

THE DAILY GLOBE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY AT NEWSPAPER ROW, COR. FOURTH AND MINNESOTA STS.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Payable in Advance. Daily and Sunday, per Month \$0.50 Daily and Sunday, Six Months \$2.75 Daily and Sunday, One Year \$5.00

Address all letters and telegrams to THE GLOBE, St. Paul, Minn. EASTERN ADVERTISING OFFICE, ROOM 403, TEMPLE COURT BUILDING, NEW YORK.

WEATHER FORECAST. WASHINGTON, July 18.—Forecast for Sunday: Minnesota, the Dakotas—Fair; variable winds becoming southerly.

Table with columns: Place, Temp., Place, Temp. Bismarck 75-82 Montreal 70-80 Buffalo 75-80 New York 68-74

AS THE WORKINGMAN SEES IT. Before the campaign of education now going forward on the financial question is ended it will be found that each man makes up his mind largely according to what he believes will be the practical effect of silver monometallism upon his own fortunes and the circumstances of his daily life.

Whether it be for their gain or loss, they are not prepared to give serious consideration to a proposition which involves, in their minds, the cancellation of a promise voluntarily made and to be willingly kept.

The concrete side, however, is no less powerful an argument for true bimetalism and against the free coinage of silver than the abstract. Here, as almost everywhere else, it is true that self-interest and honesty go hand in hand.

Now, consider what is going to happen if we should have free coinage according to the theory of the advocates of that doctrine themselves. They tell us that the stock of money in the country will be increased, and, partly owing to that and partly owing to the depreciated value of the silver coin, the prices of commodities in general will rise.

A PROVIDENT FUND. In another column will be found an interview with Secretary Jackson, of the Associated Charities, who explains at length the proposed provident fund, whose establishment is now under consideration by the executive committee of that body.

Notions like these have always held sway at times in past history. Sooner or later, people get away from them and return to the humble and homely, but irrefutable, proposition that the way of success and independence lies, not through any political action whatever, but begins and ends with industry and frugality.

at least, and for how long we cannot tell, all the articles for which you expend your wages will be rising in price much faster and much sooner than your wages themselves.

This is not a heartening prospect to set before the workingman, but it is the exact and absolutely correct statement of the case as contained in the premises laid down by the silver men themselves.

We say without hesitation that if such a proposition as the free coinage of silver involves for the workingman of this country were advanced by capitalists and had behind it the support of that vague monster known as the "money power," the laboring men of this country would be so incensed that they would rise in armed revolution against it.

SOME INTERESTING LETTERS.

Mr. Frank G. Carpenter, whose letters have been one of the most valued features of the Sunday Globe for more than a year past, has prepared a series of special and striking interest to the public, the first of which will appear in next Sunday's issue.

We cannot think of any subject of more direct interest to the public at this time, nor one of more value; since its facts and figures will throw a side light upon the great political question just now the cynosure of all eyes and minds.

In another column will be found an interview with Secretary Jackson, of the Associated Charities, who explains at length the proposed provident fund, whose establishment is now under consideration by the executive committee of that body.

Notions like these have always held sway at times in past history. Sooner or later, people get away from them and return to the humble and homely, but irrefutable, proposition that the way of success and independence lies, not through any political action whatever, but begins and ends with industry and frugality.

by the rigid old New England economy, which was not baffled even when it asked for bread and received a stone. Were there prevailing in this country today the same habits of economy that distinguished our earlier life, not only would the aggregate wealth be vastly greater, but there would be fewer and less serious inequalities and less clamor of class against class.

Of course, it is in its lesser aspects that the project to establish a provident fund commends itself first to those engaged in philanthropic work. Yet the objective point is just that which we have considered—the establishment of the habit of saving. It may be asserted safely that there is no family living upon the product of daily toil and not dependent upon charity in which some trifle, however small, might not be laid by every week as a provision for the future.

The purpose of the scheme presented by the Associated Charities is, therefore, to encourage and assist the poor to lay aside something, however small, as the beginning of a little accumulation of wealth, and by this to establish a fixed habit of saving something out of earnings. The method by which this is done is described fully in the interesting interview with Mr. Jackson.

COLORED TROOPS IN THE WAR.

The proposition of our colored fellow citizens to erect, for the encampment ceremonies, an arch commemorative of the colored soldiers of the war is most praiseworthy. It should have not only their support, but the aid, if needed, of all citizens who hold in esteem the faithful services, the high devotion, the great sacrifices made by all those, white or black, who made the preservation of the Union possible.

The enlistment of colored men in defense of the Union was one of those logical sequences of events and conditions that meet, struggle against and overthrow deeply rooted prejudices. It took no prophetic eye to discern, under the surface defenses of the war, the policy of the restriction of slavery to the Southern states and the preservation intact of the Union, the deeper current of hostility to the institution of slavery and the purpose to exterminate it.

When Luther S. Dixon sat at the head of the supreme court bench of the state of Wisconsin, there came up from a country justice court a case in which the amount involved was but five or six dollars.

DEVOTION TO PRINCIPLE.

When Luther S. Dixon sat at the head of the supreme court bench of the state of Wisconsin, there came up from a country justice court a case in which the amount involved was but five or six dollars.

Gen. J. W. Phelps was the first to move in the matter of using the colored men in defense of the country and the earning of their freedom. Refugees by the thousand crowded his camp at the Parapet, and he began to form the able-bodied men into companies.

Confederates should the fate of war throw them into their hands. But the enlistment of colored men in that department went rapidly on when Banks superseded Butler. The enthusiastic abolitionists among our troops testified to the loyalty and logic of their convictions by taking commissions in and organizing the colored men into companies and regiments.

A strange sight it was, in the summer of 1862, to see the motley companies of negroes in the great yards of the cotton presses in New Orleans, ragged, awkward, uncouth, going through the drill of the soldier under the orders of their white officers. But their innate sense of cadence and their docility made them apt pupils in that school, as their ready obedience to orders made them good soldiers later.

THE HEALTH CULTURE CLUB.

Reform in the matter of feminine attire is one of those unfortunate causes whose drawbacks have always lain chiefly in the quality of its champions. They have frequently been so inconsiderate as to lack personal attractiveness as well as good taste in the selection of their costumes, and their following has in consequence been deservedly scant.

"Of course, if you are a guy anyhow," said one brutally frank young woman of a certain advocate of dress reform, "being a little more of a guy doesn't matter." In some subtle way the adoption of common-sense garments has come to be considered, in the feminine world, equivalent to a confession of defeat in the attempt to "look anyhow" in the ultra-conventional dress.

The latest demonstration in favor of sensible dress for the street has for its leader a well-known New York artist, Mrs. Christine Landon, who has organized a "Healthy Culture Club," whose members pledge themselves to do all they can individually and collectively for the promotion of health in women.

In view of the fact that their contention is eminently moderate, reasonable and sane, and that the establishment of their point would add immensely to the comfort without perceptibly detracting from the "style" or overburdening femininity, it is to be hoped that they may succeed in educating public opinion to their views.

JUNIOR DAY.

Sessions of the Baptist Union Given to the Children. MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 18.—Today was junior day at the B. Y. P. U. convention. The afternoon meeting was the only joint session, the morning being given to department rallies, and the whole programme considered junior work.

GOV. RUSSELL'S FUNERAL.

BOSTON, Mass., July 18.—The funeral of ex-Gov. William E. Russell will take place at St. James' Episcopal church, Cambridge, on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock. It was decided upon by the family after a consultation today. The services will be extremely simple. Rev. Dr. Alexander McKim, pastor of the church, who is an intimate friend of the family, will officiate.

The case against John Simons and Charles Bean, arrested for stealing cocaine from the Northern Pacific warehouse, was dismissed in the police court yesterday. Eau Claire, Wis., conquest missionary course, First Baptist church, Austin, Ill. The convention will close tomorrow. The morning services in the various churches of the city are to be nearly all conducted by visiting clergymen.

President Whitman, of Columbia university, presented the three prize banners for junior work. They went to Wisconsin, Michigan and Illinois, to follow "Bible readers' course" at the First Baptist church, Eau Claire, Wis.; conquest missionary course, Eighteenth Street Baptist church, Detroit, Mich.; sacred literature course, First Baptist church, Austin, Ill. The convention will close tomorrow. The morning services in the various churches of the city are to be nearly all conducted by visiting clergymen.

ances that are legal wrongs rather than to take the trouble to resist them in assertion of his rights. Corporations especially seem to regard him as created for them and their benefit instead of for him and his convenience and welfare.

Now this is clearly in derogation of the spirit of individualism, indicates the submergence of the man in the mass; his submission to imposition, his self-abnegation without the recompense of self-denial. It facilitates encroachments that grow into assumed rights, surrendering, pro tanto, personal liberty. It is a weak yielding that leaves the man weaker. The man or woman who is a stickler for his or her individual rights does not meet the encouragement due them. They are uncomfortable folk to their neighbors, even where they accord to others their rights with the same strictness with which they exact their own.

But now and then there are men who insist upon their own. They are sturdy fellows, not quarrelsome, not loving a fight for the sake of the fight, but simply insistent on their manhood and its rights. The amount involved is of no importance whatever. No sum is too trifling if a right is at stake, and no expenditure is too great if made in defense of it.

Public officials, as well as corporate ones, would be more civil in their behavior, more the servant less the master, if men stood on their rights. And so we read with pleasure of the stuffy farmers who went to law down in Fairmont in insistence on their right in those four hours, because it shows that there, anyway, and in that case the "it won't pay to bother" spirit does not submit to wrong lest ease be sacrificed.

THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

George Meredith, the novelist, is making a revision of his own works preparatory to the publication of a new and complete edition of them. Apropos of this fact the Boston Herald observed that "it would not be a bad idea, after the death of Meredith, to put this work into some competent hand. A large portion of the reading public which now knows little about him, might then find that there was material in his novels to make him one of the most fascinating writers of the present era."

From one of the leading journals in the supposed center of American civilization, this is a curiously Philistine suggestion. It is as if the Herald proposed that "some competent person" should repaint Monet's pictures in shades of brown and gray to make them intelligible to the excellent people who cannot see blue. Mr. Meredith is a gentleman of great ability, and if his own revision of his works does not bring them within the average reader's comprehension, it is safe to assume that he does not care to gain the average reader's ear. As that individual is quite as indifferent to Meredith as Meredith is to him, the person who undertook to bring the two together would have a deservedly thankless task.

The cold-blooded proposal to popularize Mr. Meredith "after his death" adds a new terror to disease, and the people who make a specialty of righting wrongs should look to it that no such desecration ever takes place. Intellectual body-snatching is on the whole more repugnant than its physical counterpart, and a man's immortal remains should be as safe from the despoiler as his mortal relics.

AMBROSE FREEMAN

IN MEMORY OF A NOTED PIONEER AND OFFICER OF THE ARMY.

KILLED BY SIOUX IN 1863.

A BRIEF VISIT TO HIS ORIGINAL GRAVE IN NORTH DAKOTA.

THE BIG SIBLEY EXPEDITION.

The Fatal Onslaught in Which Lieut. Freeman Went Down to Death.

When the Sioux outbreak of 1862 was so murderously precipitated by Little Crow and his bloodthirsty savages, there lived at St. Cloud an unpretentious, loyal citizen, now known in history as Lieut. Ambrose Freeman. The

When the Sioux outbreak of 1862 was so murderously precipitated by Little Crow and his bloodthirsty savages, there lived at St. Cloud an unpretentious, loyal citizen, now known in history as Lieut. Ambrose Freeman. The

AMBROSE FREEMAN

IN MEMORY OF A NOTED PIONEER AND OFFICER OF THE ARMY.

KILLED BY SIOUX IN 1863.

A BRIEF VISIT TO HIS ORIGINAL GRAVE IN NORTH DAKOTA.

THE BIG SIBLEY EXPEDITION.

The Fatal Onslaught in Which Lieut. Freeman Went Down to Death.

When the Sioux outbreak of 1862 was so murderously precipitated by Little Crow and his bloodthirsty savages, there lived at St. Cloud an unpretentious, loyal citizen, now known in history as Lieut. Ambrose Freeman. The



LIEUT. AMBROSE FREEMAN.

millitia company formed at St. Cloud to aid in repelling the attacks of the savages elected Mr. Freeman its captain, under whose leadership it did valiant service. Later on when the First Minnesota cavalry, known as the "Mounted Rangers," was recruited, enlisted and mustered in, Capt. Freeman was made first lieutenant of Company D, under Col. Samuel McPhail.

Col. McPhail's regiment made up the cavalry portion of the Sibley expedition of 1862, which marched against the Sioux near Devil's lake. The expedition proceeded by way of Fort Ridgely, Big Stone lake and the Cheyenne river, with Pierre Birchensau as guide, to near Lake Jessé, north of Cooperstown, where camp Atchison was established. From this camp the best men and animals were selected for a final march against the Sioux, then known to be on a buffalo hunt to the southwestward, less than 100 miles distant. It was a fated march for Ambrose Freeman, for on the 24th day of July, 1862, and unexpectedly the Indians were encountered in force. Lieut. Freeman, with George A. Brackett, of Minnesota, had left the command to hunt antelope in the hills north of where the Troy farm was afterward located on the Northern Pacific. An antelope had been killed and dressed, and, joined by some half breed scouts, the party were returning to the command as they supposed, but the gathering of mounted men on a distant hill toward whom they rode proved not to be friends, but Sioux Indians, who gathered into a low depression to await the fatal onslaught that soon occurred. Lieut. Freeman proceeded a little in advance of his companions, well armed with a repeating rifle and a pair of revolvers. In the meantime the command had encountered the Sioux at a point now known as Kunkle's lake, northeast of the present site of the village of Dawson, N. D. Regimental Surgeon Weiser, of the cavalry, was the first man shot, immediately in front of the command, which had gone into camp behind rifle pits. It was but a few moments until other shots were heard in the distance, and from that locality the body of Ambrose Freeman was brought into camp, shot with an arrow in the neck, tomahawked, scalped and his body shorn of buckskin leggings. The scouts had escaped, and Mr. Brackett, waiting to aid his unfortunate friend, was obliged to hide by the tall grass to save his own life, watching with only uncooked frogs for food, until on the fourth day, nearly famished, he reached Camp Atchison.

The Indians had been routed and the cavalry under Col. McPhail had successfully raided them in a running fight until darkness put a stop to the engagement nearly sixteen miles from the main command. Then followed a fearful night on the prairie in an endeavor to reach camp back past the dead Indians who had been killed on the prairie. The main command did not move forward, but remained entrenched near the Big Mound, fifteen miles from the Big Mound, fifteen miles from Dawson, finding them intact and situated upon Section 12, Township 129, Range 71. Lieut. Freeman's former resting place was discovered, unmarked, yet in plain view, showing the effects of excavation. A stone

MISER'S HEAD RECOVERED.

One of the Men Who Robbed Him Weakened.

CHICAGO, July 18.—With the exception of \$12,000, the proceeds of the robbery of the Jefferson street miser, Christopher Schrage, which occurred last March, have been recovered through the confession of John McLean, who has been undergoing severe cross-examination at the hands of the police, for several days. This morning McLean weakened and consented to lead the detectives to a house in Shields avenue, where nearly wrapped in a tin box, all but \$21,000 of the stolen securities were found buried in the cellar.

CIGARETTE CASE.

Test Action in Iowa Has Become Complicated.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, July 18.—The test case of the Iowa cigarette law, in which McPherson of this city is defendant, has become complicated. He was released today on a writ of habeas corpus granted by the superior court. The case, a choice of three methods of procedure. The federal court, appeal to the state district and from the superior court to the state supreme. It will be fought to the limit, as it affects the legality of the law prohibiting the sale of cigarettes in the state.

monument was erected near Col. McPhail's cavalry headquarters, to mark the spot, thirty-five years after its evacuation.

No more noble man or true friend than Ambrose Freeman ever succumbed to the deadly onslaught of savage murderers, and as he was an old pioneer and frontiersman, well-armed, and noted as a hunter and marksman, his relatives in North Dakota expressed themselves as unable to understand why he was abandoned to his fate by the scouts after he was shot, or why no stand was made against his savage pursuers.

A committee of the State Historical society will consider the advisability of placing a pastel portrait in the rooms of the society for permanent preservation.

FAVORABLE FEATURES.

Seen in the Bank Statement by the Financier.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Financier says this week: The statement of the clearing house banks of New York city for the week ending July 13, shows an expansion in loans, which is distinctly a favorable feature, but since the \$2,000,000 withdrawn for export Friday is not included in the totals of the week, the real condition of the banks is not shown at the close of business

THE BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Financier says this week: The statement of the clearing house banks of New York city for the week ending July 13, shows an expansion in loans, which is distinctly a favorable feature, but since the \$2,000,000 withdrawn for export Friday is not included in the totals of the week, the real condition of the banks is not shown at the close of business

THE BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Financier says this week: The statement of the clearing house banks of New York city for the week ending July 13, shows an expansion in loans, which is distinctly a favorable feature, but since the \$2,000,000 withdrawn for export Friday is not included in the totals of the week, the real condition of the banks is not shown at the close of business

THE BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Financier says this week: The statement of the clearing house banks of New York city for the week ending July 13, shows an expansion in loans, which is distinctly a favorable feature, but since the \$2,000,000 withdrawn for export Friday is not included in the totals of the week, the real condition of the banks is not shown at the close of business

THE BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Financier says this week: The statement of the clearing house banks of New York city for the week ending July 13, shows an expansion in loans, which is distinctly a favorable feature, but since the \$2,000,000 withdrawn for export Friday is not included in the totals of the week, the real condition of the banks is not shown at the close of business

THE BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Financier says this week: The statement of the clearing house banks of New York city for the week ending July 13, shows an expansion in loans, which is distinctly a favorable feature, but since the \$2,000,000 withdrawn for export Friday is not included in the totals of the week, the real condition of the banks is not shown at the close of business

THE BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Financier says this week: The statement of the clearing house banks of New York city for the week ending July 13, shows an expansion in loans, which is distinctly a favorable feature, but since the \$2,000,000 withdrawn for export Friday is not included in the totals of the week, the real condition of the banks is not shown at the close of business

THE BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Financier says this week: The statement of the clearing house banks of New York city for the week ending July 13, shows an expansion in loans, which is distinctly a favorable feature, but since the \$2,000,000 withdrawn for export Friday is not included in the totals of the week, the real condition of the banks is not shown at the close of business

THE BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Financier says this week: The statement of the clearing house banks of New York city for the week ending July 13, shows an expansion in loans, which is distinctly a favorable feature, but since the \$2,000,000 withdrawn for export Friday is not included in the totals of the week, the real condition of the banks is not shown at the close of business

THE BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Financier says this week: The statement of the clearing house banks of New York city for the week ending July 13, shows an expansion in loans, which is distinctly a favorable feature, but since the \$2,000,000 withdrawn for export Friday is not included in the totals of the week, the real condition of the banks is not shown at the close of business

THE BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Financier says this week: The statement of the clearing house banks of New York city for the week ending July 13, shows an expansion in loans, which is distinctly a favorable feature, but since the \$2,000,000 withdrawn for export Friday is not included in the totals of the week, the real condition of the banks is not shown at the close of business

THE BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Financier says this week: The statement of the clearing house banks of New York city for the week ending July 13, shows an expansion in loans, which is distinctly a favorable feature, but since the \$2,000,000 withdrawn for export Friday is not included in the totals of the week, the real condition of the banks is not shown at the close of business

THE BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Financier says this week: The statement of the clearing house banks of New York city for the week ending July 13, shows an expansion in loans, which is distinctly a favorable feature, but since the \$2,000,000 withdrawn for export Friday is not included in the totals of the week, the real condition of the banks is not shown at the close of business

THE BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Financier says this week: The statement of the clearing house banks of New York city for the week ending July 13, shows an expansion in loans, which is distinctly a favorable feature, but since the \$2,000,000 withdrawn for export Friday is not included in the totals of the week, the real condition of the banks is not shown at the close of business

THE BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Financier says this week: The statement of the clearing house banks of New York city for the week ending July 13, shows an expansion in loans, which is distinctly a favorable feature, but since the \$2,000,000 withdrawn for export Friday is not included in the totals of the week, the real condition of the banks is not shown at the close of business

THE BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Financier says this week: The statement of the clearing house banks of New York city for the week ending July 13, shows an expansion in loans, which is distinctly a favorable feature, but since the \$2,000,000 withdrawn for export Friday is not included in the totals of the week, the real condition of the banks is not shown at the close of business

THE BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Financier says this week: The statement of the clearing house banks of New York city for the week ending July 13, shows an expansion in loans, which is distinctly a favorable feature, but since the \$2,000,000 withdrawn for export Friday is not included in the totals of the week, the real condition of the banks is not shown at the close of business

THE BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Financier says this week: The statement of the clearing house banks of New York city for the week ending July 13, shows an expansion in loans, which is distinctly a favorable feature, but since the \$2,000,000 withdrawn for export Friday is not included in the totals of the week, the real condition of the banks is not shown at the close of business

THE BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Financier says this week: The statement of the clearing house banks of New York city for the week ending July 13, shows an expansion in loans, which is distinctly a favorable feature, but since the \$2,000,000 withdrawn for export Friday is not included in the totals of the week, the real condition of the banks is not shown at the close of business

THE BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Financier says this week: The statement of the clearing house banks of New York city for the week ending July 13, shows an expansion in loans, which is distinctly a favorable feature, but since the \$2,000,000 withdrawn for export Friday is not included in the totals of the week, the real condition of the banks is not shown at the close of business

THE BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Financier says this week: The statement of the clearing house banks of New York city for the week ending July 13, shows an expansion in loans, which is distinctly a favorable feature, but since the \$2,000,000 withdrawn for export Friday is not included in the totals of the week, the real condition of the banks is not shown at the close of business

THE BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Financier says this week: The statement of the clearing house banks of New York city for the week ending July 13, shows an expansion in loans, which is distinctly a favorable feature, but since the \$2,000,000 withdrawn for export Friday is not included in the totals of the week, the real condition of the banks is not shown at the close of business

THE BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Financier says this week: The statement of the clearing house banks of New York city for the week ending July 13, shows an expansion in loans, which is distinctly a favorable feature, but since the \$2,000,000 withdrawn for export Friday is not included in the totals of the week, the real condition of the banks is not shown at the close of business

THE BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Financier says this week: The statement of the clearing house banks of New York city for the week ending July 13, shows an expansion in loans, which is distinctly a favorable feature, but since the \$2,000,000 withdrawn for export Friday is not included in the totals of the week, the real condition of the banks is not shown at the close of business

THE BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Financier says this week: The statement of the clearing house banks of New York city for the week ending July 13, shows an expansion in loans, which is distinctly a favorable feature, but since the \$2,000,000 withdrawn for export Friday is not included in the totals of the week, the real condition of the banks is not shown at the close of business

THE BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Financier says this week: The statement of the clearing house banks of New York city for the week ending July 13, shows an expansion in loans, which is distinctly a favorable feature, but since the \$2,000,000 withdrawn for export Friday is not included in the totals of the week, the real condition of the banks is not shown at the close of business

THE BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Financier says this week: The statement of the clearing house banks of New York city for the week ending July 13, shows an expansion in loans, which is distinctly a favorable feature, but since the \$2,000,000 withdrawn for export Friday is not included in the totals of the week, the real condition of the banks is not shown at the close of business

THE BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Financier says this week: The statement of the clearing house banks of New York city for the week ending July 13, shows an expansion in loans, which is distinctly a favorable feature, but since the \$2,000,000 withdrawn for export Friday is not included in the totals of the week, the real condition of the banks is not shown at the close of business

THE BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Financier says this week: The statement of the clearing house banks of New York city for the week ending July 13, shows an expansion in loans, which is distinctly a favorable feature, but since the \$2,000,000 withdrawn for export Friday is not included in the totals of the week, the real condition of the banks is not shown at the close of business

THE BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Financier says this week: The statement of the clearing house banks of New York city for the week ending July 13, shows an expansion in loans, which is distinctly a favorable feature, but since the \$2,000,000 withdrawn for export Friday is not included in the totals of the week, the real condition of the banks is not shown at the close of business

THE BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Financier says this week: The statement of the clearing house banks of New York city for the week ending July 13, shows an expansion in loans, which is distinctly a favorable feature, but since the \$2,000,000 withdrawn for export Friday is not included in the totals of the week, the real condition of the banks is not shown at the close of business

THE BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Financier says this week: The statement of the clearing house banks of New York city for the week ending July 13, shows an expansion in loans, which is distinctly a favorable feature, but since the \$2,000,000 withdrawn for export Friday is not included in the totals of the week, the real condition of the banks is not shown at the close of business