

BUFFALO BANK FAILS

CONTROLLER DAWES APPOINTS RECEIVER FOR CITY NATIONAL.

Embarrassment Due to Injudicious Loans—Loss to Depositors May Not Be Heavy.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Controller of the Currency Dawes late tonight appointed a temporary receiver for the City National Bank, Buffalo, N. Y. The following statement was made by Mr. Dawes tonight:

"A recent examination of the City National Bank of Buffalo, made by a special examiner, showed a serious condition of affairs existing in the bank. In order that this report might be thoroughly verified, the Controller on Friday sent Mr. Lynch, of this office, together with another examiner, to Buffalo to make a careful re-examination of the condition of the bank. On Friday, Mr. Lynch telegraphed the Controller that the report of the examiner was sustained in all particulars, and thereupon the Controller wired him as follows:

"The condition of this bank is so serious that I cannot consent to its reopening for business Monday morning unless sufficient assets to pay depositors in full are satisfactorily guaranteed. The bank is certainly insolvent and I have no right under these circumstances to permit the withdrawal of deposits by delay in action. If the directors think that their efforts from this time until banking hours today morning are not sufficient to provide means to rehabilitate the bank, notify me, and I will appoint a receiver immediately."

In accordance with the tenor of this dispatch and reports from Buffalo, the Controller has appointed E. J. Vaughan, National Bank Examiner, as temporary receiver of the bank. The failure of the bank is due to injudicious loans. It is not thought that the loss to depositors will be large.

The following is a statement of the resources and liabilities of the City National Bank of Buffalo, as shown by the report of its condition at the close of business, April 24, 1901:

Capital stock	\$ 300,000
Surplus and undivided profits	220,251
Circulation outstanding	257,500
Due to trust companies	125,368
Due to National banks and	1,110,110
Individual deposits	1,190,000
United States deposits	1,190,000
Total liabilities	\$3,802,301
Resources:	
Loans and discounts	\$2,358,375
Including real estate	107,468
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	300,000
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits	5,243
Banking-house, furniture and fixtures	184,500
Cash on hand and in other banks	74,938
Two per cent fund and due from United States Treasury	17,777
Total resources	\$3,802,301

Caused Surprise in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, June 29.—The announcement from Washington tonight that a receiver had been appointed for the City National Bank of Buffalo, N. Y., caused surprise to the business interests of Buffalo, and even to some of the directors of the bank. The president, W. C. Cornwell, was particularly surprised, as he is president of the State Bankers' Association, and is regarded as one of the ablest bankers of the state. Up to a year ago the bank was known as the City National Bank. It was then made a National bank.

A PROSPEROUS YEAR.

Government Receipts Were \$76,000,000 Over Disbursements.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The comparative statement of the Government receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ended today will show a record of receipts over disbursements of approximately \$76,000,000. This is only about \$4,000,000 below the estimate made by Congress at the beginning of the last session. In December, 1900, at which time the Secretary estimated that the receipts from customs would be about \$242,000,000. The final figures which will be issued next Monday will probably fall short of this amount by about \$10,000,000. The receipts from internal revenue sources were estimated last December at \$309,000,000, while the final figures show over \$327,000,000. The receipts from miscellaneous sources were also a considerable increase. The expenditures for the year will be \$76,000,000 in excess of the estimate. During the fiscal year the surplus revenues amount to nearly \$24,000,000, while the surplus of the present year will reach \$76,000,000, and possibly a still higher figure.

ITALIAN DEMANDED PROTECTION.

Resident of Wyoming in Fear of Mob Violence.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—At the request of the Italian Charge d'Affaires, the State Department has issued its good offices to protect from violence Dr. Giacomino, an Italian residing in Wyoming. The doctor is accused by the local authorities of an offense against a woman. He was arrested and brought before a local judge, who showed a purpose to release the accused on bail. This brought out much local clamor, and there were fears that the accused would be lynched. This led to the application by the Italian authorities in Washington. The State Department having made inquiry, has learned that there is no immediate apprehension of violence to Giacomino. The State Department, as is the usual course in dealing with a criminal matter arising under state jurisdiction, has advised the Governor of Wyoming, informing him of the representations made by the Italian Charge. In reply, the Governor stated the situation was not serious and that the state authorities would take due precautions to avoid violence.

Two Men Smothered in Mine.

LARAMIE, Wyo., June 29.—A special from Grand Encampment says the shaft from the Crescent Copper Company's mine in that camp has been totally destroyed by fire. A. R. Coombs, formerly of Laramie, and Charles Booker, of Loveland, Colo., in endeavoring to extinguish the flames were smothered. The fire burned very fiercely and did its work in a short time. The efforts of the other miners were unavailing to rescue the two men. The loss is not stated.

Horses Bought by Haggins.

NEW YORK, June 29.—According to the World the owner of Water Cure and several other horses recently sold to E. J. Haggins, Jr., of Buffalo, N. Y., is a Davy Johnson, a bookmaker, bought the horses

at the sale, but it has been known that J. B. Haggins was the purchaser and he will race them in his name and under his colors in the future. Water Cure brought \$2,000 as a gift of the sale, and, as in the case of Water Cure and Sweet Lavender, was bred by Mr. Haggins.

ST. LOUIS FAIR SITE.

National Commissioners Approved It and Then Adjourned.

ST. LOUIS, June 29.—The World's Fair National Commission, at its session last night approved the Forest Park site and adjourned. There will not be another session of the body until the question of plan and scope of the exposition have made such progress as to necessitate another meeting.

Commissioners Miller, Lindsay, Betts, Glyn and Allen left today for their respective homes. President Carter and Mr. Scott will remain and accept the invitation of the local committee to accompany them to Buffalo on Sunday. Mr. Thurston will remain in the city until tomorrow, when he will leave for his home.

It was stated after the meeting that the several sessions of the commission have been devoted not so much to the question of site as to other matters. It develops that the site has not been seriously in question since the legal committee of the commission examined the title to the park, and a decision of the Supreme Court defining the purposes for which the park might be used. Senator Lindsay, one of the legal committee, announced that there could not be any well-founded opposition to the park, for the use of the exposition, and that the law in the case was simple and well defined. The commission thereupon approved the site, and after formulating an official declaration of the commission's powers and authority, adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

It was decided by the National Commissioners and the Exposition officers that the Louisiana Purchase Exposition exhibit, which was also decided to proceed with the ethnological exhibits, which one of the members of the commission recently outlined.

TUNNEL CAVED IN.

Narrow Escape of Passengers in an Express Train.

BALTIMORE, June 29.—The roof of the Union Railroad tunnel in the eastern section of the city, used and controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad, caved in shortly before 2 o'clock this morning. It is supposed that a defect in the arch of the tunnel caused the accident.

A narrow escape from death or serious injury was experienced by the passengers and crew of an express train which was caught by the falling debris in the tunnel. The train was the regular north-bound express which leaves Union station at 1:58 o'clock in the morning, consisting of three baggage and express cars and three passenger coaches. As far as can be learned, the avalanche of earth and rock caught the rear express car, which was immediately in front of the passenger cars. The train was not running rapidly and the jar was not severe. The timely arrival of the express train to a full stop and word was sent from a signal tower to the Union station. A yard engine was sent into the tunnel and the thinning of passenger coaches were drawn back to the station without the occupants being aware of the danger through which they had passed.

BLACK LEG VACCINE.

Government Will Distribute It Free Again This Year.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—In spite of the storm of protest that was raised at the last session of Congress, against the free distribution of black-leg vaccine by the Department of Agriculture, this practice will be continued this summer. The department has secured a large supply, with which to fill all demands that may be made, and it is stated by the specialist in charge of the vaccine, that all orders can be filled. The vaccine is distributed through this free distribution that the Government was interfering with private interests, but this objection made little headway in the House. The department is distributing vaccine as it is in distributing seeds. Applicants for black-leg vaccine will as heretofore make application through the Representative of their Senator, making affidavit as to the number of their cattle. The supply allowed each individual is governed by his request, and the number of cattle he may own. There is no regular basis for the distribution.

Prisoners Generally Satisfied With Their Lot.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, June 29.—The British transport *Armenian*, which arrived in these waters yesterday, brought 800 Boer prisoners and a crew of 100. The Boers are generally satisfied with their lot. They are housed in the Round half a mile west of Darrell's Island. The gunboats *Midway* and *Medina*, as guard ships, are anchored on either side of the transport.

Attacks by Boers.

LONDON, June 29.—Lord Kitchener in dispatch from Pretoria, dated June 28, says: "The Boers attacked two blockhouses on the Delagoa line near Brugspruit night June 26. An armored train arrived and scattered the Boers, killing four. It is reported that the Boers were ordered to Field Cornet Depriez has surrendered at Pietermaritzburg, with 44 men."

Pharoslight May Be Changed.

LONDON, June 29.—The report of the select committee of the House of Lords, appointed to consider the accession declaration of the sovereign in regard to the transubstantiation, finds that the language can be advantageously modified without diminishing its efficiency as security for the maintenance of the Protestant succession. The form of declaration suggested by the committee does not contain phrases relative to idolatry, etc., which are so objectionable to Roman Catholics.

High Price for Royal Wines.

LONDON, June 29.—The sale of the surplus wine from the royal cellars has been concluded. The bidding for the last lot was sensational, several lots of pale sherry from Windsor Castle, bottled in 1870, fetching as high as £2 15s per dozen. The total proceeds from the same amount to £18,457.

London Clothing Factory Burned.

LONDON, June 29.—Schneider & Sons' clothing factory, in Whitechapel, covering a ground space of two and a half acres, was burned tonight. Loss, £100,000. Two thousand employes are thrown out of employment.

Pro-Boer Demonstration.

BRUSSELS, June 29.—A great pro-Boer demonstration followed the lecture delivered at the Alhambra Theatre this evening by Andries Dewet, a cousin of General Dewet, the Boer commander. The

PLAGUE DEATHS IN INDIA.

SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND IN THE PAST FIVE YEARS.

Eighteen Million Pounds Expended for the Relief of Famine Sufferers During 1899-1900.

LONDON, June 29.—A bluebook on India just issued shows that £18,300,000 was expended for the relief of famine sufferers during the year 1899-1900. The mortality from the plague for the five years ending March, 1901, was nearly 600,000. The census completed in March, 1901, shows that the increase in population during the past 10 years was only 600,000, or 1.000, instead of the normal 19,000,000. The loss represents deaths in consequence of the famine.

RUSSIA WILL BUILD IT.

Road to Connect St. Petersburg With the Siberian Line.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 29.—The determination of the government to construct a much-needed Trans-Siberian Railroad, directly with the Siberian Railroad, on its own account, seems to have been reached as a last resort. The concession to engage Russian credit further at present, to half a dozen American capitalist groups. Owing to the sparseness and poverty of the population in the Trans-Siberian region, the project has been never more than lukewarmly approved the site, and after formulating an official declaration of the commission's powers and authority, adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.



two-thirds of the roadbed, bridges and rolling-stock and other materials might be imported from the United States. This condition could not be considered. The Russian manufacturers would have protested strongly.

The talk of another foreign loan—this time it is a German loan—has been informed on good authority, somewhat misleading for the reason that the Minister of Finance pledged his word to the Rothschilds, when the last loan was made, not to engage Russian credit further at present. This precludes the issuance of guaranteed railroad bonds. The French loan is proving ineffectual. It is only a drop in the bucket of the Russian debt. The iron industrialists, whose main stay is government orders. It will have to do for the present, however, and it is not expected that new railroad work will advance rapidly. The Viatka road will probably only be surveyed this year.

British Revenue Returns.

LONDON, June 29.—The revenue returns for the United Kingdom for the quarter ended June 29 show an increase from all sources of £3,181,105, and an increase of £2,066,105 over the returns for the corresponding quarter of 1900. Of the increase, £1,469,000 is derived from the income tax, and £757,000 from the customs.

Suicide of a Leipzig Banker.

LEIPZIG, June 29.—Edward Krohmann, a banker, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself on his estate at Linde, near here.

The Galusho Portrait.

NEW YORK, June 29.—A dispatch from London to the World says that J. P. Morgan's friends say that he intends to present the famous Galusho portrait of the late President Grant to the National Academy of Design, which he recently paid \$125,000, to the New York Library.

DOUBLES EVEN IN DEATH.

The Shock of Seeing His Counterpart in His Own Home Killed This Man.

Philadelphia, N. J., June 29.—Shock at seeing the corpse of his double brought to his own home as his body partner in a fatal fall from a high window, a retired merchant of Germantown. He died just four weeks later to a day, at about the same hour. The death certificate sets forth the same cause.

BOERS AT BERMUDA.

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MAKING A CONSTITUTION.

SUFFRAGE ARTICLE SUBMITTED TO THE ALABAMA CONVENTION.

It Provides for an Educational and Property Qualification for Voters.—The Socialist Convention.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 29.—The suffrage and elections article of the proposed constitution submitted to the constitutional convention today. Following are the most important sections:

"Section 2. To entitle a citizen to vote at any election, he shall have resided in the state at least two years in the county one year, and in the precinct or ward three months immediately preceding the election at which he offers to vote, and he shall have been duly registered as an elector and shall have paid all poll taxes due from him for the year 1901, and for each subsequent year.

"Section 3. The General Assembly shall provide for the registration of electors after January 1, 1902. Until then the boards are to be appointed by the Governor, Auditor and Commissioner of Agriculture and Forestry, and are to consist of three citizens.

"Section 4. The following male citizens of this state who are citizens of the United States, 21 years of age or upwards, and who are not disqualified under section 7 of this article, shall, upon application, be entitled to register as electors (during life) prior to the first day of January, 1902.

"First—All who have honorably served in the land or naval forces of the United States in the War of 1812, or in the war with Mexico, or in any war with the United States, or in the Civil War between the states, or who honorably served in the land or naval forces of the Confederate States.

"Second—The lawful descendants of persons mentioned in the above section.

"Third—All others of good character and who understand the duties of citizenship and the obligations of the elective franchise.

"Section 5.—After the first day of January, 1902, the following persons and no others shall be qualified to register as electors, provided they shall not be disqualified under section 7 of this article:

"First—Those who can, unless prevented by physical disability, read and write any article of the Constitution of the United States in the English language, and who being physically able to work, have been regularly engaged in some lawful business or occupation, trade or calling for 12 months next preceding the time they offer to register.

"Second—The owner in good faith in his own right, or the husband of a woman who is the owner of 40 acres of land situated in the state, upon which they reside, or the husband of any woman who is the owner in her own right of real estate situated in this state of the value of \$300 or more, or the owner of the husband of a woman who is the owner, in her own right, of personal property in this state assessed for taxation at \$200 or more; provided, that all taxes due by him for the year next preceding the year in which he offers to vote shall have been paid.

"Section 7. The following persons shall be disqualified both from registering and from voting: All insane persons, those who shall be disqualified from voting at the time of the ratification of this constitution, and those who shall have been convicted of treason, murder, embezzlement, malfeasance in office, larceny, obtaining property or money under false pretenses, perjury, subornation of perjury, robbery, assault with intent to kill, forgery, bribery, assault and battery on the wife, bigamy, living in adultery, receiving stolen property, sodomy, incest, rape, miscegenation, crime against nature, or any crime punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary, or of any infamous crime or crimes involving moral turpitude; also persons who shall have been convicted as vagrants and tramps, and who have been sentenced to sell his vote or the vote of another, or who shall buy or offer to buy the vote of another in any election by the people, or in any primary election, or to procure the nomination or election of any person to any office, or who shall suborn a witness or register to secure the registration of any person as an elector.

THE SOCIALIST CONFERENCE.

Majority of the Speakers in Favor of Direct Legislation.

DETROIT, June 29.—"The National Attitude," divided into several subheads, was the topic discussed by the second National Social and Political Conference, Edwin Burritt Smith, of Chicago, chairman of the American Anti-Imperial Political League, was the first speaker, on "America's Position as to Colonies." Mrs. Maris Freeman Gray, of San Francisco, spoke on "We Will Not Surrender or Decrease the Army and Navy."

At the night session the conference discussed the general topic of "A Question of Making Progress in the United States." Mr. Lusk, read a paper on "What Can Be Secured Along State Lines." Mr. Lawrence advocated the wide dissemination of literature on economic topics as the best means of progress. "What Can Be Secured by Working on National Lines" was responded to by ex-Congressman Justin R. Whiting, of St. Clair, Mich. He favored development of public utilities, including the coal mines.

In the debate of the various subjects from the floor it seemed to be the opinion of a majority of the speakers that direct legislation would be the first step toward solving the various great economic problems. Mrs. Nancy B. Irving, of Chicago, took occasion to severely criticize the progress of the conference. It would not accomplish any betterment of the country.

Underground Papers of Russia.

Forum.

During the few years when "terroristic" nihilism was at its height, when the revolutionary party was mining railroad tracks over which the Czar was expected to pass, these champions of liberty scarce managed to publish two "underground" papers. Now the number of revolutionary organs, more or less regularly brought out "under the very nose of the genedarmes," is 12. It is admitted, however, that those who take part in the printing and distribution of these organs do not run the risks which the same sort of work involved in former days. Time was when persons arrested in a secret printing office were sentenced to 15 or 20 years of hard labor in the Siberian mines. This, as a rule, actually meant death, within a year or two, from consumption, scurvy or insanity. In a damp, moldy dungeon in the fortress of Peter and Paul, or of Schlusselburg, the men and women, therefore, who volunteered to set type and order the printing of these organs, were in their hands. Having nothing to lose, they were armed, and when raided by the genedarmes they defended themselves desperately. Thus, when the police had discovered the house where the organ of the terrorists was printed, shortly after the assassination of Alexander II, the first step was to burn the place down and to hang the printer.

Quarrelled Over Crops.

CATOGUA, I. T., June 29.—Yesterday afternoon at Weer, a small place south of here, four men and a woman engaged in a family quarrel. David Boulton was killed and his brother Walter was mortally wounded. Robinson Boulton, the slayer, and his uncle, George H. Boulton and the latter's wife, took to the woods and are in hiding. It is said that the quarrel started in a dispute about crops.

Jessie Wants Another Trial.

ELDORADO, Kan., June 29.—Jessie Morrison's attorneys served notice in court today that they would demand a new trial, but it is supposed to be irregularity in impelling the jury and unjust rulings of the court.

Twenty-five Vessels will be Launched in Lunenburg County, Nova Scotia, this month.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

Reveals That "Peruna Is Calculated to Tone Up the System, Restore the Functions and Procure Health."

SO SAYS PROF. L. J. MILLER, CHEMIST.

"Feel Better Than for Five Years."

Mr. James B. Taylor, Roberts, Ind., writes:

"I am at the present time entirely well. I can eat anything I ever could. I took five bottles of Peruna and feel better now than I have for five years. I have doctored with other doctors off and on through my life, but my stomach would not take any medicine very highly for stomach troubles. I take great pleasure in thanking you for your free advice and Peruna."

James B. Taylor.

"Enjoy My Meals as I Used To."

Mr. J. W. Pritchard, Wolf Lake, Ind., writes:

"I am pleased to say that I have been cured of catarrh of the stomach by Peruna. I could hardly eat anything that agreed with me. Before I would get half through my meal, my stomach would fill with gas, causing me much distress and unpleasant feelings for an hour or two after each meal. But, thanks to your Peruna, I am now completely cured, and can eat anything I want to without any of the distressing symptoms. I can now enjoy my meals as I used to do, and it is all due to Dr. Hartman and his wonderful medicine, Peruna."

"Builds Up the System."

Hon. Joseph H. Ridgeway, secretary of the American Anti-Treaty Society, writes the following letter from the Grand Central Hotel, St. Paul, Minn.:

"It is with great pleasure that I endorse Peruna as an honest medicine, competent to do all it claims. I have used it several times and know of nothing that cures so completely and at the same time builds up the system."

"I have recommended it to a certain revolutionary party. The monthly average of pamphlets and tracts reaching Russia by these channels is 50,000. Their distribution is entrusted to an army of workers who go from town to town under various guises, delivering the 'goods' in the various 'conspiracy houses.'"

As a consequence, the raiding of a secret newspaper office is never accompanied by bloodshed now; and no sooner does one office fall into the hands of the enemy than another springs up in the same city.

Besides the papers which are printed by the Nihilists at home, they import revolutionary pamphlets from Switzerland and England. These are smuggled across the frontier by a well-organized group of contrabandists, all members of the revolutionary party. The monthly average of pamphlets and tracts reaching Russia by these channels is 50,000. Their distribution is entrusted to an army of workers who go from town to town under various guises, delivering the 'goods' in the various 'conspiracy houses.'"

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