

BRADSTREET AND DUN

Report More Than Midsummer Dullness in the State of Trade.

REPORTS FROM ALL BIG CITIES.

Decreased Business in Stocks Explains Smaller Clearings.

REPORTS FOR THE PAST SIX MONTHS

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) NEW YORK, July 3.—Special telegrams to Bradstreet report the evidence of a week broken by a lull in both the United States and in Canada, which, occurring during the period of midsummer dullness, tends to still further restrict the volume of general business, except in a few staple lines. At Boston, Philadelphia, Memphis and San Francisco rather more than seasonal dullness is reported, which at the latter is intensified by excessive heat. At New York, Baltimore, Cleveland and Cincinnati the volume of goods distributed has been of distinctly moderate proportions. Even those enterprises centered in Pittsburgh, St. Joseph, Omaha, St. Louis, Kansas City, Chicago and Duluth—reports trace as only fair, while St. Paul remains conspicuous for more encouraging reports. New Orleans, however, witnesses some improvement in industrial lines.

Pie iron, anthracite coal, lumber, leather and tobacco have been in no better demand, and, except the latter, are taken for wants only, the tendency being toward to increase and of prices moving toward heaviness.

Small Business in Drygoods. The volume of sales of staple drygoods, notions and clothing at Western centers has decreased. Fruit clothes are unchanged at bottom figures. Wool is more firmly held at the West, but the movement East is not encouraged by manufacturers, who are taking sparingly, prices for Ohio and Michigan fleece being 25 to 30 cents below quotations a year ago and the market not active.

Louisiana sugar and cane crops are improving in quality, but the crop is not so heavy, and late accounts from Kansas, Minnesota, the Dakotas, Iowa and Nebraska are very favorable for wheat. San Francisco is shipping freely of wheat, flour and provisions to Ecuador and Peru, which have heretofore relied upon Chile for those supplies. Cotton picking is in progress. Several of the larger Western iron and steel manufacturing concerns have shut down rather than sign the modified wage scale proposed by the United Brotherhood.

Wall street has experienced a tangible renewal of speculative activity, and something of an improvement in share values following the short interest in the main factor, but European buying apparently gave the needed encouragement to the bulls. Europe Believes in Yankee Prospects. In spite of gold exports aggregating \$2,700,000, Euro economists inclined to take a favorable view of the situation, while a sharp decline in exchanges encourages the belief that the gold movement may come to a close.

Railroad interests take a very favorable view of the outlook which affects the speculative community. Money at New York remains very easy on call, but is firm and scarce for extended time loans on intimations that the amounts of gold lately shipped to France will be small.

The bank clearings total at 37 cities for six months of the year total \$36,000,000,000—fully \$3,900,000,000 less than in the six months of 1898, or 10.5 percent less. Of this \$3,900,000,000, New York City's decrease alone accounted for nine-tenths of that sum, more than one-half of which was due to decreased transactions at the New York Stock Exchange.

There were nearly 10 percent more business failures in six months of 1898 than in a like portion of 1900, while the increase of liabilities was fully 50 percent, chiefly in Southern and Western States, largely among banks, bankers and investment companies, and in department stores, among manufacturers and dealers in iron pipes, woollens, shoes, drygoods and lumber.

The Stocks of Wheat Decreasing. Available stocks of wheat in the United States and Canada July 1 were about 23,000,000 bushels, or 13 percent less than the stocks in the United States, indicate a total reserve not to exceed 33,000,000 bushels, the smallest at a like date for nine years. The stocks of wheat in the United States, from both ends of the United States, at July 1, 1898, were 22,287,860 bushels, against 1,906,411 bushels last week and 1,290,831 bushels the week ending July 1, 1899. The prices of the wheat and flour have advanced on the new export demand and speculative interest.

Wool crop prospects in the Dominion of Canada continue very favorable, and exert an influence on general trade which has heretofore been slow and depressed. Business failures in the Dominion, including those of Newfoundland, numbered 127, or 14 percent, in six months of 1897 over 1899, and the increase of liabilities was \$1,478,286, or 20 percent. The increase in number and in liabilities is credited to a large extent largely to the Province of Quebec.

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DUEL WITH SWORDS. Between New Orleans Editors Spilled by the Police of That City. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) NEW ORLEANS, July 3.—The police spoiled a duel between editors this evening, by the action of the principal. The editor of the Crescent, publisher of this city, recently spoke disrespectfully of the Creole population, and the duel was taken up by L'Orleans, a French journal. As a result of the controversy W. Carruthers, editor of the Crescent, challenged L. P. Bony, editor of L'Orleans. The duel took place at 12:15 p. m., at Abita Springs, where as the weapons and Abita Springs was selected as the place of a meeting. Mr. Carruthers and his seconds went to Abita Springs yesterday. Mr. Bony, however, did not arrive until morning when he was arrested by the police.

JUDGMENTS FOR \$169,284. Entered Up Against the Dynamic Gun Company in New York. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) NEW YORK, July 3.—Seven judgments, aggregating \$169,284, were to-day entered against the Pneumatic Dynamic Gun Company, of 71 Broadway. The largest one is for \$124,287 in favor of the William Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Building Company, being for work done and material supplied between October, 1887, and April 30, 1891, and a balance of \$2,130 due from the company on the dynamic gun cruiser Vesuvius.

At Chicago wheat receipts are five times last year's, and receipts of wool and hides nearly double, increased in butter and flour, but a loss of one-half in cured meats and dressed beef; of two-thirds in lard; of a quarter in corn and cheese, and some decrease in oats, hay and rye. The day goods trade equals last year's, with prompt payments, while trade in clothing and shoes much exceeds last year's.

At Western and Southern Points. At St. Louis the market is exceptionally bright. Staple groceries are active, and confidence grows as the harvest advances. At St. Paul a marked improvement in the handling of cattle is noted, and strong confidence in the prospects of the half year is evident, but refined sugar is active, with large sales of German granulation.

It is the dull season in iron, many mills having closed for the winter, and, while prices are generally a shade higher in May, a vague fear of the future checks purchases. Structural and plate iron is in active, but of slow movement. Tin is lower at \$28.40, and copper at \$20.00, but refined sugar is active, with large sales of German granulation.

Fourth July Photograph. Auctredt & Co's gallery open all day for business. 516 Market street.

AWAKE TO DIE.

Continued From First Page.

"The next thing I knew the engine was crashing into the day coach. I ran around to the Pullman next to the excursionists' coach. A lady's face was at the third window. I snatched up a stick, broke the glass and pulled her out. Her husband stood by, and I asked him if I could do anything for her. 'I asked a little boy who stood near if he would hold me into the car window. Hurrying to the porter's stand, I found him with his white jacket and pieces of wood. At this I thought he was seriously hurt, and asked him if I could do anything for him. 'I am here here, for God's sake,' he said, 'and get this woman out before she burns to death.'"

"A Vain Effort at Rescue. 'I then saw that the part of the coach at which he was chopping was the ladies' toilet room, and that a woman was wedged in there. She was screaming pitifully, and begging the porter to save her life. He was cutting away at the timbers, but apparently made no progress. I opened the train window and snatched up a sheet and pillow, at the same time calling upon the boy to dip them in water. I then wrapped the sheet about my head, for the fire was getting fearfully hot, and drew the other end over the woman."

"I turned off my dress and coat," cried she; "it's my corset holding me." He tore the corset from her body, but could not pull her out. The porter kept on chopping, but it did no good. At last, when he could stand the heat no longer, he dropped his ax and ran. By this time my body began to feel like a blister. I was nearly suffocated with smoke, and seeing that I could not save the woman I jumped fully hot, and threw the other end over the woman."

"Horrible sights of the Rear Coach. 'Then I went back to the rear coach, where the engine had plowed clear through. Never did I see such a sight. Half a dozen bodies had been blown to pieces. I saw a man lying on the ground, and his head part of the engine and the coach and hung down bleeding and burning from the boiler and the smokestack. One fellow cried out to a companion: 'Quick, Paddy, pull me down. I got up by him and pulled at him, but couldn't move him. I turned away. 'For God's sake don't leave me,' he called. 'I went at it again, but he was fast in the timbers. I almost fainting as I pulled at it. It was no use. Such cries of agony came from the poor fellow! The fire got hot around me, and in a few minutes I saw the bodies dropping down, black and charred, the heads of some of them burned and swollen. I have seen sickening sights, but that was the hardest of all.'

"Sad Scenes at Corning. FIFTY FAMILIES IN MOURNING THERE FOR THE VICTIMS. A Great Welcome Was in Store for the Returning Glassblowers—A Terrible Scene When News of the Disaster Was Received in the Town. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) CORNING, N. Y., July 3.—The 16 people killed and burned up in the railroad wreck at Ravensna, O., this morning were all from this city. Last December the glassworkers in the Corning Glass Company's factory struck because the company refused to recognize their union and had discharged a number of workmen, as the latter claimed, because they were union men. The strikers subsequently found employment in glass factories in other places, a large number going to Findlay, O.

"The summer vacation time for glass factories having arrived, 40 of the Corning strikers are in Findlay, their families still being in this city, hired a special car to come home in to spend their vacation. It was this car that was wrecked and burned up yesterday morning. A large crowd of people, friends and relatives of the returning strikers, met the train at Ravensna, and gave them a great welcome.

"The Artesian Wells of the City Suddenly Stop the Supply of Water. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) NEW ORLEANS, July 3.—The artesian wells of this city are rapidly going dry. Yesterday the Howard well, the first constructed here, and which has been steadily flowing since six years, suddenly stopped. Three other wells in the neighborhood of the Howard well, in the vicinity have also ceased flowing and a dozen others have been materially reducing their output. The decline seems to indicate that the artesian well water supply has been exhausted at least in part. In places where the wells are 1,000 feet deep, and in all instances they afforded an abundance of water, which has been largely used for drinking and manufacturing purposes.

"A Mysterious Tragedy. The Body of a Poor Man and His Wife Found Floating in a Bay. WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., July 3.—Two bodies, one of a man of 50 and the other a woman somewhat younger, were found in Superior Bay near the St. Paul and Pacific docks this morning. The bodies have been identified as those of a man named Whitehall and his wife. The pair were last seen Wednesday, and their death is inexplicable. They were poor, and no suspicion of foul play exists. It is supposed they fell into the water while trying to get into a boat. The bodies had been horribly bruised by beating against the timbers of the wharf.

"The President Goes to Cape May. WASHINGTON, July 3.—President Harrison left Washington at 9:40 this morning for Cape May. He was accompanied by Postmaster General Williams, Secretary Barker, Miss Sangser (the President's stenographer and typewriter) and Mr. George W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

"Findsly in Mourning. A Number of Glass Workers of That Town Among the Victims. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) FINDLAY, July 3.—There is great sorrow here to-night among the families and friends of the unfortunate glass workers killed and wounded in the railroad disaster at Ravensna yesterday morning. The car which was telescoped left this city carrying 30 of the employees of the Corning Glass factory on an excursion to their old home at Corning, N. Y. A brighter and happier party never left this

LESSONS IN HISTORY.

The Principal Feature of the Chautauqua Assembly Work.

HAMILTON'S FINANCE MEASURES.

How the First Secretary of the Treasury Duped Jefferson.

A CHAUTAUQUA SALUTE FOR A HEROINE.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., July 1.—The delightfully cool weather of the past few days has led many Chautauquans to come here earlier than usual, in order to enjoy the benefits of pleasant and comfortable traveling. As a consequence, the lake steamers and railway trains landed cottagers and students by the hundreds to-day. All the stores and shops are now open, and nearly all the heads of several departments of the summer schools are on the grounds. The enrollment of students is unprecedented this year.

The treat of to-day was the historical lecture of Prof. Woodburn, of the Indiana State University, on the "Financial Measures of Hamilton," before a large and attentive audience, made up mostly of teachers and college students. Prof. Woodburn showed first what an important thing the financial system of a country is and said that three times in our history it took precedence of the State Department, and that, in our history, what is now our Latin and Chase were respectively Secretaries of the Treasury.

"Public faith" was Hamilton's watchword, and he was the father of the American system of Government securities, for which he secured the passage of his bill for the assumption of the State debt.

Jefferson afterward said that he had been duped in this political "deal" by Hamilton, who seems to have been very far-sighted and succeeded in getting this Southern friend to endorse centralization.

This course in American history is becoming quite popular and it is quite refreshing to see our people so well informed as to the events which have shaped our history. Mrs. Charles Waldo Richards, of Buffalo, who came here for her vacation, and at 8 p. m. in the amphitheater before a large audience. Mrs. Richards narrowly escaped being burned alive while in Buffalo by the fire which broke out at the Hotel de Ville, she was rescued by her two little boys. She was severely burned and her face shows how painfully near she came to death's door. In honor of her heroic conduct, the Chautauqua Association has requested the audience to give her the Chautauqua salute, the first of the season. The vigorous uttering of "Hail, Heroine!" was given by the assembly and the speaker then proceeded to read the resolution.

Lecture on the Revolution. To-night Prof. Williston, of Chicago, gave a very interesting lecture on "The American Revolution," in which he explained his remarks by some beautiful stereoscopic views. He successfully inspired Chautauquans for a due and proper consideration of the Revolution, and the speaker's remarks were well received. The department of physical education opens on Monday and will be one of the leading attractions of Chautauqua. W. S. Malby, the champion bicyclist, will ride his bicycle school, and A. A. Stagg, the veteran baseball player, will organize several lines. The ladies' normal class will adopt the new method of teaching, which is a departure from the old and is a departure from the old style of teaching.

Another case is that of a young lady of West Newton, Pa., who was so severely burned by a fire in her home, and who was rescued by her husband. She was severely burned and her face shows how painfully near she came to death's door. In honor of her heroic conduct, the Chautauqua Association has requested the audience to give her the Chautauqua salute, the first of the season. The vigorous uttering of "Hail, Heroine!" was given by the assembly and the speaker then proceeded to read the resolution.

Feck Bros., Surgical Instrument Establishment, 516 W. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa. Specialties: Scientific fitting of RUBBER, appliances for all diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat and vocal organs. Large illustrated catalogue free to physicians.

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