first dissolves is deemed to be in the wrong.

WHEN the late Theodore Havemeyer died an insurance company sent his heirs within five days a check for \$150,000, probably the largest single amount paid by an insurance company on the life of one man. Mr. Havemeyer had been insured at the age of 54, a little more than four years before his death, and he had paid in premiums \$38,220.

In some of the great department stores of Paris there is in operation for the convenience of customers a moving staircase in the shape of an endless leather belt transferring them from one story to another. It is called a transporting carpet. Endless belts of canvas have been used for some time for conveying packages from one part of a store to another.

ABOUT \$70,000 a year have been saved by the state of Virginia through a reform in regulating criminal expenses. One change which results in a large saving is that which provides that convicts sentenced to the penitentiary shall be sent for by the authorities of that institution, rather than escorted to it by sheriffs or police in the various counties and cities.

THERE is only one naval power of the first rank—Great Britain. The French navy is barely half as strong, and France must consequently be classified as a sea power of the second rank. As none of the other naval powers is equal to France, they are placed in the third class, which includes Russia, the United States, the Japanese, the Italian and the German fleets.

The breeding of eels is a mystery. Nobody ever saw any of their eggs. The ancients used to have a notion that eels were developed from horse-hairs. Another theory was that they were the progeny of a kind of beetle. It is now known that they must spawn in the ocean. Eels put into land-locked ponds do not breed; they must get to the sea in order to propagate their species.

INDIA has 2,035 towns with an aggregate population of 27,251,176, about one-tenth of the total population. Of these towns 28 have over 100,000 inhabitants, 48 more over 50,000, and 556 more over 10,000. The largest are Bombay, 821,754; Calcutta, 771,144; Madras, 452,518; Hyderabad, 415,039; Lucknow, 273,028; Benares, 219,467; Delhi, 192,579; Mandalay, 188,815; Cawnpore, 188,712; Bangalore, 186,306; Rangoon, 183,324; Lahore, 176,854; Allahabad, 175,246.

MISS AGNES WESTON, known in England as "the mother of British blue-jackets," has done more for the uplifting of the English sailor than any other woman. She has established many "rests," and during the 30 years of her labor has done much for the cause of temperance among the tars. Her temperance magazine, *Ashore and Afloat*, has met with such flattering success that the United States authorities have especially requested her to mail the magazine to American warships.

BRUSSELS is this summer the seat of a series of congresses dealing with questions concerning the laboring classes. They will be held from July to the end of September. The first, held at the beginning of the month, was on "Sunday Rest." It is to be followed by others on "Cheap Dwellings," on the "Accidents of Labor," and on the international protection of workers in mines and factories. The sixth international congress against alcoholism will also meet in Brussels at the end of August.

MISS LILLIAN SMALL, of Cape Cod, Mass., has a singular profession. She lives in a small cottage under the shadows of the big Highland light, and there she spends her time looking through the telescope for passing ships and telegraphing the news to Boston. She leads a lonely life, often for days seeing no one but the families of the lighthouse keepers. She has a wheel and a rifle for companions, and is said to find amusement in coasting and in shooting wild duck and such game as the country affords.

JUDGE WELLS is called the apple king of the world. His orchards, in Kansas, consist of 1,633 acres, containing 100,000 apple trees, and are located in the counties of Leavenworth, Miami and Osage. In thirteen years he has picked over 400,000 bushels of apples, and whenever he has a little money to spare he buys a little more land and sets out some more apple trees. Growing apple trees is his passion, just as gambling is the passion of some men and raising fast horses the passion of others.

The uncertain amount of phosphorus contained in American mild steel, ranging from 0.6 to 0.15 per cent, militates seriously against its use by English manufacturers, who would give it a far more cordial reception if the phosphorus could be kept below 8 per cent. Large wire firms who have bought large quantities of American steel have, on account of this irregularity, declined to place further orders, though offered very favorable terms, as while American wire may be well suited for fencing and barbed wire industries, high quality English wire demands a more homogeneous material.

## FOUR LIVES LOST.

Disaster at the Burning of an Elevator in Chicago.

An Explosion Occurs, and Three Firemen and a Spectator Are Killed—Fifty Persons Injured—Loss, \$350,000.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—Three dead firemen, one unidentified man killed by being blown into the river and 51 other firemen injured in the terrible record of disaster which attended the destruction of the Northwestern elevator at Indiana street and the river Thursday night. The fire was the worst that the department has handled since the fatal blaze at the cold storage building in the world's fair grounds. In the 51 firemen who were hurt are included Chief Swenie, Assistant Chiefs Musham and Campion and Battalion Chief Anderson. These leaders were more or less severely hurt and burned, while some of their men will die.

Death came to the brave fire fighters in an explosion of hot air. Thousands of spectators had gathered close about the structure and the flying pieces of brick and heavy sections of corrugated iron crushed down dozens of men and boys, whose names the police were not able to learn.

The loss on the elevator and its contents was \$350,000, insured for \$300,000. The damage to surrounding property will be about \$17,500, with insurance of about \$10,000. The elevator was wrecked by the explosion and as much of the 135,000 bushels of grain that it contained which did not fall into the river was consumed by the flames.

Following is a list of the dead:

**The Dead.**

John J. Coogan, pipeman engine 3, hurled to ground by force of impact and instantly killed.

Jacob J. Schurr, driver engine 3, crushed beneath falling wall; taken out dead.

Jacob Stramer, pipeman engine 3, buried under debris and taken out while still alive; died as he was placed on a stretcher.

Unidentified man, watching fire from river front; blown into stream and carried to the bottom by the debris; body not recovered.

Thomas Monohan, a driver for Chief Swenie, is missing, and it is feared he may have met death at the fire. He drove the chief to the fire and has not been seen since.

**The Explosion.**

The origin of the blaze is believed to have been in the vicinity of the boiler-house. Accumulated dust and dry and inflammable gunpowder that had been piling up for years found a ready means for the fire. It spread with great rapidity, and then came the terrific explosion, completing the work by scattering fire throughout the entire structure. Just as the firemen were getting into position for advantageous work, and nearly all the members of engine company 3 were mounting ladders and bringing leads of hose to play on the interior from the upper windows, there came a roar that could be heard for half a mile. The force of the explosion was so great that the eastern wall was hurled into the river, while the west wall tumbled down upon the heads of the unfortunate men below, and the roof was torn into mighty fragments and distributed for blocks around. Every window in the vicinity of the elevator was shattered by the concussion, dozens of persons were struck by flying debris, and several small fires resulted from falling timbers that were still in flames. At Jefferson street and Carroll avenue, many blocks distant, great burning masses of wreckage fell upon four wagons loaded with hay and set them in flames.

The elevator was a composite construction, the lower portion being of brick and the upper part frame covered with corrugated iron. The explosion caused a perfect bombardment of bricks and sheet iron at almost white heat, leaving little of the building save the frame work of wood and iron surrounding a great pile of blazing wheat. The explosion stunned for a moment the police and firemen, but they quickly rallied to the help of those who had been hurt. Dozens of men lay injured in the withering heat, some not seriously harmed and others in the throes of death. It was dangerous work to get them out, but it was gallantly and quickly done, and all the slightly injured were removed. The dead were for the time left where they lay. No man could reach their bodies and live. The fire was most difficult to control, as the elevator was surrounded by a number of small frame buildings which were continually catching fire.

**Many Cattle Dying.**

Sioux City, Ia., Aug. 5.—The state veterinarian and milk inspector have been summoned to Sioux City to deal with a violent outbreak of anthrax here. Cattle are dying by hundreds. Warning has been given by the local authorities that persons who approach animals suffering from the disease expose themselves to great danger.

**The Crocker Estate.**

San Francisco, Aug. 6.—The will of the late Col. Charles F. Crocker was admitted to probate Thursday. The estimated value of his estate is \$3,000,000, but it will probably be three times that amount. Henry T. Scott and Charles E. Green were appointed executors and W. Easton as guardian of the minor children.

**No More Room for Recruits.**

Washington, Aug. 4.—The army of the United States is now filled to the enlisted strength allowed by law, and further enlistments will be made only with the view of replacing deserters and men whose enlistments expire.

**Ladies of Sultan's Harem Arrested.**

Berlin, Aug. 6.—According to a dispatch from Constantinople to the Neue Erie Presse, 14 ladies of the imperial harem have been arrested on charges of complicity with intrigues of the young Turkey party.

**Burned to Death.**

Libertyville, Ill., Aug. 7.—Bessie, the eight-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Proctor, was burned to death by gasoline. The parents were away from home.

## NATIONAL BANKS.

The Growth and Prosperity Shown by Recent Reports.

Washington, Aug. 6.—The abstract of reports of condition of national banks on May 14 is accompanied by a diagram prepared jointly by the comptroller of the currency and the chief of the bureau of statistics. The diagram displays graphically the growth and changes in the principal items of resources of national banks from 1864 to 1896 inclusive. In October, 1864, the capital of the 508 banks amounted to \$86,800,000; a year later the number of banks had increased to 1,513 and the capital to \$393,200,000. The capital gradually increased to \$504,800,000 on October 1, 1875, the highest point reached until 1883, when it amounted to \$509,700,000. The increase thereafter was gradual until 1892, when the highest point was reached, namely, \$686,600,000. In the fall of 1896 the amount had declined to \$648,500,000.

Loans and discounts reached their maximum between 1864 and 1880; in 1875 the amount was \$984,700,000. In 1880 that amount was exceeded by \$56,300,000; with one exception from that date to 1892 there was a rapid increase, and the highest point ever reached was in October, 1892, namely, \$2,171,000,000. In the following year deposits declined to \$1,465,400,000 and reached the following year to \$1,742,100,000. The circulation outstanding in 1866 reached \$290,000,000 and the highest point was reached in 1873, the amount being \$341,000,000. The minimum amount outstanding is shown to have been \$122,000,000 in October, 1890. At the close of the report of the year 1896 the amount had risen to \$209,900,000.

The average per capita of banking funds of all national banks in the United States in 1896 is shown to be \$7.14, varying from a minimum of \$2.72 in Arkansas to a maximum of \$120.59 in Massachusetts. The diagram shows the average in each state. The diagram also shows by states and geographical divisions the capital, deposits and loans of all national banks and in addition an illustration of the changes in the various classes of paper money in circulation from 1864 to 1896. The chart is being sent to all national banks and leading newspapers.

**FOUR PERISH IN A FIRE.**

Wedding Party at Cincinnati Broken Up During a Revolt.

Cincinnati, Aug. 6.—Otto Adler kept an all-night restaurant in the lower story of the house in which three men and one woman perished Thursday morning. There were 17 men and women in one room in the second story of this house. The occupants of the building refuse all information. None of the dead were burned. They were suffocated by smoke from the fire in adjacent rooms. The only exit for escape was blocked by a bathtub set up on end at the head of the stairway. The smoke came from an adjacent room where the fire was soon extinguished. It seems that it was a wedding frolic, in which Guth, one of the dead men, was the bridegroom, and the daughter of Landlord Adler was the bride. Still there is some doubt about who was the bride, as there is about nearly all particulars in the case. The celebrants of the wedding used beer and cigarettes very freely and it is now supposed cigarettes started the fire and that beer caused the somnolence, which, with the up-ended bathtub, were indirect causes of so much fatality. It seems that while four out of the 17 in the room were suffocated fatally, the other 13 suffered but slightly.

**Greece at Turkey's Mercy.**

London, Aug. 7.—The Athens correspondent of the Daily Telegraph asserts that the frontier line upon which the powers have agreed gives the Turks possession of the height situated on the right bank of the river Salambria, west of Guniza, and also of the defiles of Kalamkas and Xerial, thus rendering the defense of Larissa and the Salambria valley forever impossible to the Greeks. The correspondent says that this line places Greece completely at the mercy of Turkey.

**Monument to Gen. Kirby Smith.**

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 6.—Last Tuesday afternoon at Sewanee (university of the south) a monument to Edmund Kirby Smith, the last full general of the confederate army, was unveiled. Gen. Kirby Smith was a professor at the university of the south from 1875 to 1893, the year of his death, and this monument was erected by alumni, professors and his comrades in the army. Addresses were delivered by Rt. Rev. Thomas F. Gailor.

**Four Girls Drowned.**

Signorey, Ia., Aug. 5.—Four girls were drowned in Skunk river near Lancaster late Wednesday evening. Three were the daughters of Pierce Pampie, aged 7, 12 and 16, and the other was a Miss Adams. They were caught in the current while wading.

**Another Combine.**

Cincinnati, Aug. 6.—It is stated here unofficially, but on trustworthy authority, that the combine of the manufacturers of wood-working machinery of the United States has become a fixed fact within the last few days.

**Killed by Lightning.**

Webster City, Ia., Aug. 3.—Lightning struck in 20 places in the city limits Monday morning during a severe storm. Two children of John Luppuss, south of town, were instantly killed.

**Is a Success.**

Boston, Aug. 3.—A sextuplex telegraph wire was successfully operated between here and New Haven, 200 miles, three messages being sent over the wire simultaneously.

**Killed in a Mine.**

What Cheer, Ia., Aug. 5.—Edward Brown, a miner, was instantly killed by a fall of slate.

## ITS LOWEST MARK.

Silver Drops to 25 3-4 Pence Per Ounce in London.

Bullion Value of the American Dollar Reduced to a Trifle Over 43 Cents—Effect of the Weakness of the Metal in Mexico.

London, Aug. 6.—Bar silver made a violent and sensational break Thursday, falling one-half penny to 25 3/4 pence per ounce. This is by far the lowest price ever touched, and is the most rapid decline recorded on the London market since the last week of June, 1893, when the Indian government decided to close the Indian mints to free silver coinage and when holders of bullion accordingly threw their silver on the market without regard to price. On the news silver bullion fell in London from 37 1/2 pence per ounce to a price below 30, but it rallied sharply later.

**Doubts Wolcott's Success.**

The Times in its financial comments admits its inability to explain the persistent weakness of silver, but thinks it is due, perhaps, to a well-grounded belief that the results of the American bimetallic commission, headed by Senator Wolcott, are not likely to prove satisfactory to silverites here and in the United States.

**Heavy Decline in New York.**

New York, Aug. 6.—The New York price fell to 55 1/2 cents bid, a break of 1 1/2 cents an ounce from Wednesday and of 4 1/2 cents within a month. At this price the bullion value of the silver dollar is a trifle more than 43 cents. London dispatches ascribed the great weakness in silver to liquidation by New York holders of the metal.

**Effect in Mexico.**

City of Mexico, Aug. 6.—The drop in silver sent exchange on New York to its highest point (132) after banking hours. Merchants have largely canceled foreign orders and will await something like permanency in exchange. The government is making all its estimates based on even lower prices for silver. The leading bankers are not dismayed and continue to predict a reaction, although not until lower prices have been reached. There is undoubtedly much apprehensive feeling, especially as to the rapidity with which exchange has risen without precedent. One of the bankers declares the United States will have to take the initiative in bringing about a solution of the silver question.

**Must Wait.**

London, Aug. 7.—The British government has informed the American bimetallic commission that it will probably reply to the proposals of the commissioners on behalf of the United States in October. The commissioners have been awaiting in London since their conference with the cabinet, and desiring to know the exact position of England before opening up negotiations with other governments, they wrote to the cabinet, inquiring when they might expect a decision, as they were anxious to arrange their future programme. Friday Senator Wolcott received a reply from Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, in the course of which the chancellor expressed fear that the British government was not yet in a position to reply to the proposals of the envoys of the United States and the French ambassador on the question of an international agreement. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach said it was due both to the importance of the subject and the manner in which it has been brought before the English ministry by the representatives of the two countries that these proposals should be very carefully considered; and this process must be somewhat prolonged, owing to the time necessarily occupied in communicating with the government of India. The chancellor of the exchequer adds that he cannot say with certainty how long these communications will take, but he hopes the cabinet will be ready to meet the envoys again early in October.

**Not Discouraged.**

While this postponement of England's decision delays the work, the American envoys do not consider it discouraging. On the contrary, they think Great Britain's interest in the question justifies them in expecting that the Indian mints will be opened. They believe that the Times, in opposing the reopening of the Indian mints, does not represent the government, but rather the city financial circles, which are opposed to any change. The report made to the government from the mint is understood to be favorable to silver.

**Deadly Heat at Dallas.**

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 6.—At two o'clock Thursday afternoon the government thermometer recorded the extraordinary temperature of 108, surpassing all previous heat records. Business was paralyzed and men and horses gasped for breath. The heat is the most terrible ever felt in Texas and is killing vegetation as if struck by lightning.

**A Host of Gold Seekers.**

San Francisco, Aug. 7.—Three thousand men and women have gone to the Klondyke since the Excelsior, on July 14, brought down the news of wonderful strikes there and the \$750,000 which has set a gold-hungry world crazy. Of these 1,097 have sailed from this port and a few more than 2,000 from Seattle.

**Low Rate for Veterans.**

Chicago, Aug. 6.—The Great Western road announces a rate from St. Paul and Minneapolis of one cent a mile to the grand army encampment at Buffalo. All other roads in the territory of the Western Passenger association will undoubtedly make the same rate.

**President Will Attend Reunion.**

Troy, N. Y., Aug. 3.—A special dispatch from Secretary J. Addison Porter to the Troy Press states that President McKinley has accepted the invitation to attend the reunion of the Society of the Army of the Potomac at Troy, August 20.

**Woman Vice President of a Bank.**

Eldora, Ia., Aug. 5.—Directors of the Hardin county bank have just elected Mrs. Alice D. Hubbard, of Marshall, Mich., their vice president.

## MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For the Week Ending August 7. Gov. Leedy, of Kansas, closed every saloon in Topeka.

A cloudburst in Douglas county, Col., destroyed over 100 bridges.

The eighteenth national meet of the League of American Wheelmen opened in Philadelphia.

The total loss of life by floods in Austria is placed at 275 and the destruction of crops was great.

The banking house of James G. King's Sons, founded in New York in 1815, is going out of business.

The mammoth hardware establishment of C. C. Snyder was burned at Canton, O., the loss being \$100,000.

Efforts are being made in Germany to prevent the importation and sale of American bicycles in that country.

The production of spelter for the first six months of 1897 was 44,713 short tons, of which Illinois furnished 16,669 tons.

A Kansas preacher dismissed his congregation last Sunday and led them to a wheat field to save a crop from an approaching storm.

A new world's half-mile unpeaced tandem record was made at Scranton, Pa., by Ralph Gregory and Ben Kelley, their time being 0:55 1/2.

Fire destroyed Stanton's hotel, two banks, two drug stores and ten other buildings at Lewisburg, W. Va., the total loss being \$100,000.

Nelson Dingley, father of Congressman Nelson Dingley, Jr., died at his home in Lewiston, Me., on Tuesday. He was 88 years of age. Death was due to a stroke of paralysis.

Mr. Terence V. Powderly, of Pennsylvania, formerly master workman of the Knights of Labor, Tuesday took the prescribed oath and received his commission as commissioner general of immigration.

Assistant Secretary Howell has rendered a decision in which he holds that calves should be classed as "hides of cattle," and therefore are dutiable under the new tariff bill at 15 per cent. ad valorem.

Lieut. Michael Moore, one of the last survivors of the soldiers of the war of 1812, is dead in Brooklyn, aged 97 years. He enlisted as a drummer boy in 1812, and was with his regiment at the capture of Fort George in 1813.

Willie Hill, "the boy horse thief," is in jail at Oregon, Ill., for the theft of his employer's horse, which he sold to gypsies. Young Hill has a record without a parallel, being but 12 years of age, and this is the thirteenth horse he has stolen.

**AS A LAST RESORT.**

United States May Declare Protectorate Over Island of Hawaii.

Washington, Aug. 4.—It is declared positively at the state department that there has been no change in the instructions given either to Minister Sewall or to Admiral Beardslee touching their attitude toward the Hawaiian question. The admiral's instructions were to protect American interests at all points and to establish a protectorate only in the event of serious disturbance or the commission of some overt act.

**EQUALS GENTRY'S TIME.**

Joe Patchen Paces a Mile in 2:01 1-2 at Columbus, O.

Columbus, O., Aug. 7.—The free-for-all pace on Friday was a surprise. There were four starters—Joe Patchen, Star Pointer, Lottie Lorrain and Badge. Patchen not only won the race on its merits, but paced the fastest mile ever made in the grand circuit, equaling the world's record of 2:01 1/2, made by John K. Gentry at Glens Falls.

**Light Vote Polled.**

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 6.—A general election was held in this state Thursday to decide whether or not a constitutional convention shall be held. Returns from all parts of the state show that the calling of a convention has been overwhelmingly defeated. A light vote was polled, but little interest is being shown, and in some voting districts polls were not opened. In this city, with a voting population of 15,000, the total vote cast was less than 1,000, and in many towns the same indifference was shown.

**Suicide Stops a Wedding.**

Eagle Bend, Minn., Aug. 7.—Jesse Babcock, of this village, was to have been wedded Friday to Miss Luella Gardner, the daughter of Sherman Gardner. Babcock did not appear at the church, and search being made for him, his body was found in his room. A bottle half filled with strychnine was on a dresser, and it was evident he had taken a fatal dose of the poison some three hours before. He was 28 years old.

**Tesla's Latest Discovery.**

New York, Aug. 4.—Nicola Tesla announces the completion of his latest discovery—the simultaneous transmission of messages by means of the earth's electrical currents to as many scattered points on the earth's surface of the globe as may be desired.

**Firemen Burned.**

Philadelphia, Aug. 5.—Fire in the chemical works of D. Jayne & Sons at Frankford caused a loss of \$100,000 and seven firemen and two workmen were seriously burned.

**Flying Record Broken.**

South Bend, Ind., Aug. 3.—Pedro, a carrier pigeon owned by Peter Tollons, of this city, flew 1,000 miles in 38 hours, breaking all flying records.

**Breadstuffs Imported.**

Washington, Aug. 4.—The imports of breadstuffs into the United States during the last fiscal year amounted in value to \$2,774,763.

**Fatal Runaway.**

Joliet, Ill., Aug. 5.—William Cooper, a wealthy farmer of Mokena, Ill., was instantly killed at Orland in a runaway.

**Statue of Colfax.**

South Bend, Ind., Aug. 4.—A statue of the late Vice President Schuyler Colfax is to be erected in this city.

## VERY GRATIFYING.

Further Signs of Improvement in Business Conditions.

Less Failures Than for Any Month in Four Years Past—Dun and Bradstreet Tell of the Dawn of Better Days.

New York, Aug. 7.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say:

"Four years ago, August 2, 1893, the first number of Dun's Review was issued, with failures in that month amounting to over \$90,000,000, while in the month just closed failures have been only \$7,117,727, the smallest in any month since 1892. The statement of failures by classes of business for July and for 6 months shows that in manufacturing failures have been smaller than in any other months of the entire period, in trading smaller than in any other month except June, and in many branches of each department smaller than in most months of which records exist.

"The pessimists who pronounced reports of gain fictitious and misrepresenting have grown weary of their dismal and begin to see the dawn of better days. Last month was the first in four years of which the volume of business reported, by clearing houses was larger than in the same month of 1892, and the telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the country given this week show a gratifying improvement. This is partly due to a large yield of wheat and good prices, though the crop is probably not as large nor are prices thus far as high as in 1892, but of cotton the price is higher and the yield probably larger than in that year. Other farm products are realizing good prices, and the possible decrease in the yield of corn may help to market the enormous surplus brought over from last year. Liquidation of a powerful combination in wheat brought a reaction of 3 cents on Thursday, but a gain of 1 1/2 cents occurred the day following.

**The Industrial World.**

"It is the wrong season to expect much from industry, and yet there has been material increase in the number of hands employed in the iron manufacture because of the satisfactory adjustment of wages dispute with the Amalgamated association and the opening of numerous establishments which have been waiting, while the coal miners' strike seems each day more likely to end in a permanent settlement beneficial to the iron industry. While the demand for most finished products is steadily increasing, the feature this week being large pipe contracts for Russian oil fields, Sumatra and Germany. While consumption does not equal the capacity of the works in operation, and prices of iron and steel products average slightly lower, the situation is altogether more hopeful.

"The sales of wool, as comparative returns by months show, bear little relation to the actual consumption in manufacture, but heavy liquidation since the tariff bill was enacted give the impression that some dealers are no longer confident of a speedy advance. Nevertheless prices have risen during the past few weeks nearly 1 cent per pound. Manufacturers are buying but little, though they are rapidly increasing the output and are able to obtain an advance of about 10 per cent. in prices of goods, with rapidly increasing orders. The temporary curtailment of output by cotton mills continues, but does not yet bring improved prices for products, although the demand is generally gaining.

"Failures for the week have been 227 in the United States, against 240 last year, and 29 in Canada, against 32 last year."

**From Bradstreet's Point of View.**

Bradstreet's says: "General trade shows the most pronounced gains this week at Chicago, St. Louis and Galveston. The feeling of confidence in general business is improving in the early autumn is marked at these cities, and purchases of dry goods, clothing, shoes and other staples have increased heavily and are rapidly increasing the output and are able to obtain an advance of about 10 per cent. in prices of goods, with rapidly increasing orders. The temporary curtailment of output by cotton mills continues, but does not yet bring improved prices for products, although the demand is generally gaining.

"The upward tendency of prices during the past three weeks is again a feature, wool being firmer and higher for some varieties. Cotton yarns are stronger also, as are some grades of cotton at the west. Shoes are no higher, but prices given for cost more than a week ago, as do wheat (notwithstanding the reaction in September options), flour, pork, lard, Pacific coast hops, sugar, soft coal and iron. There is a 25-cent advance in Bessemer pig iron at Pittsburgh, where makers decline orders for future delivery at current quotations, and for iron bars and iron and steel sheets at western centers. In fact, our prediction in iron and steel has appeared.

"Quotations for cotton and print cloths remain practically unchanged, while those for Indian corn and oats are lower on improved crop prospects. Other products quotations for which have declined are coffee, petroleum, turpentine and resin."

**Will Name a State Ticket.**

Columbus, O., Aug. 6.—At the meeting of the state central committee of the national democrats it was decided to call a state convention in this city September 8 and 9 to nominate a state ticket. The temporary organization for the convention and other details will be looked after by the state executive committee. There will be one delegate for each 1,000 votes and fraction over 500 cast for Cleveland in 1892 and the convention is expected to be a large one.

**Confesses to Terrible Crime.**

Iron Mountain, Mich., Aug. 6.—Peter Bons, the tramp charged with the murder of Pearl Morrison at Crystal Falls, has made a complete confession, acknowledging that he assaulted the girl and then strangled her to death. The confession was secured by a detective who visited Bons, clad in a priest's garb, and was heard by others. The excitement over the confession may result in Bons' lynching.

**Whites in Department Go Out.**