

# FLOWS BACK TO THE BANKS

## MONEY WITHDRAWN DURING THE FLURRY ON DEPOSIT AGAIN.

**Depositors of the Suspended Institutions in Favor of Resumption—Plans of Creditors of the Kansas City Safe Deposit and Savings Bank.**

A feeling of confidence is growing daily in Kansas City. People now realize that the flurry among the banks is over and at every bank to-day the receiving tellers were busier than the tellers who pay out.

Those who withdrew their deposits when the excitement was greatest are returning them to the banks while those who had deposited in the banks which went down have taken up the subject of reopening with a vim. If the wishes of the depositors in the two national banks which suspended, the Bank of Kansas City and the Missouri National, were followed, the doors would be thrown open to-morrow morning, but as those banks are in the hands of the Comptroller of the Currency, everything depends on his action. Depositors in the other banks are equally anxious for reopening.

A canvass among depositors of the National Bank of Kansas City was made this morning by W. A. Disbrow, commission merchant at 402 Delaware street, and everyone to whom the following petition was presented gladly signed it:

To the officers of the National Bank of Kansas City:

We, the undersigned friends and customers of your institution, being fully convinced that yours is a safe and well managed bank, do hereby petition you to reopen or reorganize under the same management. We pledge you our earnest support.

Mr. J. S. Chick, the president of the bank, said he was unaware of the movement until informed by a reporter for THE STAR and, while he was deeply grateful to his friends for the kindly spirit manifested, he considered it premature to say anything about reopening, although the matter had been contemplated. The bank, he said, is now in the hands of the United States authorities, and until settlement has been made nothing can be done.

### A MEETING OF SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITORS.

When F. E. Smith called to order a mass meeting of depositors of the suspended Kansas City Safe Deposit and Savings bank last night Turner hall was filled with men and women. Each of them had some money in the bank for a double set of doorkeepers kept out all who were not depositors. The throng over which Chairman Smith cast his eyes was a most remarkable one. It represented many and varied callings. Among those who spoke were a printer, a doctor, a lawyer, an editor and a carpenter. Many women, most of them shabbily dressed, were there and several children whose pennies for years had gone into the bank were present with their parents.

E. S. Jewett of the Missouri Pacific railway was elected permanent chairman and W. H. Miller secretary. A resolution was presented which called for the resignation of Assignees W. J. Bales and W. D. McLeod and the appointment of new assignees. The first speaker was P. D. Etue, who denounced the bank

were being circulated by Dr. A. J. McDonald, T. O. Cramer, W. C. Miller, P. J. Henn and F. J. Mitchel for signature by depositors. The agreement, which was drawn up by Judge Stephen P. Twiss, is to the effect that the depositors will take in place of the sums due them certificates of deposit in four equal payments each of 25 per cent of the sum due, payable respectively in three, six, nine and twelve months from the day the agreement goes into effect, with interest at the rate of 4 per cent per year. A petition to Assignee James B. Ruckel asking him to convey back to the bank all the property assigned to him July 17 was also circulated. The reason given for asking the reconveyance was that the depositors thought that they could settle better with the reopened bank itself than through an assignee.

Assignee Ruckel said that he would willingly co-operate with the movement to reopen the bank, and he hoped that it would be a success.

Henry Steubenraugh, attorney for the bank, said that the only obstacles in the way were legal ones, which might cause delay of some weeks in getting the assignment out of the way.

There was no antagonism or ill feeling anywhere. Formal proceedings might hold the bank closed from five to seven weeks, but if no delays were experienced the bank might reopen in a week.

President D. V. Rieger of the Missouri National bank said: "We expect to resume soon. All our securities are in good condition. We have no real estate entanglements. Our paper consists of straight bills, receivable and I am sure that the authorities will find us in good condition and will consent to our early reopening in less than thirty days."

### Assignees Will Bring Suit.

The assignees of the Kansas City Safe Deposit and Savings bank this morning decided that it would be necessary to bring proceedings through the federal courts to replevin the \$80,000 in securities which were sent to New York just before the bank failed as collateral for a loan. This will delay the filing of the inventory.

### DEPOSITORS AS STOCKHOLDERS.

#### A New Plan for Reviving the Safe Deposit and Savings Bank Suggested.

One plan suggested as a prompt and practical way of reopening the Kansas City Safe Deposit and Savings bank and making it at once a thoroughly sound and profitable institution, was outlined this morning to a reporter for THE STAR by a man who is interested in early resumption. "Properly, the bank now belongs to its creditors, the depositors," he said. "Their interest is the one to be considered in any scheme of reorganization. It seems to me that when the appraisers have done their work and the exact assets of the bank are ascertained those assets should be made the basis of the new organization. Depositors should receive, instead of their money, certificates of stock in the bank to the amount of their pro rata share in the assets. The concern would instantly be placed upon a thoroughly safe and sound basis and the stockholders, that is the present depositors, would have securities of established merit. Instead of interest, they would share the profits of the bank in dividends, and would be interested in a financial concern than which none could be intrinsically stronger.

# COUNTY JUDGES UN

## APPEALS FOR INSANE PATIENTS TO THE POOR FARM INEFFE

**The Judges Prate About the Good Pure Air at the Farm but Say of the Lack of Medical Treatment and Diversion**

The county court has so far toward quieting the protest against shift insane asylum at the poor seeking to justify its action in insane from the asylum by food and pure air at the poor medical attention for the unfortunate women in its charge it says nothing

Yesterday the court, accompanied by several of the lunatics referred from the asylums to the visited the farm. The judges returning that the people were so well the condition of things at the farm had decided to allow their relatives there. One of those who visited the house was a man, whose son the insane brought from St. Joseph and who has been quoted as being satisfied with the treatment of the farm. To a reporter for THE STAR

"If I had a daughter or a wife a house I would not allow her to be ten minutes. The condition of the department is bad. They had there last Sunday one woman to look after the female patients at the place.

ant is one of the lunatics brought here a few days ago, a demented most worthless for the work she posed upon her. These unfortunate constant attention and the treatment given is nothing near what they require.

### ASYLUMS THE PROPER PLACE.

"The proper place for the lunatics the farm is at the asylum. Medicine at the county institution amounts to nothing. I spoke to the poor farmer when I was there. He showed a decent pride his medicine chest. It a little cabinet filled with bottles and boxes. To think of that being the where drugs for 240 human beings it's ridiculous. The doctor I suppose enough, but he only visits the farm a week. At the St. Joseph asylum full staff of physicians who have study of the treatment of the insane no question of it, the asylum is the place for them.

"I made a personal inspection of about the poor farm. I find its condition to be exceptionally good. I went out Hudspeth and his wife deserve the general cleanliness which is provided given the patients is well good. The drainage at the farm is good and the buildings generally ventilated. The interiors of the where the lunatics are confined are better than jails. The patients are in cells containing no furniture except cots. The cots are made of iron

a printer, a doctor, an editor and a carpenter. Many women, most of them shabbily dressed, were there and several children whose pennies for years had gone into the bank were present with their parents.

E. S. Jewett of the Missouri Pacific railway was elected permanent chairman and W. H. Miller secretary. A resolution was presented which called for the resignation of Assignees W. J. Bales and W. D. McLeod and the appointment of new assignees. The first speaker was P. D. Etue, who denounced the bank official in unmeasured terms. A voice from the rear gallery was then heard calling for recognition from the chair. It was that of William F. Lyons, an attorney, who counseled coolness and defended the integrity of the assignees. His remarks did not strike a popular chord at that moment for they called out cries of "Sit down!" "Put him out!" and the like. For a time it looked as if there would be trouble, but the noise soon subsided. J. K. Cubbison, an attorney of Kansas City, Kas., took the platform and in a ringing speech called upon all present to act with sense and deliberation. He advocated no particular plan of action.

Then a young man standing on a chair in the rear of the hall was heard. He was recognized by the chairman and began his remarks. He could not be heard distinctly and in response to the cries of "Platform," mounted the rostrum. To the secretary he gave his name as Richard H. Bodie, a newspaper compositor. He spoke in a low voice without flourish or pretense of oratorical display. He said he had all his savings in the assigned bank. He did not think it right that reflections should be cast upon the officers of the bank, for he believed them to be thoroughly honest. "I have been saving up to buy a home," he said, "and when the bank failed I had almost enough. I went up to see Mr. Darragh, the president of the bank, and asked him if there was much show. I stated my case and he said: 'Mr. Bodie, I will take your certificate of deposit at par in exchange for a suitable site for your home.' Treatment like that does not look much like rascality, does it? I am willing to wait for my money and I believe if we will just be patient we will get every cent. We are the people who broke that bank—now let's stand by it. I am in favor of a resumption by the bank and the giving to its officers the time to do it."

#### WILLING TO WAIT A YEAR.

Mr. Bodie's words made a strong impression and a moment later Secretary Miller introduced the following resolutions:

*Resolved*, That the chairman of this meeting appoint a committee of five members to confer with the officers and assignees of the Kansas City Savings and Savings bank and ascertain the practicability of issuing to the depositors time certificates of deposit for terms not exceeding twelve months, and to thus revive the bank.

*Resolved*, That the said committee take such steps as it may determine proper to ascertain the actual value of the assets of said bank; and further be it

*Resolved*, That the organization of this meeting be continued one week, and that at the meeting to be held one week from to-night said committee shall report the results of their investigation.

Strong speeches favoring the adoption of the resolutions were made by Dr. C. W. Adams, one of the heaviest depositors of the bank, G. W. Willets and others. When put to a vote they were adopted without a dissenting voice. Chairman Jewett appointed the following committee: Dr. C. W. Adams, W. H. Miller, P. D. Etue, F. E. Smith and G. W. Willets.

The directors of the bank held a meeting this morning and talked over its affairs. They were much gratified at the proceedings at the mass meeting of depositors at Turner hall and expressed their gratitude to the depositors for their manifestation of confidence in the officers and stockholders of the bank.

#### DIRECTORS AND DEPOSITORS CONFER.

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new organization. Depositors will be permitted to receive, instead of their money, certificates of stock in the bank to the amount of their pro rata share in the assets. The concern would instantly be placed upon a thoroughly safe and sound basis and the stockholders, that is the present depositors, would have securities of established merit. Instead of interest, they would share the profits of the bank in dividends, and would be interested in a financial concern than which none could be intrinsically stronger.

"The new bank would be entitled to confidence from the start because it would have as capital the entire assets of the defunct bank, fully paid for. Such an organization would be able to handle those assets to the best possible advantage, avoiding the necessity of sacrificing securities to which time will give greater value."

### PRECIOUS METAL FIGURES.

#### Statistics as to the Exports and Imports of Gold and Silver.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The chief of the bureau of statistics in his statement of the exports and imports of gold and silver reports that the exports of gold from the United States during the twelve months ended June 30, 1893, amounted to \$108,680,844 and the imports to \$21,174,381, excess of exports \$87,506,463. During the corresponding period of the preceding year the exports were \$50,195,327 and the imports \$49,699,454, excess of exports \$495,673.

The exports of silver during the twelve months ended June 30, 1893, were \$40,737,319 and the imports \$23,193,252, excess of exports \$15,544,067. During the corresponding period of the preceding year the exports were \$32,810,559 and imports \$19,955,096, excess of exports \$12,855,473.

During the six months ended June 30, the exports of gold amounted to \$73,717,938, an increase of \$32,148,788 over the corresponding period of the preceding year. The imports were \$11,759,043, an increase of \$3,723,435.

The chief of the bureau of statistics reports that the total values of the merchandise exported from the United States during the six and twelve months ended June 30 as compared with the corresponding periods of the preceding year were: Six months ended June 30, 1893, \$388,155,440; same period in 1892, \$179,152,953; twelve months ended June 30, \$847,423,147; same time in 1892, \$1,030,288,148.

The values of the imports were as follows: Six months ended June 30, 1893, \$496,605,071; same period in 1892, \$431,727,541; twelve months ended June 30, 1893, \$941,076,126; twelve months ended June 30, 1892, \$827,402,462.

### A THIEF GOT HIS MONEY.

#### Frank Gzwiner Robbed of the Savings He Drew Out of a Bank.

Frank Gzwiner, a fire lighter in the shops of the Santa Fe railway at Argentine, became alarmed at the financial situation last Monday and drew his savings of several months, \$180, out of the bank and placed it in his trunk in an Argentine hotel where he boarded. During his absence yesterday some one entered his room, broke open his trunk and stole the money. With tears in his eyes he told the Argentine police this morning that he wished he had left it in the bank.

### ITALIAN TOWNS WRECKED.

Hundreds of Houses Destroyed by a Tor-

I made a personal inspection of the farm. I find its reputation to be exceptionally good. Sent Hudspeth and his wife—deserve the general cleanliness which prevails on the farm given the patients is well good. The drainage at the farm is good and the buildings generally ventilated. The interiors of the buildings where the lunatics are confined are better than jails. The patients are in cells containing no furniture except cots. The cots are made of iron springs, the only bed clothing a mattress filled with straw. The beds are fairly comfortable in the summer in winter they are entirely unsuitable. scores upon scores at the farm were up all day in the corridors. The locked up with them. I consider this at the farm bad.

"At dinner time all the lunatics were managed were herded like sheep into long dining rooms. Most of the knives and forks but some had all mixed up together in a tin pan. They ate with their hands. There is a total lack of the amusements the patients are provided at the farm they do is to wander about in a yard, although sometimes they roam over the grounds. At St. Joseph endeavor to get the patients' minds themselves. There are no means of this at the farm. The reason I remain there was because I change might do him some good, but circumstances will I leave him at the winter."

#### MAGGIE ROACH AT HOME.

Relatives of Maggie Roach, one called "incurables" brought down Joseph last week, went to the farm and secured her release. The scene between her and her father when they met is affecting. When a reporter for THE STAR visited the Roach home at 1224 D street this morning the door was opened by Maggie Roach, who until yesterday was restrained as insane. She seemed quiet and contented and her family is enjoying having her home once more.

"I cannot tell you how glad I am to be out of the poor house," she said. "No home I would rather be at St. Joseph is nothing to do out there at the farm go around by yourself and it was a some. We had dances and everything that at St. Joseph. There a doctor see me and sometimes gave me medicine. I am all right now. Do you know I did the housework myself this morning."

It is safe to say there are others "curable" at the poor farm. But if no relatives or kind hearted friends have to stay there and any taint they may have will be intensified by association with the lunatics at the farm.

### KANSAS SILVER CONFERENCE.

#### Many Noted Westerners Expected to Part in the Meeting.

TOPEKA, July 19.—Local free silver men look for a large attendance at the state convention to be held here. The Populists have taken charge of the arrangements and it will probably be by that element.

Among the speakers invited from other parts of the state are Congressman Blaine of Missouri and Congressman Bryan of Kansas. The latter, it is said, will surely be present. It is doubtful about the former.

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#### DIRECTORS AND DEPOSITORS CONFER.

The directors and the committee of the depositors met shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon. The entire committee and all of the officers of the bank except President Darragh were present as was also O. H. Dean, who appeared as counsel for the bank. Just before the meeting F. E. Smith, one of the committee representing depositors, said: "Our idea is to circulate papers and have all or nearly all of the depositors to agree to wait a year before drawing their money or demanding it. If the bank officials think best we can have a part come due at different times. We believe that the owners of half of the \$1,700,000 involved in the failure have already agreed to this, although it is not yet in writing. As near as we can find out there will be no trouble in getting 90 per cent to agree to it, but we must have all, for if we don't those who have stood out can come in with their claims at once and shut up the bank again. Of course we would want to see the books before we enter into any agreement, because we want to know just where we are to come out. If everything isn't all right we will soon know it then."

W. H. Miller laid the plan of taking time certificates before the directors, who at once stated that they were satisfied with the proposition. The directors and assignees agreed that the inventory, together with an appraisal by the assignees, will be ready by the end of this week. On Monday afternoon the committee and directors will meet again, and at that time the directors will be ready to state how long they want the time certificates to run and how soon the bank can be reopened. The committee will be ready to report this to a meeting of depositors Tuesday evening. It was agreed that if time certificates are issued it will not be best to have them all mature at the same time but at intervals of three months for eighteen months. If all agree to the plan the bank will be ready to make a small payment at once as money is coming in daily. Several of the directors said they would sacrifice their own stock if that would help the bank to resume.

#### REOPENING OF THE GRAND AVENUE BANK.

The depositors of the Bank of Grand Avenue to-day took the initiative in the matter of reopening the bank. Copies of an agreement

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**Hundreds of Houses Destroyed by a Tornado—Scores Killed or Injured.**

ROME, July 19.—Hundreds of houses in Vaghera and Casteggio, in Piedmont, were wrecked and scores of people killed or injured by a tornado yesterday. Not a structure in either town escaped injury. Many dead are buried in the ruins. Soldiers were called out to aid in the work of rescue.

#### Armourdale Coopers Strike.

The entire force of seventy men employed in J. R. Kelley & Bro.'s cooper shop on Shawnee avenue, Armourdale, Kas., are out on a strike. They quit work yesterday afternoon because the firm refused to meet their demand for an increase in their wages. The coopers demanded an increase of 4 cents on tierces and 3 cents on oil barrels. The headers want their wages increased from \$2 to \$2.50 per day and the machine hands want \$1.75 instead of \$1.50. The engineers ask for an increase from \$2 to \$2.50 per day. There was no indication of an early settlement at noon.

#### Cherokee Militia After a Murderer.

FORT GIBSON, I. T., July 19.—At daylight this morning a body of armed Cherokee militiamen, who are scouring this country in every direction in search of John Fields, the half breed Indian who shot and killed the prosecuting attorney of this district at Braggs last Thursday, arrived here and now there is not a road or bypath leading to this place but what is guarded by armed Indians. Fields will be shot on sight.

#### Fourth Class Missouri Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The following fourth class Missouri postmasters were appointed to-day: At Gardner, Douglas county, W. Baker; at Idamea, Douglas county, W. Gosforth; at Truesdale, Warren county, Daniel Chrimer, vice M. Ryan removed; at Watson, Atchison county, J. Pettit, vice D. Smith removed; at Wright City, Warren county, W. Bryan, vice Warnhoff removed.

#### Girl on Small Salary Assessed.

A sewing girl at an uptown clock factory called at the city assessor's office to-day to protest against being assessed. She said that the girls who receive only \$3 and \$4 a week and have nothing but their clothes are all forced to give in an assessment. She was told that the proper party to complain to was the county assessor.

For that "out of court" feeling  
Take Breckenridge—both both 10 cts.

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the housework myself this morning. It is safe to say there are others curable" at the poor farm. But no relatives or kind hearted friends have to stay there and any taint they may have will be intensified association with the lunatics at the

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Among the speakers invited from other parts of the state are Congressman Blaine of Missouri and Congressman Bryan of Ohio. The latter, it is said, will surely be present. It is doubtful about the former. Senator Governor A. J. Felt, editor of the *Champion*, is also on the list and will probably be here. Sen. Felt was expected, but is confined to his bed by illness. Governor Lewelling, State Treasurer Osborne, Insurance Commissioner Snyder, Fred Close, Dr. McLallin, Judge Bashore and Albert Griffin are the other prominent Kansans who will address the convention. The object of the convention is to cause an agitation of the free silver cause and to appoint delegates to the national silver convention to be held at Chicago August 1.

Dr. McLallin, speaking of this morning, said that the friends of free silver had little hope that anything they would do would have any effect on the fifth congress. He looked for the unquenchable fire of the Sherman act and thought that would be passed in its place. However, that the agitation begun now would keep up and that its influence would be the next congressional and state convention which he was confident would give the fourth congress to the free silver party.

#### A Great Silver Mine to be Opened.

LEADVILLE, Col., July 19.—Ordinary silver received yesterday to take out the product of the Maid & Henrietta combination. The mine is nearly 1,000 feet deep and the pumping means the entire abandonment of one of the largest silver producing states, with the prospects that the rise to within 300 feet of the surface means that every drift and level will be abandoned and the property allowed to drop making it necessary to sink a new shaft if work is ever resumed.

#### Canada Will Fortify Equipment.

OTTAWA, July 19.—J. C. Patterson, minister of militia, said last night that he had received a cable from the Hon. Mr. Herbert, commanding the militia in Canada, London, stating that his business with the War and Treasury departments had been completed. This means that the Canadian militia government has at last agreed to strengthen the militia of the United States, on the Pacific coast.