Savannah Morning News.

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SAVANNAH GA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1901.

DAILY, $8 A YEAR. 5 CENTS A COPY. WEEKLY 5-TIMES-A-WEEK, $1 A YEAR.

NEWS OF THE FLOOD

LOSS OF LIFE NOT SO GREAT, BUT DAMAGE IS IMMENSE.

GRAVES GIVE UP THEIR DEAD.

CONDITIONS IN THE STORM DISTRICT SKETCHED.

The Norfolk and Western Railroad and the Coal Operators Appear to Be the Chief Sufferers—Railroad and Telegraph Communication Practically Suspended—People Believed to Be Suffering for Food and Necessaries in the Flooded District.

Roanoke, Va., June 25.—News from the flood-stricken district in West Virginia is still very scarce, but through persons coming in from the coal fields the situation is getting down to cold facts. There has been some interruption to-day to the wires between Roanoke and Bluefield and only one wire has been in use since morning, this remaining wire being duplexed all day, the railroad dividing it with the Western Union offices as far as Lynchburg and west to Bluefield. A telegram from Bluefield this afternoon says there are no important developments there today. Repair work is going ahead with a rush and vigor. Bluefield is the great shipping point for the Pocahontas coal coming east. It is said there that the coal fields will not be able to ship out any coal for the next thirty days. It is thought at Bluefield that the loss of life will be in the neighborhood of sixty.

Graves Gave Up Their Dead.

The coal trade will suffer almost incalculable loss as a result of the washed out tracks and damage to the machinery. A gentleman arriving in this city to-day from the stricken section gives an expansion for the report first circulated that great numbers of human bodies were to be seen floating around in the water. It seems that there is a graveyard between North Fork Junction and Keystone, which towns are about a mile apart, and at which point the storm was very severe. This graveyard is near the bank of the river which caused the great destruction. When the flood came the graves gave up their dead and added greatly to the bodies seen.

The Norfolk and Western officials thought this morning that they would be able to have their Clinch Valley line open this evening. They say the Thacker coal field lines are already open and that they will be able to get a train through to Columbus to-morrow. These repairs will only be of a temporary nature, however, and it will necessarily be many weeks before the tracks and roadbeds can be placed in their former condition.

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At Cedar Bluff, sixteen miles west of Tazewell, seventeen dwellings were swept away, but no lives were lost. At Pounding Mill four lives were lost. Keebe, a small town seven miles west, was almost completely destroyed. Ravens, two miles west, was badly damaged and many business houses were destroyed. The damage to county roads will not be less than $50,000.

Shops Closed Down.

A notice was posted in the boiler department of the Norfolk and Western road in Roanoke this morning announcing that the shops would be closed at 12 o'clock to-day until further notice. The bulletin stated that the shut down was on account of the destruction by the flood and the result that no traffic was passing over the road. The notice stated that the shops would probably resume work in five or four days. There are about 2,000 men employed in the Norfolk and Western shops here, but not all of them will be affected. All the shops are not except a sufficient number to keep up repairs. As the road is doing no coal business, which is its chief traffic, few trains are on the road.

The Losses at Keystone.

Below is a list of the losses so far as can be ascertained at Keystone:

P. J. Harman, general merchandise, $1,500; Mrs. Zeamon, groceries, $500; R. W. Meadows, groceries, $600; Henry & Garrett, general merchandise, $3,000; I. S. Shore, confectioner, $700; Samuel Katzon, confectioner, $600; Mrs. Uiman, $2,000; A. M. Harman, $2,000; Mosil & Cohen, dry goods, $4,000; L. Tatz, saloon, $15,000; M. Tatz, dry goods, $5,000; R. B. White, groceries, $1,000; John Harris, damage to building, $5,000; F. E. Catlett, racket store, $2,500; Mrs. Anna Martin, $2,000; Burks's saloon, $5,000; Colhoun, saloon, $5,000.

The names of four persons drowned at Pounding Mill, Tazewell county, are: Mr. Tate, 30 years of age; Mrs. Hoops and two children.

THE STORM'S WILD WORK.

A View of the Flooded Coal District of West Virginia.

Roanoke, Va., June 25.—The damage in the coal fields begins at Coaklale, which if fifteen miles west of Bluefield. At that place great embankments supporting the railroad track have been washed out.

At Mayberry, from the train, can be seen five houses upset and partially demolished.

The branch road leading from this point to the Norfolk and Delta collieries has sustained heavy damage. The track is washed out in some places and covered over in others, and those left of the long row of valuable company houses are unsightly appearance on account of mainbrace. The loss here is put at $50,000. The loss here and at Lick Branch is $15,000. At Lick Branch the water was very high, and at this point damage to the main line of railroad begins, and destruction of coal and company property increases.

At Ennis can be seen the ruins of a valuable house, and on down below lumber from many buildings is collected high against bridge abutments and other unmovable structures. At this point the east bound track begins to entirely disappear, and at some distance further the roadbed is entirely gone from both tracks. The iron bridge superstructure remains, but the approaches to either end, in almost all cases, have been entirely washed out by reason of lumber from demolished houses and other material being wedged against the abutments, causing the water to flow around. All wooden bridges are gone. The Turkey Gap colliery's loss is $29,000. The tipple is slightly damaged and the coke tracks gone.

The delivery and coke oven tracks of the Crozer and Houston operators are almost entirely washed out, while cars are turned over, empty and partially loaded, and some are demolished. The Crozer boiler house is washed out and the damage sustained is $25,000.

The damage at Houston is $15,000.

At the Upland company the boiler house and tipple is partially washed away. Along here coal company houses have been moved and destroyed. Between this operation and Kyle all tracks are badly damaged, nearly everything having exchanged positions with the former creek bed.

Heavy Loss to Railroads.

The great fills which the railroad company have been making and ripripping ever since the Thacker coal field lines are already open and that they will be able to get a train through to Columbus to-morrow. These repairs will only be of a temporary nature, however, and it will necessarily be many weeks before the tracks and roadbeds can be placed in their former condition.

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ACTIVITY OF BOERS

CAUSING MUCH UNEASINESS IN BRITAIN.

BOERS SHOW MUCH DASH.

SEVERE FIGHTING SHOWN BY CASUALTY LISTS.

News from the Scene of Activity Evidently Being Held by the Censors. De Larey's Commando Kept Up a Stiff Fight for Their Convoy Near Reitz—Severe Treatment of Botha For His Action in Cape Colony Assembly.

London, June 26.—The casualty lists made public by the war office continue to show rather severe fighting in various parts of South Africa that are not reported in the ordinary dispatches. This morning's lists contain the news of a rapid position in Cape Colony. It also inspires disquietude, which is added to by the repeated looting of Jamestown, in spite of the presence of a strong British force at Aliwal North.

It appears that including the Boer prisoners and those in the concentration camps, the cost of supporting some 80,000 foers is to-day falling heavily upon the British taxpayers.

BOERS SHOWED GOOD NERVE.

A Graphic Story of the Fight Over a Boer Convoy.

Cape Town, June 25.—Details of the engagement between Gen. Elliott's column and DeWet's force near Reitz June 6 show that the British surprised the Boer convoy. The horses were shot, but instead that the captors were not in strong force, the Boers rallied and charged with great determination, after desperate fighting, recapturing the convoy. Meanwhile, Col. Colenso arrived with reinforcements and the fighting was renewed. The Boers lay beneath their wagons and enfilade ugly fired volleys between the wheels, while their comrades were engaged in spanning and driving off that portion of the convoy forthrust from the British.

The latter pushed in among the wagons, using the bayonets freely. Gen. Delarey was present and personally used a rifle. A man at his right hand was killed and the comrade on his left had a hand wounded.

The affair ended in a series hand to hand encounters and fierce melees, the Boers eventually being driven off. One of Gen. DeWet's staff officers was wounded and taken prisoner.

A RENEGADE PUNISHED.

Severe Treatment of Jacobus Botha by the Boers.

Cape Town, June 25.—Jacobus Botha, the member of the Cape Assembly for Aliwal North, has been captured by the Boers and publicly ajambocked. In addition, his house was burned. The reason assigned for this treatment is that Botha voted in favor of the treason bill.

A Battle in Prospect.

Barkley West, Cape Colony, Monday, June 24.—Large bodies of Boers in commando have advanced beyond Glen Almond, which is about ten miles southeast of Aliwal North. Boer and British scouts have exchanged shots six miles hence. All the local defense forces have been mobilized.

LEIPZIG BANK SUSPENDS.

Crippled by the Stoppage of the Dresden Credit Anstalt.

Leipzig, July 25—The director of the Leipziger Bank announces that owing to the stoppage of the Dresdener Credit Anstalt in consequence of difficulties in discounting bills, the Leipziger Bank is compelled to temporarily suspend payments in the interest of its creditors. It is expected that after if the commitments can be liquidated quietly the creditors will suffer no loss, and the shareholders may hope for a favorable outcome. The capital of the bank is 60,000,000 marks.

Has Immense Liabilities.

Berlin, June 25.—The Lokal Anzeiger estimates the liabilities of the Leipziger Bank at from 200,000,000 marks, against assets amounting to 48,000,000 marks.

The failure is said to be mainly owing to the bank's close connection with the Camel Trade Company, which has also failed.

OIL IN INDIAN TERRITORY.

Immense Gusher Tapped in Country of the Creeks.

Denison, Tex., June 25.—A large oil gusher was brought in to-day at Red Fork, Creek nation, north of Denison on the Frisco railroad extension. The gusher was tapped by the Pennsylvania Oil Company, which is the leading oil of the Indian Territory and as the well stands the oil spouted 400 feet in the air. The well was struck at a depth of 1,350 feet and the pressure is so great at the top that any means of capping the pipe cannot be used.

THE POPE VERY FEEBLE.

Dr. Lapponi Forbids Him to Spend Heated Term in Pavilion.

Rome, June 25.—Owing to his increasing feebleness Dr. Lapponi has physically forbidden the Pope to follow his usual custom of passing the hot weather in a pavilion in the Vatican garden. Notwithstanding this fact no alarm concerning the Pope's health is felt.

Lords to Try Earl Russel.

London, June 25.—In the Old Bailey Court this morning the grand jury returned a true bill against Earl Russel for bigamy, and the Recorder announced that the trial would take place in the House of Lords.

The Suit Against Manchester.

London, June 25.—Miss Portia Knight, the American actress, has engaged Sir Edward Clarke, the former solicitor general, as counsel in the suit for breach of promise which she has brought against the Duke of Manchester.

Searching for an Assassin.

City of Mexico, June 25.—Gov. Villeda of the state of Mexico, is making diligent search for the assassin of Robert Bennet, the English mining manager of Hescamipan and several arrests have been made.

TO ENCOURAGE SHERIFFS.

Alabama May Provide for Families of Officers Killed by Mobs.

Montgomery, Ala., June 25.—Again this morning in the Constitutional Convention the section relating to providing for the family of a sheriff or his deputy who is killed while protecting a prisoner from mobs was debated. Ex-Gov. Jones opened the discussion with an appeal to the convention to reconsider the vote by which the Burns section, providing for this provision was lost. He contended that it was the moral duty of the state to care for those dependent on a man who died for the state.

Mr. Heflin of Chambers opposed reconsideration. He would not have the state put a premium on the dangers of official duty. He said he knew of no one ever being coerced into running for sheriff.

Mr. Sollie of Dale opposed reconsideration. His strongest contention was that if the constitution provided for provision for sheriffs' families they should also provide for policemen.

Ex-Gov. Jones closed the debate for reconsideration.

"Gentlemen here," said Mr. Jones, "to sanction the idea that a man is not to be rewarded for doing his duty? That is contrary to the practice of civilization. Let us let the state go on that a jail is a sanctuary and to attack it means death."

Reconsideration was carried, 82 to 50.

The fight was renewed at the afternoon session and resulted in the whole section being killed by a vote of 63 to 62.

Judge Coleman, chairman of the Committee on Suffrage, says a report will be made by his committee not later than Thursday.

CONSIDINE'S FATAL BULLET.

Seattle Gambler Kills Ex-Chief of Police Meredith.

Seattle, Wash., June 25.—John W. Considine, one of the promoters of the Standard gambling house and the People's Theater, this afternoon shot and killed ex-Chief of Police W. L. Meredith. Considine was wounded slightly in the head by Meredith with a shotgun. The drug store where the shooting occurred was crowded with people and one bystander was shot through the arm by a stray bullet. Meredith was killed while struggling with John Considine and Tom Considine, who had come to his brother's aid. Three bullets from Considine's revolver fired at short range pierced Meredith's body. Considine was arrested. He was taken to police headquarters, thence to the county jail in a closed carriage, there being some talk of lynching.

There had been bad feeling between the men for some time before Meredith was made chief of police, and served notice on Considine that the latter could not remain in the city and do business. This was followed by several police orders, which hurt Considine's business. In retaliation, Considine publicly made charges against Meredith in office against Meredith. A Council committee investigated and exonerated Meredith's reigning.

Ex-Chief Meredith was a son of W. M. Meredith of Chicago, chief of the National Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

WALKE JUMPED OVERBOARD.

Member of Virginia Family With Mania for Suicide.

Glasgow, June 25.—Lieut. Commander of the Anchor Line steamer Furnessia, from New York, June 15, which arrived here today, reported that Richard Walke, a lawyer of Virginia, jumped overboard from the steamer June 20 and was drowned.

Norfolk, Va., June 25.—Richard Walke was a resident of Norfolk and one of the most distinguished lawyers of the state of Virginia. He leaves a wife and four daughters. The widow of Commodore Truxton is his sister. He was accompanied on a trip to Europe by his wife and a gentleman friend. His death is the result of his third attempt to end his life in recent years, and he's the third of his family to die by their own hands within the past three years. In 1899 Henry Walke, his brother, shot himself in Brooklyn, while on a visit to that city. Littleton T. Walke, son of Richard Walke, stabbed himself to death in his room at the University of Virginia recently.

Walke Was from New York.

New York, June 25.—According to the list of cabin passengers of the steamer Furnessia, Richard Walke sailed from New York. The list also contains the name of Mrs. Richard Walke.

NOT TO RELAX QUARANTINE.

Dr. Glennon's Recommendation Will Not Be Followed.

Washington, June 25.—While no official announcement is made in this city, it is understood upon good authority that the Marine Hospital Service has decided not to accept the recommendation of Dr. Glennon, who has charge of the service interests in Cuba, to suspend a portion of the usual summer quarantine against Cuba because of the absence of yellow fever from the island at present. There were many protests from all parts of the United States against the proposed suspension.

TRAIN WRECK IN ARKANSAS.

An Iron Mountain Train Badly Smashed Up.

Little Rock, Ark., June 25.—The southbound "Cannon Ball" train on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad was wrecked near Beebe this morning. The engine, mail car and two baggage cars were derailed and smashed to kindling wood. W. W. Heald, A. E. Lambs and Butler Crawford, postal clerks, received slight injuries. The baggage coaches were derailed, but none of the passengers were injured.

Southern May Lose the Mono.

Toledo, O., June 25.—The Blade of this morning says:

It was reported here to-day that J. P. Morgan & Co., have sold out all their stock in the Monon Railroad and consequently the Monon will not become a part of the Southern Railway system.

Flitic Duelist Discharged.

New Orleans, June 25.—L. L. Bolley, the young stenographer who killed Walter L. Leigh Thursday evening last in Audubon park in a duel with fists, was discharged on his trial to-day.

A Texas Flour Mill Burned.

Dallas, Tex., June 25.—The flouring mills at Eagle Ford, six miles west of Dallas, burned to-day. Loss $50,000; insurance, $20,000.

MR. HANNA'S TICKET

THE BOSS PUTS IT THROUGH WITH A RUSH.

WAS TOO HOT FOR MUCH TALK.

THE PLATFORM STRICTLY ADMINISTRATION.

Foraker Endorsed for Senator and Gov. Nash and His Entire Ticket Renominated With the Exception of Lieut. Gov. Caldwell, Who Was Objected to by the Anti-Saloon People—Cameron Declared the Ohio Contest Is National in Character—The Disfranchisement of the Negro Touched Upon and Lynching Denounced.

Columbus, O., June 25.—The Republican State Convention met here to-day and nominated the following ticket:

For Governor—George K. Nash.

For Lieutenant Governor—Carl L. Nippert.

For Supreme Judge—J. L. Price.

For Attorney General—John M. Sheets.

For Clerk of the Supreme Court—Lawson E. Emerson.

For State Treasurer—Isaac B. Cameron.

For Member of the Board of Public Works—W. G. Johnson.

The convention was called to order in session from 10:30 a. m. to 1:19 p. m., breaking the Ohio record by completing its work in three hours. The nominations were made easily and Chairman Hanna not only cut short his own speech, but also those of others and then dispatched business with the utmost speed.

In, these three hours the convention nominated a full state ticket, adopted its declaration of principles, and renominated Joseph B. Foraker as the Republican candidate for re-election as United States senator.

Of the seven nominations, only three were new men, and one of these, Nippert, for lieutenant governor, was nominated without opposition. After Lieut. Gov. Caldwell had declined renomination, Nash, Sheets, Cameron and Johnson were renominated for second terms without opposition.

Cause of Caldwell's Defeat.

The nomination that caused the most comment was that of Nippert in place of Lieut. Gov. Caldwell, the latter being the only one who was elected with Gov. Nash two years ago that was not renominated for a second term. The state anti-saloon league caused Caldwell's defeat, several thousand behind his ticket in 1899 and had vigorously opposed his nomination. Nippert has been principal of schools in Cincinnati and police prosecutor there. Like Caldwell he is liberal in his views and the State Anti-Saloon League expressed no hostility to Nippert. Nippert in the last Legislature voted against the Clark local option bill, which gave the representatives of the liquor interests left to hope in Ohio would be with him as a man. After eulogizing his colleague in the Senate he insisted that the coming contest in Ohio is national in character. He reviewed the administration of President McKinley, discussed the financial question and insisted that the country demand a continuance of the Republican administration of the government in order to have continued prosperity. This is no time, he said, for financial, industrial or other disturbances. He favored personal liberty, he said, so long as it shall not interfere with the public good. No other reference was made to state affairs.

The report of the resolutions committee, which was unanimously adopted as the platform of the party in Ohio, reaffirms the Chicago platform, pledges undivided support to the Republican party under the administration of which the United States has become a world power. Indorses the record, it is set forth, plenty has succeeded want, and our export trade now leads the world.

The anti-saloon plank was relegated. Further strengthening of the navy, legislation looking to the restoration of the merchant marine, and the speedy construction of an American ship canal across the isthmus, are declared to be imperative requirements.

Hedged on Trusts.

In regard to combinations of capital the platform says:

"We recognize the right of both labor and capital to combine when such combinations are widely advantageous for the general good, but combinations which create monopolies to control prices or limit production are an evil which must be met by effective legislation, vigorously enforced.

"Congress is asked to renew the humane and wise policy of the nation in the continued protection of American labor. This has particular reference to the expiration of the Geary act.

To Intimidate the South.

Attempts to deprive any citizen of his right to vote under the constitution is denounced and the demand is made that representation in Congress and in the electoral college shall be based on the actual voting population, proportionate reduction being made for any state in which the right of suffrage shall be denied except for crime.

Lynching is denounced in unmeasured terms.

President McKinley is lauded for the "prudent and successful management of American interests in China."

The Cubans Congratulated.

It is declared that the nation's pledge to Cuba is being faithfully kept, insuring freedom and independence to our people, who, it is added, are to-day enjoying more prosperity than ever before. The Cubans are congratulated on their "wise and conservative action in favor of stable government."

Porto Rico is stated to be flourishing beyond all former experience. Hawaii's entrance into full territorial relations with the United States government has been marked by the same marvelous progress known in the history of those islands. In the Philippines, a "wicked insurrection has been suppressed," and "civil government, contemplating the largest practicable degree of home rule, has succeeded military control. Personal freedom, with an equity of rights heretofore to them unknown, is secured to every inhabitant."

All these things are declared to be due to the "patriotic and brilliant administration of President McKinley," who in "facing unforeseen and grave responsibilities has met them prudently, bravely and successfully."

UNIFORM CLASSIFICATION.

Western Merchants to Attack the Big Railroad Combines.

Chicago, June 25.—The Tribune to-morrow will say:

Prominent Western merchants, all of them wholesale merchandisers, are preparing to call to account before the Interstate Commerce Commission the heads of the various railroad combinations and the "community of interests" alliances of the trunk lines of the country.

Charges are made that following these movements of consolidation freight rates have been advanced from 10 to 50 per cent, through quiet and organized manipulation of the various classifications of commodities. Merchandise, formerly in class four has been placed under class two with a consequent increase of 10 per cent. in shipment charges, and so on through the entire schedule, rationalizing classifications on all commodities.

Behind the movement to attack this scheme is bright advance by applying to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for relief for the plan for a still more vigorous blow. The complainants intend to express a demand that the carriers shall take a hand in forcing the formation of a uniform classification of freight which shall be effective on every railroad in the United States.

VIRGINIA NEGROES PROTEST.

Object to Disfranchisement and Division of School Funds.

Richmond, Va., June 25.—President Goode laid before the Constitutional Convention to-day several memorials from negroes in various parts of the state, protesting against disfranchisement of the negro and division of the school funds, and praying for the education of the negroes of the state. All were referred without being read.

A great many resolutions were introduced, among them one by Mr. Turnbull of Brunswick, directing the Committee on Education to report a clause for the new constitution providing for a division of the school fund on the basis of taxes paid by the two races.

A resolution providing for the appointment of a standing committee to be known as the Committee on Reduction of Expenses was adopted.

Eugene Withers of Danville is understood to be stated for the chairmanship of the committee.

The resolution inviting William J. Bryan to address the convention, which had been offered by Mr. O'Flaherty and laid over, was taken up and Mr. O'Flaherty asked leave to withdraw the paper, which was granted.

HE DOTH AVOW TOO MUCH.

Bryan Again Denies That He Is a Candidate.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 25.—The following is the statement from Mr. Bryan appears in the Times, Norman E. Mack's paper, this afternoon:

"I am not not a candidate for any office, but I have no candidate in mind for any office. My interest centers in principle, and I support candidates only as they aid in carrying out these principles.

"The Democratic party stands for definite, positive principles and unless I mistake the sentiments of the masses, voters will insist upon adhering to these principles in spite of the threat of the reorganizers. Those who argue from the standpoint of expediency will not have confidence in the voters, because no one can say what is expedient. We may deserve to win and yet lose; but it still remains that to deserve to win is the surest road to success."

FOR HIS BROTHER'S MURDER.

Inmate of Virginia Soldiers' Home Is Under Arrest.

Newport News, Va., June 25.—Robert Kelly, 30 years of age, was found to-day in front of his house, on Deep creek, in Warwick county, with his head split open with an ax and his brains spattered about on the grass. His brother, Samuel, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home, who had gone to Newport News yesterday, the latter came to this section from New York state, about three months ago, left the home Monday morning and did not return. He was arrested to-night at the home of another brother and charged with committing murder. The evidence against him is purely circumstantial.

The condition of the house when the body was discovered indicated that robbery was the motive.

SOUTHERN KAPPA ALPHAS MEET.

Hobson to Be Guest of Honor at Convention Here.

Richmond, Va., June 25.—The twenty-first biennial convention of the Southern Kappa Alpha college Greek letter fraternity of the Southern colleges met in this city to-day. The attendance is unusually large and representatives from nearly every Southern college are present.

Capt. Richmond Pearson Hobson will arrive in Richmond to-morrow and will be the guest of honor at a reception which will be given the Kappa Alphas by Governor Tyler. Later a banquet will be given at Lakeside Park, when a diamond pin of the fraternity will be presented to Captain Hobson.

EVERYTHING IS SATISFACTORY.

Says General Manager Gannon of Southern Machine Shops.

Salisbury, N. C., June 25.—General Manager Frank S. Gannon of the Southern Railway was in Salisbury a short time to-day en route to Knoxville. Regarding the machinists on his road Mr. Gannon said:

"Everything is satisfactory to the railroad. The shops are all rapidly filled up. I expect conditions to be normal in ten days."

Struck Dead Before Their Children's Eyes.

Louisville, June 25.—Before the eyes of their eight children, lightning struck Mr. and Mrs. George Weis dead to-day at their farm nine miles from Louisville.

Austrian Paper Is Sore.

Vienna, June 25.—The Neue Frei Presse, commenting upon the fact that America has begun to import American grain, remarks:

"American agriculture is as dangerous to Europe as is American commerce."

A FINANCIAL FLURRY

RUMORS OF BANKING TROUBLE IN NEW YORK.

SEVENTH NATIONAL WAS SHY.

HAD BIG DEBIT BALANCE AT CLEARING HOUSE.

Directors Had to Provide $938,000 to Clear the Score—This Was Promptly Done and a Reasonable Explanation Made—President Kimball Resigned, However, and E. R. Thomas, a Son of Gen. Samuel Thomas, Was Elected in His Place.

New York, June 25.—It became known to-day that there was a debit balance at the clearing house against the Seventh National Bank amounting to $938,000. This gave rise to rumors that the bank was in difficulties and caused closer inquiry that other banks were also hampered. All these were cleared away when Manager William Sherrer of the clearing house association gave out a statement to the effect that all the banks in the association had met their obligations and that all clearing house sheets had gone through. William H. Tappan, president of the Gallatin National Bank, and who was present at a conference held during the day with other members of the clearing house association made the following statement:

"All the banks have settled their balances satisfactorily. This disposes of all rumors."

To-night a statement was given out by the officials of the Seventh National Bank in which it said that the debit balance of the Seventh National Bank, with the clearing house this morning was $938,000, and that this balance was due to heavy checking on the part of men connected with several large brokerage and banking houses. The directors and stockholders of the bank convened and at once provided ample funds for all business purposes.

Change in Presidents.

The statement further says that the flurry was probably started for stock jobbing purposes and that the rumors so weighed on the mind of President William H. Kimball of the bank that he tendered his resignation, which was accepted, and E. R. Thomas, son of Gen. Thomas, elected in his place.

Gen. Thomas is a director and one of the heaviest stockholders in the bank. The statement avers that the bank is not connected directly or indirectly with any other financial institution in New York or elsewhere.

LEE'S DAUGHTER MARRIED.

Lieut. J. C. Rhea of the Seventh Cavalry the Lucky Man.

New York, June 25.—The wedding of Miss Fitzhugh Lee, daughter of Major Fitzhugh Lee, to First Lieutenant James Cooper Rhea of the Seventh Cavalry, U. S. A., took place to-day in the Church of Transfiguration in this city.

Miss Anne Fitzhugh Lee, sister of the bride, was maid of honor.

First Lieutenant Frank Harris of the Seventh Cavalry, was the best man. The ushers were Lieuts Clifton C. Carter, artillery corps; Leon S. Kromer, Tenth United States Cavalry; Pierce H. Murphy, Seventh United States Cavalry, and John D. Long, Twelfth United States Cavalry.

A few days will be spent by the young couple in travel before they start for Cuba, where the bridegroom is stationed.

THE PENNSYLVANIA'S BIG DEAL.

Buys Two Big Steel Companies and Divides Up the Stock.

Philadelphia, June 25.—The Pennsylvania Company, owned and controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, has bought the Pennsylvania Steel Company and has secured a controlling interest in the Cambria Steel Company. Allotments of Pennsylvania steel stocks have been made to the Reading Company, the Northern Central, the Baltimore and Ohio, Chesapeake and Ohio, the Norfolk and Western Railroad Companies. The Pennsylvania Company retains the majority of the stock with the Reading company as next largest holder.

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