

OFF FOR THE POLAR REGIONS

PEARY'S SHIP STARTED.

The Bold Arctic Explorer, Accompanied by His Wife, Starts From Brooklyn on His Second Attempt to Solve the Mystery of the North Pole.

After laying in the New York Harbor for three days Lieutenant Peary's Arctic ship, the Falcon, cast off her mooring and backed off into the middle of the East River from the foot of Dock street, Brooklyn, bound for the North Pole. There were fully 200 people on Excursion Dock, just under the next pier of the big bridge, as the vessel moved away and they all raised their hats and cheered the brave little craft that is to take an American expedition to the nearest navigable point to



LIEUTENANT PEARY.

the North Pole. The Falcon was decked with bunting from head to foot, and Lieutenant Peary's personal flag hung from the mainmast. The Eskimo dogs ran about the quarter deck, and the Colorado burros stuck their big ears up over the bulwarks and wagged farwelly to the cheers. After some maneuvering the bells in the engine room rang "Go ahead," and the queer ship started up stream. The big Sound steamers were just rounding the Battery, and as they passed the early decked Falcon they blew their whistles three times before going ahead. The Falcon answered each salute, but made no attempt to keep up with the big white side wheelers.



MRS. PEARY.

Lieutenant R. E. Peary and his North Greenland party number thirteen. Lieutenant Peary's yacht, the Falcon, is a ship within a ship. Her timbers are double throughout and her bow is protected with iron, so that it can run the ice, she has two cross'beams, one on the fore and the other on the mizzen mast. The main is 311 tons net and 162 feet long. She has twenty-six feet beam and draws seventeen feet of water when loaded. She was considered the best of the whaling fleet at St. Johns.

The Falcon will carry an interesting cargo. In the hole is a house which will form the winter quarters of the party. It will be 53 1/2 feet and 7 1/2 feet high. The walls which are a foot thick, will be lined on the inside with red flannel. The house will contain two bath rooms, as well as a separate sleeping room for Lieutenant Peary, who will be accompanied by his wife. It is to be lighted with electricity, the engine supplying power to the dynamo being run by oil. The stores will be piled in boxes around the house to a height of five feet, and will be protected by an extension of the corrugated iron roof covering the house. There will be windows of thick glass in the roof, but they will let in but little light, for the house will be entirely covered with snow during the most of the long Arctic winter. Air will be supplied by ventilators, which will extend high above the roof.

The exploring party will consist of Lieutenant Peary, his wife and her maid, his colored servant, Matthew Henson; S. J. Entekens, of Westchester, Penn., who belonged to the party which went to Peary's relief on his first expedition; Edward A. Stryper, a Norwegian, who accompanied him before; Doctor Vincent, F. W. Stokes, of Philadelphia, artist of the expedition; George H. Carr, Chicago; J. W. Davidson, of Austin, Minn.; E. B. Baldwin, of Nashville, Tenn.; H. J. Lee, Meriden, Conn.; and George H. Clark, of Brooklyn, Mass. The Falcon on leaving New York sailed direct to Boston and Portland, Me. Lieutenant Peary's home. She will then go to St. Johns, and from there to the winter camp above Whale's Sound, Greenland. The party will remain in the Arctic region about two and one-half years. The expedition is expected to cost \$25,000, which Lieutenant Peary has already raised.

A BAD SUNDAY IN POMEROY, IA.

Mournful Relatives Dook the Graves of the Cyclone Victims With Flowers. The Death List Increased. Sunday was a sad day in Pomeroy, All day long people with flowers passed down the winding road that leads to the cemetery depositing their perfumed burdens upon the 40 odd new made graves, where lie all that is mortal of what were last Sunday happy and prosperous people.

The total number of persons killed by the tornado here and elsewhere is placed at 80.

The injured, so the doctors report, are doing as well as could be expected, but the outlook for the recovery of many is not regarded as favorable and it is estimated that fully 20 will be unable to survive their injuries. Among those who are very low and for whom little hopes are entertained for their recovery are:

Mrs. John Hays and her sister-in-law Kate Davy Hay Keefe, a boy, Joseph De Mars, Mike Quinlan, whose wife was killed; Mrs. Henry Guike, who lost her husband, and Emma Guike. These people are all injured internally, besides having broken bones.

Many complaints are made of the work of the human vultures who commenced operations immediately after the storm and who have kept busy ever since. It is estimated that \$20,000 has been stolen from the ruins. Money is coming from all the towns in the State. There was received up to 6 o'clock this evening \$9,000 and about as much more has been promised.

LATER NEWS WAIFS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

RED CLIFF, COL.—The Eagle County Bank has suspended payment. Its capital is \$12,500 and assets \$40,000. The liabilities are \$34,000.

LESEUR, MINN.—The bank of Leseur made an assignment. The liabilities are \$225,000 and assets the same.

BIG RAPIDS, MICH.—The Northern National bank here, with a capital of \$100,000, has suspended.

DISASTERS, ACCIDENTS AND FATALITIES.

By the capsizing of the sailing yacht Chesapeake near the life-saving station, Chicago, nine people were thrown into the water and four of them drowned. Their bodies are not yet recovered. The dead are: Themiastotele Pambolia, William R. Cornish, Ethel B. Chase, Harvey Marlow. Those who were rescued are: George Gray, Edith Compton, Frederick Averv, William Avery and William Elliott.

The residence of Jacob Lohnese, a farmer living six miles south of Pekin, Ill., burned to the ground the result of an explosion of a gasoline can. Mrs. Lohnese, who was about to be confined, and an 18 months old child were burned to death.

FOREIGN.

Off Skegness, a watering place on the east coast of England, a party went for a day's sail in a yacht. They were caught in a heavy squall when some distance off shore, the yacht capsized and 39 men and women were drowned.

When the Spanish steamer Don Juan burned in East Indian waters, 145 Chinese passengers perished.

The Russian crop report indicates that the prospects of winter and summer wheat have improved greatly since the beginning of June.

By the burning of the Russian steamer Alton near Somanov, July 4, nearly 50 railway builders and sailors lost their lives.

CRIMES AND PENALTIES.

C. W. Mosler, President of the defunct Capital National bank of Lincoln, Neb., has been sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. It is estimated that Mosler embezzled over \$200,000.

Bamberger, who murdered six members of the Kreider family at Cando, N. D., on last Friday, was captured at DeLoraine Sunday. K. Brightbill left Cando with the remains of the six murdered people and the four survivors of the Kreider family for Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON.

The postoffice department has prepared a comparative statement of change of postmasters from March 4 to July 3, 1893. The total number of changes of fourth class postmasters was 8,956. In the same period in the last administration the number was 11,109. There have been 3,225 removals thus far in the administration and 7,640 in the last. The presidential appointments of postmasters for this administration has been 434, as against 578 in the last.

CHOLERA ADVICES.

Dr. Keypster, the cholera expert who was sent by the government to Europe to investigate the disease and its causes, has returned. He says: Cholera must be eaten. It cannot be absorbed or breathed. The germs must be taken into the stomach. If people realize this and govern themselves accordingly they can escape, in case the germs should reach this country.

JUDICIAL.

At Columbia, S. C., Judge Hudson in an injunction to restrain county dispensers from opening in Darlington, has decided against the State. He declared the law unconstitutional.

SIX PERSONS SLAIN

By a Farm Hand in North Dakota, Furious over a Dispute in Wages. His Employer, Wife and Four Little Girls Shot or Butchered.

Ed. S. Krieger, a farmer living within a mile of Cando, Towner county, N. D., his wife and four daughters were brutally murdered at their home by Albert Bamberger, a nephew of Krieger. Bamberger went direct to his uncle's room, shot him dead; then to the kitchen, where Mrs. Krieger was preparing the morning meal, and shot her in the head. He then went upstairs, where three little children had fled, and deliberately shot until he brought them all down. Bamberger returned to the kitchen, took a knife from Mrs. Krieger's hand and nearly severed her head from her body. He proceeded upstairs, and, finding one of the little girls yet alive, he held her in his arms and cut her throat.

Bamberger then found the eldest girl, and was preparing to murder her when he remembered that he had not had any breakfast. He ordered the girl to cook him some meat and potatoes, which she did. With one foot resting on the head of the murdered mother, he ate his breakfast, and then pulled out his watch and said: "Well, I did the whole job inside of 30 minutes."

He then carried the little girl to the barn, tied her firmly with a rope and returned to the house, where he searched until he found all the valuables he fairly possessed. They consisted of a gold watch and \$50 in money, which he took and fled.

Sheriff McNamee, assisted by scores of men after the murderer. If Bamberger is caught he will be lynched. The only motive for the crime is a slight dispute which occurred over wages.

Iron Mines Closing.

A dispatch from Ishpeming, Mich., says: The only change of the week in the iron ore market has been increased stagnation and closing down of more mines. Wintthrop mine let out 450 men Thursday and the Schlesinger syndicate is reducing its force at all its extensive properties. Several of the smaller Mesaba range mines have closed down during the week. Detailed estimates show that Lake Superior iron ore mines are employing 8,000 men less than a year ago.

A Year of Odd Names.

It is a year of odd names for men of sudden fame. Here is a list that suggests itself at a second thought:—Zimri Dwiggin, banker; Dahomey Dodds, warrior; Hoke Smith, journalist and statesman; Sylvester Penoyer, who told the president "to mind his own business"; Stanhope Sams, poet and statesman; Col. Pod Dismuke, statesman, Col. Dick Botts, office-seeker. And the year is yet young.

ENGLAND'S ROYAL WEDDING.

PRINCE GEORGE AND PRINCESS MAY

Married With All the Pomp and Ceremony Due an Heir to the Throne.

Prince George, of Wales, the Duke of York, and Princess Victoria May, of Teck, were married at noon Thursday, in St. James Palace, at London, with all the pomp and ceremony of royalty. The Most Reverend Edward White Benson, Archbishop of Canterbury and Primate of all England, performed the ceremony, which was witnessed by Queen Victoria, the Prince of



PRINCESS MAY AND PRINCE GEORGE.

Wales, the highest nobility of England, and many potentates or their representatives of Europe. Among the civilian guests were Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone.

All London was in holiday attire, the decorations in St. James street leading to the palace being especially magnificent. The streets from the Mansion House to Buck-

ingham Palace were thronged with over 2,000,000 persons watching the processions. The royal party left Buckingham Palace in four processions. Her Majesty rode in the handsome glass coach used at the opening of Parliament and on other special occasions.

The bride wore the veil which was worn by her mother on the occasion of her own marriage. Her wedding gown was of silver brocade, in perfect harmony with the bridesmaid's toilets of white and silver lace. The Queen was attired in a black dress with a train. The bride was of brishe silk, with lace. On her head was a small diamond crown and around her neck a necklace of diamonds with pendant attached.

After the wedding service the Duke and Duchess of York left Buckingham Palace, driving through the Mall to the city, and thence proceeded to Sandringham. The progress through the decorated and crowded street was a most triumphant one. The Duke of York's present to the bride consisted of an open seta rose in pearls

and diamonds and a five row pearl necklace. The Duke and Duchess of Teck gave to their daughter a suite of jewels, comprising tiara, necklace and brooch, of turquoises and diamonds. The present of the Princess of Wales is probably the most valuable ever given on a similar occasion. It consisted mostly of jewelry and precious stones the whole being valued at \$1,250,000.

COLUMBIAN FAIR NEWS ITEMS

A STORM STRIKES THE FAIR.

A Large Amount of Glass Broken. Lots of Panic Stricken People, But Nobody Injured by the Big Squall.

A wind storm of terrible force, followed by a heavy downpour of rain, passed over the White City shortly before 6 o'clock Sunday evening, doing considerable damage to the different buildings and the exhibits stored within. Some damage, principally in broken glass, was done in nearly all the buildings.

The greatest damage was done to the French section and the New York State exhibit. The cotton sheeting used to subdue the glare of the sun under the glass roofs held a considerable amount of the broken glass, and this accounts for the total absence of injury to the visitors.

Two sections of the roof of the Transportation buildings, 17 by 19 feet, were dislodged by the gale and the carriage exhibit of a New York and Chicago firm was considerably damaged.

A large amount of glass was broken in the two domes of Machinery hall, but no damage was sustained by the machinery. A small section of the glass roof in the northwest corner of the Electrical building was also smashed.

ARRIVAL OF THE CARAVELS.

The Columbian caravels arrived at Chicago on Friday and were received by a fleet of government and local vessels, cannonading and every possible sign of welcome.

Upon the landing of Capt. Concas and his crew a reception was given them in the Administration building, where speeches were made by Senator Sherman, President Palmer, Capt. Concas, Secretary Herbert and others.

MONEY POURING INTO CHICAGO.

Chicago is beginning to realize in a substantial way upon its investment in the Columbian Exposition. Within the last 120 days of the fair it is estimated that a sum ranging from \$150,000,000 to \$150,000,000 will be brought to Chicago and left here. The city is already experiencing the receipt of liberal sums of money from all quarters.

SUNDAY'S ATTENDANCE AT THE FAIR.

The said admissions at the World's Fair on Sunday, numbered only 43,323.

—The paid admissions to the World's Fair Wednesday were 79,224.

WEATHER CROP BULLETIN.

Fair Crops in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia.

The department of Agriculture at Washington has issued the following: During the past week the weather was especially favorable to the corn crop. Reports from the cotton region indicate that the cotton crop is improving, but that the plant is small. Reports from the spring wheat region indicate improved conditions in that section owing to recent rains.

In Pennsylvania corn has good color, but fields are very uneven; hay crop generally light; wheat harvest commenced, crop average; oats light; rye fair.

In West Virginia most wheat is in shock, corn is growing rapidly and looking well; hay is being harvested, but the crop is light; stock is doing well; potatoes about made.

In Ohio wheat, clover, rye and barley harvest in progress; corn and tobacco growing rapidly; potatoes doing well; oats headed well; timothy improving. The drought is affecting the crops in the northern portion.

The Visible Supply of Grain.

The statement of the visible supply of grain in store and afloat on last Saturday, as compiled at the New York produce exchange, is as follows: Wheat, 62,317,000 bu.; decrease, 705,000 bu. Corn, 8,070,000 bu.; increase, 751,000 bu. Oats, 3,300,000 bu.; increase, 240,000 bu. Rye, 382,000 bu.; decrease, 15,000 bu. Barley, 401,000 bu.; decrease, 41,000 bu.

Base Ball Record.

The following table shows the standing of the different base ball clubs up to date:

W. L.	Pct.	W. L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	39 20	Baltimore	27 31
Boston	37 22	New York	27 32
Brooklyn	34 23	Louis	28 32
Cleveland	30 25	Washington	25 36
Pittsburg	33 27	Chicago	24 35
Cincinnati	29 31	Louisville	18 33

BIG ENDEAVOR MEETINGS.

A MAMMOTH DRILL HALL.

Unable to Accommodate the Crowd. Growth of the Great Christian Society.

The Christian Endeavor Societies of the U. S. met in general convention at Montreal Canada, on Thursday.

Addresses of welcome were made to the delegates by Rev. J. Macgillivray, General Secretary Budge and A. A. Ayer. Rev. Dr. S. P. Henson of Chicago, replied.

At 10 o'clock the delegates were welcomed to the city by representatives of Montreal's religious life. At 6:30 there had been prayer meetings in half a dozen of the largest city churches, but it was not until 10 o'clock, when the first meeting was held in Drill Hall, that Montreal had an opportunity of fully appreciating the great multitude that had entered the city gates within the past 24 hours. The Drill Hall is a vast structure—a regiment can maneuver with ease on its spacious floor—but it was filled to overflowing with delegates. On the platform were representative clergymen of all the leading cities of the continent.

For a quarter of an hour the multitude sang gospel hymns with dash and spirit, and then Rev. Dr. Clarke, the father of the movement, led the audience in repeating the Twenty-third Psalm after which Rev. F. B. Keene, of the Protestant Mission, Japan, offered prayer.

Senator Desjardins, the mayor of Montreal, wearing his chain of office, was presented and got a warm welcome from the convention. After prefacing his remarks by a few words of welcome, he said:

"While I am a Roman Catholic myself, and while Montreal is a Roman Catholic city, it is the great credit of our citizens to profess that faith, none will extend a hearty welcome than we will."

The great crowd cheered the Senator almost to astonishment. "It is not a battle of creeds nowadays," continued the Senator, "but a battle between belief and unbelief," and there was another great outburst of applause.

When Mr. Desjardins sat down President Carr called upon the choir to sing "God Save the Queen," the audience joining in and waving their handkerchiefs and American and British flags. As they finished President Clark shouted "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," and again there was another outburst of applause.

THE SOCIETY'S GROWTH.

At the evening meeting General Secretary John Willis Raer read his report. Praising the growth of the society, he said:

"New York still leads with 2,985 societies. Pennsylvania is a good second with 2,628, Illinois third with 1,822. Ohio fourth with 1,796 and Iowa fifth with 1,184. Massachusetts and Indiana are not far behind, however. In Canada we find 1,882 societies. Ontario leads with 1,072 societies. Nova Scotia has 302, Quebec 135, Manitoba 94 and New Brunswick 80, and so on through the Dominion. The growth in the South has been enormous. Maryland, Tennessee and Texas each have over 200 societies, and Georgia, Florida, West Virginia and Arkansas each have over 100. Virginia and South Carolina are not very far behind."

"I think our growth has been remarkable, what can we say of the history of the movement in England, with over 900 societies in Australia over 524, India 71, Turkey 400 and Peru, still has 41, New Zealand 39, Japan 45, Scotland 36, Mexico 22, West Indies 19, Africa 15, China 14, Ireland 10, France 9, Samoa 2, Sandwich Islands 6, Bermuda 3, Brazil 2, Persia 2, and Chili, Colombia, Norway and Spain each 1. In all nearly 1,000 societies in foreign lands, making a grand total enrollment for the world of 29,284 local societies, with a membership of 1,577,040."

"The net gain in local societies is the largest ever made in the history of the movement. More societies have been organized since our New York convention than were organized during seven years of the society's early history. The banner for the greatest proportional increase during the year goes to New Mexico. The greatest absolute increase was in Pennsylvania, being a gain of 97 societies."

Rev. Francis E. Clarke, president of the United Societies, delivered his annual address reviewing the year's work. He closed with prescribing the eventual universal brotherhood in Christ.

While the meetings were in progress in the Drill Hall, overflow meetings were held in a big tent. San Francisco was chosen as the meeting place next year.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC JOTTINGS

BOTH FROM HOME AND ABROAD.

What is Going On the World Over. Important Events Briefly Chronicled.

Financial and Commercial. BALTIMORE, MD.—The individual banks of this city and the Clearing House association have refused to longer assume responsibility for checks, etc., deposited with them until after collection has been made by them.

The First National Bank of San Diego, Cal., which suspended a month ago, has resumed.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.—The Albuquerque National Bank suspended and the New Mexico Savings Bank and Trust Company, an adjunct, also closed.

GOLDEN, COLO.—The Jefferson County bank in this city has made an assignment.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—The First National bank closed its doors.

Ward's bank of Posterville, N. Y., has failed. There were \$75,000 deposits. The body of the proprietor was found in the rear of his house. He committed suicide.

WINNIPEG, MAN.—The Commercial bank of Manitoba has been declared insolvent and liquidators have been appointed. The bills of the bank are as good as gold under the Dominion law.

The American Loan and Trust Company Omaha, Neb., went into the hands of a receiver. The company has a paid up capital of \$400,000. The cause of the failure was the failure at Houston, Tex., of the Omaha and Houston Improvement Company.

The Finley county bank of Garden City, Kas., has failed.

The American National bank of Pueblo, Col., was not opened Wednesday morning. Notices on the door stated that the bank will resume as soon as it can secure money on its paper. After the suspension of the American National bank became known, the Central National and the Western National closed. These are all sound concerns and assets are ample.

NEW YORK.—The New Jersey Sheep and Wool Company and the Gausevort Market Sheep Company failed Thursday morning. It is feared the failures will affect many small concerns. The liabilities will exceed \$500,000.

OMAHA, NEB.—The National bank of Ashland closed its doors. The closing of the American Savings Bank of this city are supposed to be the cause of the failure.

NEW YORK.—A run started on the Jefferson County Savings bank. Governor Flower was present and in a speech gave assurance that the bank was entirely safe. The speech had an excellent effect.

OMAHA, NEB.—The American savings bank suspended with deposits of \$153,930 and assets of \$229,000.

Disasters, Accidents and Fatalities.

At Ottawa, Ont., Mrs. Paul Martin, with her 3 year old daughter, attempted to board a train while it was moving. The mother slipped and fell under the wheels, dragging the child with her. Both were instantly killed.

At Buffalo, Sunday night, Danny and Myrtle McCarthy, aged respectively 13 and 10 years, children of Dennis McCarthy, a saloon keeper, burned to death through the explosion of a lamp.

The house of Joseph Cross, near Gagetown, Mich., was struck by lightning and 10 people in the house, Mr. Babcock, wife and child, of Silverwood; Mr. Frost of Fostoria, and a 3-year old son of Mr. Roberts, a tenant, were killed. Mrs. Roberts was so badly hurt that she may die.

At Little Falls, Minn., Fred Yenny, wife and two children were drowned while crossing the river in a faulty boat.

Andrew Debney, a farmer residing six miles north of Clark, Neb., shot his wife five times, inflicting fatal wounds, and then jumped into the Loup river and drowned himself.

In a runaway near Oregon City, Ore., M. P. Bradley, wife and four children were thrown over a precipice forty feet. Mrs. Bradley was killed and two children fatally injured.

Capital, Labor and Industrial.

The rolling and tin mills at Irondele, O. have signed the scale.

The 1,500 hundred miners at Dillonvale, Laurlton and Long Run near Steubenville, O., who went on a strike July 1 because of the discharge of a checkweighman, returned to work, having won the strike.

The joint committee on arbitration at Chicago between the Carpenters' and Builders' association and the United Carpenters' council has declared in favor of a reduction in the minimum rate of carpenters' wages from 40 to 35 cents an hour until October 1 on account of existing financial conditions.

At Cincinnati, O., the furniture lockout has ended in a victory for the manufacturer. Several factories opened Thursday and the rest will do so Monday. About 2,000 men were affected.

The Indianapolis News denies the truth of the statements that have been published stating that there is a great industrial depression in that city. It says the factories that have closed have done so to make repairs.

Washington News.

Upon request of Secretary Hoke Smith, Governor Wilson, of Indian Territory, has resipited until August 4 the nine Choctaw Indians sentenced to death for murder during election riots. Meanwhile the Interior department will investigate the case.

The treasury gold has increased \$700,000 during the past two days, standing now at \$36,776,943.

Crops.

The crops throughout the province of Ontario are reported as follows: Spring and fall wheat and barley, reduced acreage; peas damaged by spring rains, but will return a fair average; other grains above the average of last season. Hay promises the largest crop in many years. Apples almost a total failure.

Cholera Advice.

Since early in June over 45,000 deaths have occurred in Mecca from cholera.

The London Lancet says that there have been 704 deaths from cholera in the southern part of France since May, and during the past four weeks 138 deaths from the same disease in Marseilles, 13 in Cete and 51 in Toulon.

Miscellaneous.

Charles Forbes, arrested at Port Huron, for robbing the mails, had 338 letters and \$600 in enclosures on his person. It is estimated that he stole 300 letters daily for the past two years. With the proceeds of his robbery he opened several bank accounts, one amounting to \$3,000.

Peary's expedition sailed from New York Sunday night.

Assistant Secretary Hamlin, in view of the repeated violation of the law as to the sale of goods on exhibition at the World's Fair without the payment of duty, has instructed Collector Clark to hereafter strictly enforce the law.

BEYOND OUR BORDERS.

At St. Petersburg a ukase just issued decrees that hereafter Jews, who change their name for any purpose, especially with criminal intent, shall be punished under the criminal code.

The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows a decrease in specie of 16,500,000 marks.

The steamer Alfons, employed in the river trade on the Volga, was approaching Romahov when her boilers exploded, killing 26 of the passengers. Among the dead a Gen. Petrushevski. The boat burned to the water's edge and then sank.

While attempting to remove 23 lepers from Kalauna valley, Hawaii, Sheriff Staltz was shot and killed by the lepers.

BUSINESS IS IMPROVING.

The Banks Hopeful of an Early Financial Settlement by Congress. The Crop Prospects Also Better.

R. G. Dun & Co's "Weekly Review of Trade" says:

The tone in business circles has perceptibly improved. This is partly because banks have been rendered more hopeful of an early financial settlement by the calling of an extra session of Congress; partly because of some recovery in prices from the sudden depression which followed the decision to close the India silver mints, and partly because crop prospects have improved in spite of dismal reports from some sections.

Money has grown easier but it is still hard at most points to get accommodations, as banks are preparing for larger demands. Foreign trade shows little change, exports being much below last year and imports quite large. Stocks are dull and inactive, with some signs of more disposition to buy, but prices are only a fraction higher. The mercantile failures during the week number 324 in the United States against 135 last year and 25 in Canada against 18.

THE BUSINESS BAROMETER.

Bank clearings totals for the week ending July 6, as telegraphed to Bradstreet, are as follows:

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