

CHICAGO.

Developments are mainly favorable in their general effect upon the future course of trade. The government crop report proved as good as looked for, and, with the splendid promeets for greater narvests than last year, there is reasonable basis for advancing activity in the leading industries. Money is also easier in tone and favors legitimate investment in highgrade securities and capital for business meeds. Holiday retail trade rose to extended proportions and this has caused much reduction of merchandise stocks. Clearance sales have brought much buyang, prices being attractive in seasonable wares, food products and household plenishings.

A very hopeful indication is presented by largely increased attendance of visitang buyers in wholesale markets, and there is more than the domand usual at this period for fall deliveries of dry goods, Tootwear, woolens, clothing and men's furmishings. Furniture exhibits are encep-"tionally well taken, and the advance bookangs furnish a gratifying total in the best -qualities.

Bank clearings for five days, \$214,464,-019, compared with \$268,404,391 in the full week of 1907, a decrease of 20.1 per cent.

Failures reported in the Chicago district number 25, against 35 last week and 25 a year ago. Those with liabilities over \$5,000 number 6, against 10 last week and 55 in 1907.-Dun's Review of Trade.

## NEW YORK.

'Midsummer quiet still reigns in general trade and industry, but the advance of the season and the promise of good average crops have accentuated the feeling of confidence as to the ultimate outcome of future fail business. Filling-in orders from jobbers are numerous but small, probably indicating widely broken retail stocks, and retailers have rather earlier than usual put in force reductions as a means of stimulating consumption. At the West preparations are making for buyers' excursions, and a more thoroughly organized effort to stimulate buying is for this fall than ever before. dustry is possible a trifle more active folflowing last week's holidays, but shutdowns for inventory, repairs or to limit production have apparently more than counterbalanced resumptions that have taken place. Business failures in the United States for the week ending July 9 mumber 246, which compares with 236 Tast week, 185 in the like week of 1907, 142 in 1906, 166 in 1905 and 203 in 1904. Business failures in Canada for the week caumber 39, which compares with 28 last Bradstreet's Report.

# BUSINESS ON UPTURN.

## Nation's Trade in Some Cases Surpasses Normal.

Careful analysis of commercial, in dustrial and agricultural conditions made by representatives of the Chicago Record-Herald throughout the United States showed that business activity in all lines is steadily returning to normal and has in some cases exceeded it. Crops are unusually large and the number of unemployed men and of empty railroad cars show marked de-Preases.

One of Uncle Sam's most reliable business barometers, the Chicago postoffice receipts, registered an exceptionally reassuring indication Saturday that the tide of business tbroughout the country has taken a sharp upturn. Statistics on the postal receipts of the country were compiled in New York and made public by Postmaster Edward M. Morgan of the eastern metropolis. There the business pulse was shown to be quickening by the fact that the receipts at the New York office for June of this year were \$21,-361.28 higher than in June, 1907. Figures were forwarded from fifty of the largest offices to Postmaster Morgan, and of this number thirty-three made a showing of increases during the month of June, 1908, over the receipts of June, 1907. The aggregate receipts of these fifty offices reached the large total of \$7,016,160, a gain of \$61,683 over the business of the same offices in June, 1907.

In Chicago fully 10,000 railroad men have gone back to work in the last six months. Half of the men the packers laid off last winter are at work again. The idle cars in the Chicago district have been reduced one-half since the high number reached in May. Illinois will have a winter wheat crop of 40,-000,000 bushels, which is a little less than last year. The oats crop will be 125,000,000 bushels, which is 20,000,000 bushels more than last year. The corn crop condition and acreage suggests a crop of 325.00,000 bushels, about the same as last year.

General conditions seem promising in ing institutions report an increase of corn country in the world, indicate that business, actual and in inquiries. J. D. Klapp, of Milwaukee, president of of its growth at the corresponding pethe National Car Service Association, says that by Nov. 1 there will be a car shortage.

## PROHIBITION PARTY'S NOMINEE.

CHICAGO MAN

Eugene W. Chafin Is Nominated

for President by the Aqua

Pura Party.

WATKINS IN SECOND PLACE.

Shortest Platform in History of Na-

tional Conventions Is Adopted

at Columbus.

Eugene W. Chafin, of Chicago, was

nominated for President of the United

and evidence held to prove that Lincoln

the opening session of the Prohibition

party's national convention. Both Taft

and Bryan were stamped as friends of

iquor in the address of the temporary

chairman, Robert H. Patton of Spring-

Passing from the Republican party,

Mr. Patton spoke of that "very talkative

the last sixteen years Mr. Bryan "has

championed everything loose under the

The convention was called to order at

10 o'clock in Memorial Hall by Chair-

man Jones. The invocation was offered

by Rev. E. L. Eaton of Illinois, and

after the formal reading of the call for

the convention the name of Robert H.

Patton of Springfield, Ill., was an-

Following the address of Mr. Patton

the roll of states was called for the an-

nouncement of committees. An address

nounced as temporary chairman.

cept the prohibition question."

Colombus Correspondence :

Eugene W. Chafin, nominee of the Pro hibition party for the presidency, is a native of Wisconsin, but is now a resident of Illinois, and is one of the most prominent members of his party in that State. He is an attorney and has been a candidate for the Prohibition nomination for Governor of Illinois at the coming State convention of his party. He was born in Walworth county, Wisconsin, Nov. 1, 1852. He worked on a farm by the month to defray his expenses while at the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in 1875. He



practiced law in Waukesha, Wis., for

## CORN CROP IN SPLENDID SHAPE.

Reports from Three States Show

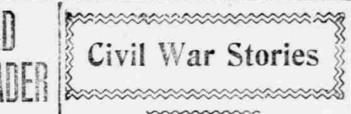
Improvement of Conditions.

points in the tri-State territory around times moved his hearers to great enthu-Wisconsin, where the big manufactur- Sioux City, which includes the greatest siasm.

corn is from a week to two weeks ahead riod last year. Incessant rains during May and June caused alarm among the

upon.

field, Ill.



Sounding Their Only Detrent. The following article, showing the tapid decrease of the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, we take from the Minneapolls Journal Sunday Magazine:

The Grand Army of the Republic is passing in final review. The total numper of survivors is now 620,000. This agure is obtained as follows: The last Micial enroliment, made by the pension uthorities at Washington, June 30, 1907, was 644.358. Deducting 2,500 a nonth, for nine intervening months, there were 22,060 deaths. The Old Guard is dying off at the rate of 90 a lay; but the death losses for each month are often higher. In 1906, Grand Army survivers died to the number of 20,208; and in 1907 the loss was \$1,201; for the year that closes June 1, 1908, the death rate will be unquestion-1bly between 35,000 and 37,000, if not higher. For the old soldiers of the Republic now have reached the average age of G3. At that rate, the deaths will come faster and faster still; and within ten years the noble army will be all but a memory.

Had the soldiers of the Civil war not ive States. The shortest platform on been mere lads in their reens, the Grand Army would long ere this perished from the earth. But the Union was saved tional parties in this country a declaliterally by boys-boys in their teens; ration in favor of equal suffrage was and many had not even reached their framed for the candidates to stand teens.

Startling as this statement seems, it Republican and Democratic candi- is indisputably born out by the official dates and platforms were scored alike, records:

There were 2,778,309 enlistments, as was a Prohibitionist was presented at follows:

> 25 At the age of 10 and under ..... At the age of 12 and under..... At the age of 14 and under..... At the age of 16 and under..... 844,891 At the age of 18 and under.....1,151,438 At the age of 21 and under.....2,159.798 Twenty-two years of age and over 618,511 Adding the number under 21 and over

Mr. Patton held the attention of his 22-that is, 2,159,798 and 618,511-the Special reports collected from various audience throughout his speech and at total enrollment was 2,778,309.

But there are some very old men in the Grand Army of the Republic; and

#### ways that he has no such responsibility as a wife living.

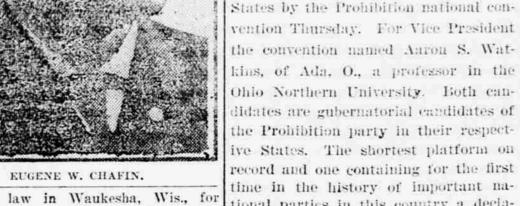
"One can see, therefore, where the danger to the old soldier lies. He ought to have some protection from the wiles of those who will seek to marry him against his stubborn will. No retreat will be sacred from the adventurous maid who seeks a husband, or the widow who desires to have her marital relations renewed, with the prospects of a pension for life in the somewhat dim and distant future. Let him secure for himself such seclusion as he may desire, he will be found out by the persistency women apply when looking for what they want.

"I know of certain cases where women have courted aged and infirm men whose only source of getting money for a livelihood comes through the pension agency solely for the purpose of securing for herself his pension when death, which appears near, takes him to the grave. This has been so fully demonstrated by the figures obtained at the War Department that it needs little comment, for, if I am not mistaken, there are still about half a dozen widows of pensioners whose husbands fought in the war of the revolution.

"Under the present laws this thing is ikely to go on indefinitely. No one knows how many widows the government will have to support through this arrangement. Some, of course, will be worthy cases; the most of them will be of this class, perhaps, but it is a notorious fact that some men of ninety have married girls of eighteen and nineteen years. The girls, perhaps, are not to blame for this, but those who have an eye for the future have seen it, and very frequently have urged such unions. Now, if this were generally known among the women of the unscrupulous kind they would not hesitate to become legally bound to some man, very old, who is a pensioner, and who draws anywhere from \$24 to \$72 each quarter from Uncle Sam's treasure box. I do not see how the system could be improved, but I think that there is some way of modifying it."-Philadelphia Telegraph.

### Her First Speech.

It was the first appearance in public "Take off your coat," and "Hit him that is all the more reason why the of Ada C. Sweet of Chicago, United ain !" cried the delegates, and these death losses will be exceedingly high in States commissioner of pensions under shouts were interspersed with "Amens." the years near at hand. There will President Grant and one of the first The speaker took off his coat and then come a time when the last call will be women in the niovement for equal popaid his compliments to the late Her- responded to each month by no less litical rights for the sexes. When the civil war broke out she was living personal liberty plant of the 1872 Re- for already that figure has been touched with her parents in the village of publican platform. He read a letter by one-half and over, and is growing Lombard, now a suburb of Chicago, and was chosen to present to the boys of of Ohio and author of much of the Re- It requires little argument to support the Lombard company a silk flag which The literary woman of the village had written for the occasion a beautiwhat is the expectancy of life for men soldiers were adjured to "take the fair flag into which your wives, daughters Here are startling official figures and sweethearts have sewed fond hopes man from Lincoln," and said that in pointing to the rapid vanishing of the and tearful prayers for your safe return, carry it through the smoke and Number and age of survivors passed shell of battle free from the stain of dishonor and the rents of defeat and bear it home victorious at the end of the war." "I thought," says Miss Sweet, "that I had learned that piece up and down, backward and forward, inside and out, 636 426 but on the great day itself, when the band ceased playing and an awful 220 127 hush fell upon the crowd and every 60 face was turned expectantly up to 36 25mine, it was different. I opened my mouth-and paused. The literary lady 11 creaked forward in her chair and whispered loudly, 'Soldlers of Lombard'-"That whisper went through me like a knife, but left me still speechless. I set my teeth, stepped decisively forward and pushed the flag into the hands of the nearest soldier. Then I spoke. Every word of that speech had left me, but I knew what it meant. "'Soldiers of Lombard,' I said in a desperate voice that must have been heard to the utmost confines of the crowd, 'here's your flag. Don't get it dirty! Don't tear it! And be sure to "A shout rose from that crowd such as no orator before or since has ever evoked from a crowd in those parts. The first thing I knew I was riding on the shoulders of two soldiers, while the whole company pressed about me, with waving hats, and my father was leaning over toward me from the back of his big horse and calling me his 'own original girl,' while the tears rolled down his cheeks with laughter. "As long as I lived in the village of Lombard I never dared to meet squarely the vengeful eyes of the literary lady who had written that presentation speech."-St. Louis Republic.



twenty-five years. He was State president of the Epworth League two terms and grand chief templar of the State Good Templars four terms, a candidate on the Prohibition ticket for Attorney General of Wisconsin twice and for Governor in 1898. In 1901 he located in Chicago. He is the author of "Lives of the Presidents" and "Lincoln, the Man of Sorrows."



'Chicago-Cattle, common to prime \$34.00 to \$8:25; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.00 to \$6.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 90c to 91c; corn. No. 2, 73c to 74c; oats, standard, 352e to 53e; rve, No. 2, 72e to 73e; hay, mimothy, \$8.00 to \$12.00; prairie, \$8.00 to \$12,50; butter, choice creamery, 19a to 22c; eggs, fresh, 17c to 19c; potatoes, rnew, per bushel, 90c to \$1.10.

Indianapolis-Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$8.00; hogs, good to choice heavy, \$3.50 to \$6.80; sheep, common to prime, \$3.09 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 84c to \$5c; corn. No. 2 white, 69c to 70c; oats, No. 2 white, 51c to 52c.

St. Louis-Cattle, \$4.50 to \$8.20; hogs. 24.00 to \$6.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 92e to 93e; corn, No. 2, The to TTe: oats, No. 2, 53c to 55c :: erve, No. 2, 74c to 75c.

Cincinnati-Cattle, \$4.00 to \$6.50; Thors, \$4.00 to \$6.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.85; wheat, No. 2, 89c to 90c; corn, [No. 2 mixed, 76c to 77c; oats, No. 2] mixed, 53c to 54c; rye, No. 2, 84c to 86c.

Detroit-Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.50; hors, :\$4.00 to \$6.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheed, No. 2, 90c to 92c; corn. No. 3. yellow, The to TTe; outs, No. 3 white, "55c to 56c; rye, No. 2, 75c to 76c.

Milwaukee-Wheat, No. 2 northern, 1\$1.12 to \$1.15; corn. No. 3, 71c to 73c; coats, standard, 53c to 54c; rye, No. 1, '73e to 74e; barley, No. 2, 67c to 68c; pork, mess, \$13.72.

Buffalo-Cattle, choice shipping steers, 54 00 to \$7.25; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$6.90; sheep, common to good mixed, \$4.00 to \$5.30; lambs, fair to choice, :\$5.00 to \$7.50.

New York-Cattle, \$4.00 to \$7.20; "hogs, \$3.50 to \$6.80; sheep, \$3.00 to naces is placed at 65,000, while in the :\$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 98c to 99c; -corn, No. 2, Sic to S2c; oats, natural white, 58c to 60c; butter, creamery, 20c to 23c; eggs, western, 15c to 1Sc.

Toledo-Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 90c to '92c; corn, No. 2 mixed. 75c to 76c; soats, No. 2 mixed, 51e to 52e; rye, No. or good October \$6.20

With all factories and shops in Omaha and its vicinity running full time, with assurance of another year of bountiful crops in Nebraska and surrounding states, the industrial outlook by floods corn has picked up remarkain that city is most promising. In Kansas wheat destroyers have been ditions are especially promising in active, but the yield of corn will be the heaviest in the State's history. There is a heavy demand for unskilled and in some sections harvesting has belaiser.

Secretary George A. Wells, of the Iowa Crain Dealers' Association, in annual estimate made public at Des Moines, shows crops in Iowa to be slightly above normal, with prospects for the future favorable.

St. Louis reports conditions in the wholesale and retail mercantile lines as fast resuming normal and keeping freight business moving fairly well. St. Louis reports conditions in the wholesale and retail mercantile lines as fast resuming normal and keeping freight business moving fairly well. At Indianapolis there are probably 12,000 to 15,000 men still unemployed, but conditions are improving. Factories generally are putting more men to work.

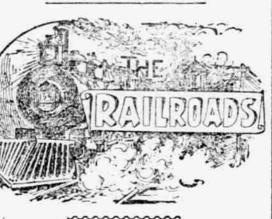
Advices from Detroit say that business conditions in Michigan, though not yet normal, are showing a steady improvement and are much better than three or four months ago. Bumper crops are reported from both grain and fruit regions.

In Onio crops are uniformly good and prices on farm products are the best in years. Every trunk line railroad entering Cincinnati reports a steady increase in freight business. showed that a gradual improvement ( has set in in all lines in western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and eastern Ohio, the district having financial and commercial relations with that city as the center. This is evidenced by the scarcity of men, more especially in the coke and coal operations. While the mills are operating from 50 to 60 per | ed Vice President Worthington of the cent capacity, more men are being put Wheeling and Lake Erie receiver for the to work every day. A sane estimate road, which is the fourth Gould property of the number of men at work in Allegheny County in the mills and furmining and coking districts not a man need be idle. The railroads have taken on a spurt within the last thirty days. At the Baldwin locomotive works in Philadelphia 1,000 men have been tak-

en back in the last three weeks.

farmers of Iowa, Nebraska and South Dakota, but the popping weather of last week has brought corn out in great shape. Even in the low lands of the from Wade H. Ellis, attorney general with alarming rapidity. Missouri valley which were inundated bly and the loss will be but slight. Con-South Dakota; wheat, oats and other lican doctrine."

small grains are doing exceedingly well, some one in the audience. gun.



The Soo road will not have to fight in the courts to get into Superior. The other roads have agreed to abide by the decision of the Wisconsin commission.

The headquarters of the Wabash railroad has been removed from Pittsburg to Cleveland, and the new million-dollar depot and office building in Pittsburg will be rented.

The federal grand jury at Richmond, Va., has indicted the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway and its general freight agent. together with a Richmond grain dealer, on the charge of rebating.

The Burlington road attempted to file transportation of alcoholic liquors for with the Secretary of State at St. Paul beverage purposes.

a mortgage for \$300,000,000 covering all 2. Immediate prohibition of the liquor of its property. The Secretary of State traffic for beverage purposes in the Dishas refused to accept the filing until a trict of Columbia, in the territories and in Investigation made at Pittsburg registry fee of \$100,000 is paid into the all places over which the national govern-State treasury. Another thing that will ment has jurisdiction, the repeal of the internal revenue tax on alcoholic liquors be required of the road is that it give a and the prohibition of interstate traffic detailed statement of the real estate holdings, together with values. This covers therein.

3. Election of United States Senators trackage, terminals and depots. This by direct vote of the people. statement must cover the entire system.

4. Equitable graduated income and in-Upon the petition of the National Car heritance taxes. Wheel Company of New York, the Dis-

5. Establishment of postal savings trict Court at Toledo, Ohio, has appointbanks and the guaranty of deposits in banks.

6. Regulation of all corporations doing an nitrestate business. to go into the hands of a receiver. The

7. Creation of a permanent tariff comproceeding was a friendly one. The pemission. tition says that the road is in debt to

the extent of over \$28,000,000. This move is understood, however, to be a prelimiof the social evil which prevails in many nary step to the reorganization of the of our cities, with its unspeakable traffic Gould system. in girls. The Canadian Pacific Railroad Com-

9. Uniform marriage and divorce laws. pany has undertaken to plant pine trees 10. An equitable and constitutional emalong both sides of the track, from Winployers' liability act. nipeg to Vancouver. The company will

man Raster of Illinois, author of the than 5,600 of the brave heroes of '61.

publican platform of this year, declar- the statement just made; and if the the women of the place had made with ing that he could find nothing in the reader is of a mathematical turn of their own fair hands. Raster plank "inconsistent with Repub- mind, let him go to the standard mortuary tables of the life insurance "Caught with the goods!" should companies and determine for himself ful presentation speech, in which the

> of the ages set forth. Grand Army:

sun in the way of a political issue ex- on by Commissioner of Pensions Warner, to June 30, 1907.

> Survivors. Age. Survivors. Age. 81 ..... 1,287 ..... 1,129 63 ......... ..... 9,485 84 ...... ..... 9,248 85 ......... ····· 6,819 86 ...... ..... 5,209 87 ........ ..... 3,109 .88 ........ ..... 8,302 89 ..... ..... 5,881 90 ...... ..... 5,112 91 ..... ····· 4,409 92 ..... 2 901 93 construction of the ........ ..... 4,253 94 ..... ..... 3,528 95 ..... ..... 2,496 96 ..... 2.099 97 ..... 79 ..... 1.786 98 ..... ..... 2,031 108 .....

Never in the world's history, before our day, was a nation saved by youths in their teens. In the stirring years of 1. Submission by Congress to the sev- Father Abraham, these boys came forward by the tens of thousands, in response to the call to arms.

> War expenditures reached \$6,000,000,-000

> During the war 67,000 were killed in battle.

The records also show that 43,012 bring it back !" died of wounds.

Disease claimed 224,586.

And 24,772 perished from other causes. There were 280,000 wounded in bat-

tle.

Between all these dread disasters, it is a wonder that even a remnant of the Grand Army of the Republic survives: and it should ever be the pride and pleasure of this American Republic to remember the debt owed to the boy of '61.

Happily, all soldiers who have sur-8. Strict enforcement of law instead of vived "forty years after the close of the official tolerance and practical license the war" (to quote the language of the law) are now entitled to a service pension.

Veterans in Danger.

elor or widower, is running into grave war. His struggles to gain a foothold

An Anecdote of Ellsworth.

There was a characteristic incident in the early life of Colonel Ellsworth, the brilliant young lawyer who was one "The old soldier, when he is a bach- of the first notable victims of the civil

P. F. Ferguson of Chicago. Planks in the Platform,

eral States of an amendment to the federal constitution prohibiting the manufacture, sale, importation, exportation or

of welcome to the delegates was delivered by Mayor C. A. Bank of Columbus, and a response was made by W.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.	The Federal Court at Norfolk, Va., has	plant various kinds of pine trees and ev- ery few years younger trees will be added	ment decisions.		in his profession were attended by many hardships and humiliating priva-
Over 150 loaves of what is alleged to	placed the Norfolk and Southern railway	to the plantation, which will be some		10. The second	tions. Once, finding the man he was
be underweight bread have been confis-	in the hands of receivers upon the appli-	1,500 miles long. These trees are to be	12. Legislation basing suffrage only		looking for on a matter of business in
cated by W. D. McCall, inspector of		planted for a double purpose, the younger	intelligence and shilling to read and		a restaurant he was invited to partake
bakeries, Minneapolis, It is said that the		ones to keep the track clear of snow and	1		
wary inspector is on the trail of a num		as they grow up the larger ones will be	14 Decompation of the minaral and		of the luncheon to which his acquaint-
ber of bakers who are furnishing their	The second se	used for bridge timber, telegraph poles,	forest resources of the country and im-		ance was just sitting down. Ellsworth
customers with short weight loaves.	And a second	etc., while the smaller trees will be util-	provement of the highways and water		was ravenously hungry, almost starv-
	been formed.	ized for fence posts and ties.	2028		ing, in fact, but he declined courteous-
The ore movement from the head of Lake Superior will reach about 22,000,-		Chairman Knapp of the interstate com-		crowding into the pension office once	ly, but firmly, asking permission to talk
O00 tons, according to advices received		merce commission has decided the case of	Shop for the birner	every three months, thereby creating no	over the business that had brought him
by vesselmen here. This is little over	A second s	the Rhinelander Paper Company against		end of trouble and annoyance for the	thither while the other went on with
half of that of 1907.	a second s	the Northern Pacific and Chicago and	ter, Mass., the first of what she expects	agent and his assistants.	the meal.
The annual meeting of the Minnesata	the big cattle ranges of the Southwest	complaint challenged the reasonableness of	will be a chain of shops for the sale of the		The brave young fellow in telling the
State Pharmaceutical Association was	have been rapidly ming up with settlers	an 8-cent rate on pulp wood from Duluth,	handicraft of blind workers. The display		story in after years confessed that he
Bald of Lake Carlos, near Alexandria.	all the fast two years, with a consequent	Minn., to Rhinelander, Wis. During the	includes fine products of the loom and		suffered positive agony at the sight and
whis session was novel in that it was an	The prices for cattle on the boof are	proceedings the 8-cent rate on pulp wood	various house furnishings.	the widow of a soldier. Now, a man	
outing in a camp, established between	higher then ever In all the larger citice	proceedings the o-cent rate on purp wood		a second	a second s
		sion wild that the reduced rate on pulp			"I could not in honor accept hospi-
were held in a large tent and smaller	boycotts of the butchers who charge the	mood is not shown to be excessive and			tality I could not reciprocate," was his
ones were used for sleeping quarters. A	high prices. The result is that people are	that upon all facts disclosed the rate	At San Francisco Joe Gans, the negro who so long had held the lightweight	New York Control of the Control of t	simple explanation of his refusal. "I
large dining ball furnished refresh-	eating less meat and more fruit and yes-	adjustment on naper is not shown to be	who so long had held the lightweight championship, was beaten in seventeen	protection of his home. He has the	might starve, but I could not sponge."
ments.	etables than heretofore.	unlawful.	championship, was beaten in seventeen	right to marry any time, whether he be	-Marion Harland's "Complete Ett-
n ~		·· ~	rounds by "Battling" Nelson.	twenty-five or seventy-five, provided al-	quette."
					the second se