

REASON FOR THE RUN.

MISSOURI NATIONAL DECLARED
IN GOOD CONDITION.

Examiner Cook Makes a Flattering
Report in Regard to the Management
of the Institution—The Bank of
Kansas City's Case.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 26.—The comptroller of the currency is to-day in receipt of the official report of D. A. Cooke, examiner in charge of the Missouri National bank of Kansas City, suspended July 17, showing under the "general remarks" the condition of the bank to be as follows: "This bank suspended on the 17th inst. because of a run on the part of its depositors. There was nothing in the condition to warrant this run or occasion for its suspension as to its solvency. It seems to have been prudently managed and its resources are wholly free from items of questionable character there being no bad debts. The bank is solvent and should be permitted to resume. Depositors very generally express a desire that the bank resume and promise every effort in their power."

The available assets of the bank are reported at \$1,283,95 and its liabilities at \$708,000. Its loans and discounts, of which there are doubtful or questionable items, aggregate \$784,243.86, and the remainder of its assets consist of cash and items readily convertible into cash.

Cook said positively that he was certain the bank would resume within a very few days.

Cook has favorably responded to a letter from President Chick of the National Bank of Kansas City asking that time be taken to enable that bank to resume and is hopeful as to the bank's future. Second Comptroller Mansur of the Treasury department, however, this morning received a telegram from Attorney I. H. Kinney of Kansas announcing that he with other interested parties would arrive in Washington late this afternoon for the purpose of having a receiver appointed. The comptroller of the currency is nothing of this project and is wholly confident that the bank shall resume under the present management as soon as possible.

NEW YORK NOT WORRIED.

Worry Expected by Bankers—President Wilson's Views—Loans Quite Easy.

NEW YORK, July 26.—A good deal has been said during the past few days about the danger and troubles extending to this city, banking interests, which are most confident does not anticipate any trouble here. W. Cannon of the Chase National bank expresses the views entertained by other bankers, saying: "In times like this we are apt to lose sight of the important feature of the situation in the economy of the details. The country is all right. Our crops are good this year. The

depositors seemed worried in the least by the presence of the crowds. If there was any excitement it did not appear on the surface.

The leading officers of all the banks expressed an almost unanimous belief that the worst was over. All that is needed to fully restore confidence is conservative and sensible action on the part of depositors. Those in a position to know the truth assert that every bank in the city is solvent and that all that is necessary to prevent further trouble is a belief of this assertion by the depositors.

WALL STREET WORKED UP.

Prices Drop to the Lowest Point in Years—
Traders All Wild.

NEW YORK, July 26.—The condition of affairs at the stock exchange this afternoon was panicky. The excitement was intense and the slaughter of values has not been paralleled in recent years. Loans were called by many of the banks and the failure of H. I. Nicholas & Co. is attributed directly to that fact. The remarkable drop in Evansville & Terre Haute of 57 points since Monday would not have occurred if weak holders had not been forced to unload.

Over 5 million dollars has been shipped by the banks to interior cities during the past few days and there being no indications of a let up in the demand, these institutions were compelled to call in loans. The natural result of this precipitated selling of all classes of securities, bonds as well as dividend and non-dividend paying shares, being fairly slaughtered. The question of intrinsic value can't be figured and it resolved itself into a matter of getting money and that an once.

Manhattan broke 12 to 100; Lackawanna 8 to 150; Delaware & Hudson 11½ to 102; New York Central 4 to 92; New Jersey Central 5 to 88; Northwest 4½ to 86; General Electric 7½; Sugar 4½; Lake Shore 7 to 107½; Western Union 6½ to 67½; Chicago Gas 4½ to 45½; Sugar preferred 5½; the remainder of the list from 1 to 4 per cent. Evansville & Terre Haute, after selling down to 70; rallied to 80 regular.

ALL QUIET IN INDIANAPOLIS.

Business Resumes Its Normal Aspect With
Confidence Fully Restored.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 26.—There were no disturbing scenes at any of the banks to-day and business wore its usual aspect.

The determination expressed yesterday by the business community to proceed calmly is evidently in force. There was nothing unusual in the demeanor of the people about the banks and other business centers. The expression most frequently heard was that Indianapolis had no cause for alarm. The banks have been gathering gold for six months and all conservative citizens are operating with them to preserve a normal state in the financial situation.

Bank Examiner Young arrived in the city to-day. He went to the Indianapolis National bank and took possession in accordance with instructions from Washington. John W. Ray of the Bank of Commerce says the bank will make no assignment, but that it will resume business. It is believed that this bank has made arrangements for aid.

MORE GOLD SURE TO COME.

Sterling Exchange Below the Importing
Point—England Must Give Up.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Sterling exchange was heavy and demoralized late in the day, and posted rates were reduced to \$1.82½ and \$1.84½. This means that more gold will come from England as soon as possible.

DENVER DEPOSITORS NOT SERENE.

DENVER, Col., July 26.—The report of F. C. ...

STRIKERS KEEPING QUIET.

GOOD REPORTS FROM THE DISTURBED
KANSAS DISTRICT.

Private Secretary Close Believes That the
Trouble Can Be Settled Peaceably—Governor
Lewelling Reassured—Several
Imported Negroes Desert.

WEIR CITY, July 26.—Fred J. Close, Governor Lewelling's private secretary, who left Weir City for Topeka at midnight said to a reporter for THE STAR: "I believe that this strike will yet be settled without bloodshed and that most or all of the old men will return to their places. Following my instructions from the governor I have urged both sides to make another effort to make an amicable settlement. This morning my talk seemed useless and I had no success with either side at first, but the truth is that both sides want to settle and by a little diplomacy it can be brought about. I don't think the negroes will remain here long. I went to see them in the stockade and found them very much disappointed and frightened. They would like to hurry back to Alabama, which is no more than natural under the circumstances. When they found that their first work here was to drill like soldiers they felt sure that something terrible was going to happen and it made them homesick. The governor called on a part of the militia to be ready in case of need, merely as a precautionary measure and will not put men in the field until he finds it absolutely necessary in order to protect life or property. I talked with the leading strikers and representatives of several companies to-day, urging both sides to give in a little. I believe they will do it."

NO TROUBLE FOR THE NEGROES.

The strikers say that they do not intend to molest the negroes and that the companies will soon be tired of them if they are left alone. The expense of keeping them within the walls of the stockade protected by guards mounted and on foot will be heavy. The strikers hold that the operators want to make a show of working before August 1, when the Missouri miners are expected to quit work.

President Walters is working in Missouri and has called for several of the leaders from Kansas to help him, as he wants to organize the state in the next few days. The strikers say they have not the slightest doubt but that he will succeed and that the Missouri miners will strike next week. Then, they believe, they can force a settlement.

The shipping of negroes to the mines, which yesterday morning was looked upon as a cause of trouble, is apparently not regarded as a very serious matter now. The strikers claim to have assurances from a large number of the negroes that they will leave the mines as soon as there is any prospect of getting home. Every inducement is being offered to persuade them to leave.

Two negroes, who left the stockade yesterday afternoon, made speeches to 400 or 500 miners on the common late yesterday afternoon. They stated that they had been led into the mines by false representations and wanted to get away. The strikers raised enough money to send them back to Birmingham, Ala. The negroes agree to telegraph their friends not to come to Kansas and follow their dispatch at once in person to explain the situation to their acquaintances.

NEGRO MINERS NOW AT WORK.

There are 150 negroes at work in Keith &