WHY THE TAX RATE GROWS

TAMMANY INCREASES OF SALARIES—CAUTION MAY BE INSPIRED IN DEPARTMENT HEADS.

President Feitner of the Tax Board tells his friends that the new tax rate will be "under 2.34," and he expresses the hope that it will be "about 2.30." If the new rate reaches 2.34 or 2.35, as many careful observers believe, it will simply mean a confirmation of the charge that the Tammany chiefs of departments have for the last year been recklessly increasing their payrolls and raising salaries. There is hardly an issue of "The City Record" without an announcement of appointments or increases in salaries. All the departments are alike in this respect. There is no descending scale for any of them. Assistants to Assistant Corporation Counsels in Mr. Whalen's office would be mere office boys in downtown lawyers' offices. In the Corporation Counsel's office, however, they receive a certain rank with good pay.

If the amount to be raised by taxation this year reaches $89,000,000, as now seems probable, then nothing can be done to keep the tax rate below $2 35 to the $100 of assessed valuation. Much depends on the unexpended balances at the end of next month. The excessive rate already has raised a storm of indignation among taxpayers, and the dissatisfaction with the showing of the Finance Department will doubtless tend to make the Tammany heads of departments careful about spending unnecessarily large sums in the next four weeks. One of the officials in the Tax Department said yesterday:

The howl about the big tax rate will make the heads of departments careful the rest of the fiscal year. By making an honest effort they can end their respective years with cash balances, and all this will count in favor of a lowering of the rate when the Controller comes to certify to the deficiencies next month. The Municipal Assembly usually votes about 2 per cent as a fund for contingent deficiencies. With careful management it ought to be possible to get along with a small appropriation for this contingent fund the coming year. While the new rate will be at least 2.30, we are in hopes that it will not exceed that figure.

Four years ago the Tammany managers were fond of pointing to the alleged extravagances of the Strong administration as an argument for voting the Tammany ticket. Under Tammany management the tax budget has grown in four years from something like $60,000,000 a year for the enlarged city, to more than $97,000,000.

COURT HOLDS HIM DEAD.

SON OF MISSING FATHER WINS SUIT TO GET PARENT'S SHARE OF GRANDFATHER'S ESTATE.

The suit brought by Samuel H. Morrow against Mary McMahon, the widow of his granduncle, William McMahon, and the other executors of the estate, for a judicial construction of McMahon's will and for an accounting was decided in favor of the plaintiff yesterday by Justice Gildersleeve in the Supreme Court. Morrow also asked that his father, James Morrow, be declared legally dead, and that he therefore be declared entitled to his share of the McMahon estate.

McMahon was at one time a well known baseball player and manager. He was the owner of the old Haymarket, at Thirtieth-st. and Sixth-ave. He left an estate worth $400,000. Part of the estate was put in trust, the income of which was to be paid to Mrs. McMahon and to five brothers and sisters of the testator. Ann Morrow was one of these sisters. Her son James married in Newark, and Samuel H. Morrow is his son.

Shortly before Samuel's birth his father went to Texas. For four years his wife heard from him, but no trace of him was found subsequently, with the exception of a letter written by a stranger in 1877, in which he said that James Morrow had been killed at Orange, Tex., in a barroom fight. Samuel Morrow held that he was entitled to about $20,000, and asserted that the trustees of McMahon's property had refused to render an accounting to him.

The executors opposed his claim on the ground that there was no proof that his father was not still alive, and that he might turn up at any moment and demand his share of the estate.

"Considering that Morrow was, as testified on the trial, of a restless disposition and roving habit of life, and probably adventurous in spirit," says the justice; "that he was a victim of inflammatory rheumatism; that he lived happily with his wife, and parted with her in a loving manner with the purpose of bettering his situation in life for himself, his wife and his expected child; that he continued to correspond with his wife for three years, writing her every week, the evidence, in the absence of any countervailing testimony, leaves the impression on my mind that the man is dead."

Justice Gildersleeve directs an accounting by the trustees.

FUNERAL OF MRS. POTTER.

MANY POOR PEOPLE MOURN AT THE SERVICES IN GRACE CHURCH.

The funeral of Mrs. Eliza R. Potter, the wife of Bishop Potter, was held yesterday at 10 o'clock in Grace Church. The officiating clergymen were the Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington, the rector of the church; the Rev. Dr. William M. Grosvenor, of the Church of the Incarnation, and the Rev. Dr. G. F. Nelson, former secretary to Bishop Potter.

The church was crowded to its fullest capacity. The poor were there in large numbers.

The coffin was draped with a pall presented to the church by Catherine L. Wolffe. The burial will be at Poughkeepsie.

Among those present were Henry Clews, Alexander M. Hadden, Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, E. N. Potter, nephew of the Bishop; Mrs. W. H. Draper, Mrs. James M. Varnum, Mrs. R. M. Hart, Mr. and Mrs. William M. Kingsland, Mrs. Henry A. Robbins, Mrs. George S. Bowdoin, Major Theodore K. Gibbs and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Scrymser. Among the clergymen present were the Rev. H. St. George Young, the Rev. Dr. Johnson, the Rev. Dr. D. H. Greer, the Rev. Robert L. Paddock, the Rev. Dr. John P. Peters, the Rev. H. P. Nichols, of Holy Trinity, and the Rev. Dr. J. Kimber.

INDICTED A SECOND TIME.

THE PRISONER, WHO CALLS HIMSELF A PROMOTER AND BANKER, ACCUSED OF GRAND LARCENY BY A WOMAN.

Godolphin F. Burslem, who gave his address as No. 532 East Eighty-second-st., was indicted on a charge of grand larceny by the grand jury and held by Recorder Goff yesterday in $1,000 for trial. Burslem was indicted on the same charge last December, but disappeared, and a new indictment was returned last week. He was arrested in Boston last Saturday and brought here by Detective-Sergeant Cuff.

Burslem is a tall, military looking man, with a cork leg. He says he is a promoter, banker and broker, with offices at Nos. 2 and 4 Wall Street.

It is alleged by the complainant in the case, Mrs. Carrie W. Kramer, of No. 214 West Fourteenth-st., that he induced her to give him $6,900 for investment and that he never returned it. The specific larceny with which he is charged is one of $40. Mrs. Kramer alleges that on February 18, 1900, Burslem told her that he had an equity in property at No. 1,111 Putnam-ave., Plainfield, N. J. The house was rented for $40. He would sell it (his equity) for $2,000. She says she bought the equity and made him her agent, and that he collected the rent for eight months and did not make any return to her. The property was seized on a foreclosure later.

EXCURSIONS FOR THE FOURTH.

A delightful Fourth of July excursion by boat is offered by the steamer Chester W. Chapin, of the New-Haven Line. The Chapin will leave Peck Slip, East River, at 9:30 o'clock in the morning and East Thirty-first-st. at 9:45 o'clock. An hour in New-Haven for sightseeing is at the disposal of her passengers. Returning she reaches New-York at about 8 o'clock in the evening.

On Fourth of July afternoon the steamer Mary Powell will leave Desbrosses-st., North River, at 1:45 p. m. and West Twenty-second-st. at 2 p. m., arriving at West Point at 4:40 o'clock. Passengers may return on any West Shore Railroad train. This will give ample time to see dress parade, public buildings, etc.

On July 4 the palace and iron Hudson River Day Line steamer Albany will leave Desbrosses-st. at 8:40 a. m. and West Twenty-second-st. at 9 a. m. for West Point, Newburg and Poughkeepsie, returning to this city at 5:30 p. m. Continuous concerts will be rendered by the orchestra. Brooklyn Annex boat leaves Fulton-st. at 8 a. m.

"For Over the 4th"

buy the coolest Clothes, the lightest Straw Hat, the low cut Shoes, the thinnest Underwear, and the hot season's outfit generally at our stores.

July fashions in very thin Negligee Shirts—red, white, blue—Neckwear to match.
Black, blue, tan and vari-colored Sox.
Belts of suede, seal and patent leather.
The caper at the seashore is a Bathing Suit—all day—solid or striped, we have both.

Hackett, Carhart & Co.

3 BROADWAY Stores: Cor. 13th St. Cor. Canal St. Near Chambers St.

EXTENDS KEARNY'S POWER.

HE HAS CONTROL OF ELECTRIC WIRES IN PRIVATE BUILDINGS, WHALEN TELLS HIM.

Corporation Counsel Whalen yesterday advised Commissioner Kearny of the Department of Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies that he has power over electric wires in private buildings. The Central Federated Union has declared that the Department had no such jurisdiction. Mr. Whalen said:

If the power of inspection and regulation of electrical wires and appliances in private buildings is not vested in your department, it is not given to any department, so the question really is whether the power of inspection and regulation exists at all.

Under the provisions of the charter, and also of the former Consolidation act, power over electric fittings in private dwelling houses is vested in the Department of Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies. This provision, although not re-enacted, is not repealed by the Greater New-York Charter, and Mr. Whalen holds it is, therefore, still in force.

Mr. Whalen adds:

I think this section is clearly intended to confer upon your department the powers formerly exercised by the Fire Department in regard to electrical appliances in any building in the city.

MORE PARTIES IN THE COUNTRY.

TWO COMPANIES OF THE TRIBUNE FRESH AIR FUND CHILDREN STARTED YESTERDAY.

A fire escape yesterday proved in a measure to be a heat escape for a great many people of this city. Of course, people did not escape far from the heat, for there was no escaping it, but the fire escape served in some measure to relieve the sufferings of those living in the stifling tenement houses. Nearly every fire escape on the East Side had its burden of bed clothing. Fresh air was what was wanted, and this was the nearest to it to be found. Every expedient imaginable that was practicable was adopted to give the children relief. Mothers sat on the edges of the sidewalks the long night through, that their babies might have fresh air. On the sidewalks on the shaded side of the street in the afternoon could be seen here and there little square mattresses, on which lay small children, with flushed faces, divested of nearly all their clothing. One garment was all that thousands of little children wore, and many a babe in arms was carried about by its mother as devoid of clothing as when it first saw the light. The boys found a way to keep cool that was a source of a great deal of amusement to themselves and to onlookers. They took shower baths in the floods of water turned on from the hydrants for the benefit of the truck horses.

In Hester-st., near the Bowery, a group of boys furnished diversion for a crowd for several minutes by hacking up against the opening in a hydrant and breaking the stream against their backs into a widely expanding waterfall, which shot over their heads. Some would flounder on their stomachs in the stream as it flowed over the asphalt surface of the street. On nearly every fire escape overlooking the scene was a mother with one or more children about her. Probably the spectacle was most enjoyed by a boy of eight or nine years, who lay on a mattress on a second story fire escape, and looked down between the bars upon it.

The Tribune Fresh Air Fund believes in some kinds of escapes—heat escapes. That is its business—furnishing heat escapes for poor children. It provided a number of children with them yesterday. A party of eighty-three went to Chapel Hill, near Atlantic Highlands. Fifty girls, the second party of the season, went to "Happy Land," Tenafly, N. J., as the guests of Mrs. John S. Lyle. For two weeks these children will have an opportunity to roll in the grass, under the trees, and flounder in other water than that from a fire hydrant.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Mizpah Chapel, through Mrs. A. N. Downs	$10 00
Edward T. Wilkinson	25 00
"Essex, Conn."	8 00
"Palisades"	8 00
"Sherrill"	10 00
Mrs. C. S. Clark	25 00
Walter W. Naumburg	5 00
George W. Naumburg	5 00
Collected from a few who wish to help little children, through William Parlett, Lenox, Mass.	11 35
S. N. H.	10 00
Alice C. Crowell	25 00
"Douglas"	3 00
"Sister"	3 00
Joseph S. Osborn, East Hampton, N. Y.	30 00
D. M. D.	25 00
B. O. R.	5 00
"Sympathy"	10 00
Mrs. Samuel Cox, Garden City	5 00
E. Josephine Wilder, Greenwich, Conn.	15 00
"In memory of Lucia, New-Haven, Conn."	10 00
Sunbeam Society of Sag Harbor, Long Island, through Lena Wilson, president	6 32
W. J. B.	10 00
"To give a day's pleasure to a poor child"	10 00
E. H. R.	10 00
"In memory of James Y. Cory, Newark"	25 00
Previously acknowledged	6,510 68
Total, July 2, 1901	$6,820 35

THE SOFT COAL COMBINATION.

INDEPENDENT DEALERS EXPECT IT TO EXTEND TO ALL THE PROPERTIES IN THE COUNTRY.

Independent dealers in soft coal said yesterday that the syndicate of operators, with J. Pierpont Morgan at its head, would eventually succeed in consolidating all the principal soft coal properties of the country. This concentration of the industry, which is in sympathy with the community of interest idea, will, dealers said, be a less simple operation than an amalgamation of the anthracite mining properties, because soft coal is found more generally and in greater abundance.

"There is a pretty war on at present, the same struggle between the so-called trust and the independents which began nearly three years ago," said a coal man yesterday. "The association will eventually win through control of railroads in the richer soft coal districts. Most of the Eastern ports are for this reason already under the control of the syndicate. We have seen soft coal selling at $2 65 and $2 25 in the same city and at the same time. The higher price indicated that the association declined to meet the prices of the independents. The process of consolidation has taken longer because of the existence of a vast amount of soft coal but a short distance below the surface of the earth. But before long this supply will be curtailed, and the prices will be dictated by the trust. It is only natural and logical to expect this."

A representative of J. Pierpont Morgan smiled wearily when asked about the reported leadership of his company in the soft coal combination. "It is always Morgan," he said. "Morgan would be at the head of everything if we gave ear to half we hear in the street."

ADVANCE IN ANTHRACITE PRICES.

In accordance with the agreement made among the coal companies this spring that wholesale prices should be advanced 10 cents a month for the five successive months ending with September, all grades of anthracite were advanced 10 cents a ton yesterday. The coal trade has been unusually active thus far this season, consumers apparently being anxious to lay in their fall and winter supplies early in order to effect the saving possible by ordering promptly.

THE FIRE RECORD YESTERDAY.

2:50 a. m.—No. 161 Madison-st., James Shapro; slight.
3:50 a. m.—Two-hundred-and-thirteenth-st. and Hudson River, W. Grey; $1,000.
9:00 a. m.—No. 23 Ludlow-st., A. Goldman; $100.
10:20 a. m.—No. 211 East Tenth-st., James Gerey; $20.
4:35 p. m.—No. 240 West Fifty-fifth-st, Helen Winer; $200.
6:00 p. m., No. 95 Riverside Drive, Lawrence Weiher and others, $100.
8:15 p. m., No. 13 West Forty-fifth-st., Mary Fieldman, $1,000.

DEPOSITORS TO SUE.

WANT GOULD AND THOMAS DECLARED UNSECURED CREDITORS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEY BURNETT ASSIGNS AN ASSISTANT TO AID EXAMINER RAYNOR.

Forrest Raynor, the National Bank Examiner, who, under instructions from the Controller of the Currency, is making an investigation of the accounts of the Seventh National Bank, called yesterday afternoon on United States District Attorney Burnett, accompanied by his special counsel, William S. Opdyke, of Opdyke, Wilcox & Bristow, No. 20 Nassau-st. Mr. Raynor and Mr. Opdyke spent more than half an hour in conversation with General Burnett. At the close of the conference the District Attorney talked freely with a number of reporters. He said that Mr. Raynor reported to him that satisfactory progress was being made in the investigation of the affairs of the failed bank, but that it would aid him greatly if the District Attorney's office could provide a representative to assist in the work.

The reason for this request, as stated by General Burnett, was that matters came up which made it necessary to interrogate bank officials as to entries on the books.

"I appointed to do this work," continued General Burnett, "one of my assistants, Captain W. S. Ball, who is an expert on accounts, and is thoroughly familiar with the criminal law, as he has had the drawing up of most of the indictments drawn in this office since I have had control. I instructed him to afford every assistance to Mr. Raynor in his examination, and where any item or entry was discovered that he deemed worthy of investigation he was to call upon the officer or clerk who made such entry and interrogate him as to the time of the entry and everything in connection with it. He is also to instruct all such officials or clerks that in the making of any such statement they are making an affidavit before a government officer, and they will be required to swear to the statement or statements made by them."

The District Attorney was asked whether or not the government had power to compel these officials to testify. "We have no such power," he said, "but a refusal to furnish such information would be strong presumptive evidence of guilt or wrongdoing. Captain Ball has full power to call before him and catechise any and every official of the bank. If he should discover evidences of violation of the law from his examination of the books or from any questioning of these officials, he is under instructions to report to me at once, and an arrest would follow as quickly as I could get a man after the offender. I shall go to Goshen to-night, which is not more than an hour and a half from this city, but shall keep in close touch with Captain Ball and Examiner Raynor, and shall be prepared to return to this city at any moment that my services may be needed."

When asked as to the matter of check "kiting" General Burnett said:

"I have had a statement of the modus operandi of the bank from Examiner Raynor, but there is not as yet sufficient evidence to warrant the government in taking action."

"I have been averse," added General Burnett, "since I have been in control of this office to the trial of any case brought before me in the newspapers. But such is the importance of this case and its prominence that I feel it my duty to the public to let it be known what action the government is taking in the matter."

J. B. Brooks, of the Warranty Realty Company, of No. 115 Broadway, one of the depositors of the Seventh National Bank, yesterday announced his intention to institute proceedings, in company with several other depositors, to have President Edward R. Thomas and Edwin Gould declared unsecured creditors.

"In my opinion," said Mr. Brooks, "Mr. Thomas and Mr. Gould secured the best collateral for the $1,000,000 which I believe they loaned to the bank the day before suspension. Several of the depositors have decided that those who deceived us by making us believe that the bank was solvent are not secured any more than we are. If we can prove this fact, every depositor should get back from 85 to 90 per cent on his deposits."

Edwin L. Kalish, a member of the firm of Lindsay, Kremer, Kalish & Palmer, whom Mr. Brooks has retained, said yesterday afternoon: "It will probably be three or four days yet before action can be begun. Just what this action will be I cannot yet tell. That Mr. Thomas should have his money back we do not deny. But I am confident that no court will recognize as a sale the transaction which took place. If so, Mr. Thomas will only be an unsecured creditor; the securities will have to be returned to the receiver for the benefit of all the creditors, and with them Mr. Thomas will have to be satisfied with a pro rata share.

"We intend also to investigate the check given to the National Park Bank. This check was for $300,000. If, as alleged, the Seventh National put up securities for this check which made certain its collection, then those securities will also have to be returned. Under the circumstances I think there might be 80 to 85 per cent for the depositors. We will make the former president tell on the stand what he knows about the conduct of the bank before its failure."

Mr. Kalish said that besides Mr. Brooks some out-of-town banks had retained his firm to begin action against the directors.

William Nelson Cromwell, special counsel for the Seventh National Bank, who on Saturday made a statement in which he said that the money furnished to the bank by E. R. Thomas and Edwin Gould was not a loan, but represented the payment for assets of the bank sold to them, seemed inclined to attach little importance to the proposed action. "I feel confident that if Mr. Kalish knew all the facts in the case," said Mr. Cromwell, "he would not for a moment entertain the idea of beginning action. You can say for me that the courts positively will uphold any action Mr. Thomas has taken in the matter."

Mr. Cromwell refused to say what "the facts in the case" were:

President Delafield of the National Park Bank refused to comment on the statement of Mr. Kalish.

Washington, July 2.—Controller Dawes to-day sent the following telegram to Forest Raynor, receiver of the Seventh National Bank, New-York:

Confirming my telephone to you to-day, if, after a careful and complete examination of the books of the Seventh National Bank, you find no evidence of criminal violations of the National Banking act, you will ask the United States District Attorney to make a thorough investigation on his own account, affording him access to the books of that bank for that purpose.

SWEPT THE BUILDINGS CLEAN.

PLANT OF NATIONAL FIREPROOFING COMPANY BURNED.

Matawan, July 2 (Special).—The large works of the National Fireproofing Company, near Keyport, were destroyed by fire this afternoon. The fire started in one of the large kilns, which was burning brick, and in a short time swept the buildings clean. The loss will exceed $100,000. The insurance amounts to about one-half the loss. The works were built several years ago by Jacob Lorillard and a number of New-York capitalists, but the company, under the title of the Lorillard Brick Works, was for a time involved in financial difficulties. There was a reorganization and the name of the concern became the New-York and New-Jersey Fireproofing Company. This company continued to work the plant until the National Fireproofing Company recently took charge. Many men will be thrown out of employment by the fire.

J. J. HILL COMING TO MEET MORGAN.

James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railway Company, will arrive in this city a day or two after the Fourth, and his presence here just about the time that J. Pierpont Morgan returns from abroad is regarded by Wall Street as a matter of more than passing importance. It is said that Mr. Hill will urge upon Mr. Morgan the appointment of Darius Miller, second vice-president of the Great Northern, as general traffic director of that road, the Northern Pacific and the Burlington.

R Don't eat much and don't wear much.

Clothes for man and boy as thin as the law allows.

Stores closed to-morrow.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

258 Broadway, cor. Warren, and 7 and 9 Warren St.
569 Broadway, cor. Prince.
1260 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 54 West 33d St.

We fill orders by mail.

NIAGARA BANK GOES DOWN.

INSOLVENCY CAUSED BY FAILURE OF BUFFALO CITY NATIONAL.

Buffalo, July 2.—The Niagara Bank, a State institution, closed its doors to-day, the following notice being posted on the doors:

I have closed and taken possession of this bank.
F. D. KILBURN,
Superintendent of Banks.

The Niagara Bank was organized on September 15, 1891. It had a capital of $100,000. The officers are: President, P. H. Griffin; vice-president, M. M. Drake; cashier, William T. Hayes; assistant cashier, Edwin T. Voltz; directors, P. H. Griffin, M. M. Drake, John Esser, Maurice B. Patch, Charles O. Rano, T. Guilford Smith, Peter C. Doyle, W. T. Hayes, W. P. King and Michael J. Healy.

The chairman of the clearing house committee, S. M. Clement, said:

It should be distinctly understood that the closing of the Niagara Bank to-day has been brought about solely by reason of its close connection with the City National Bank, its president having been vice-president of the City National Bank, and that no other bank here is in any way affected.

At the meeting of the clearing house committee yesterday the Niagara Bank was the only one that applied for any assistance. Frederick D. Kilburn, the Superintendent of Banks, on his arrival in town this morning became satisfied that the bank could not get through with the assistance asked for, and accordingly directed that the bank be closed in order to protect all interested. Mr. Kilburn said:

I have closed this bank because I think it insolvent. The main reason for the suspension is the failure of the City National Bank. This bank is involved in that to an extent not yet to be announced, but I do not deem it safe to permit this one to continue business any longer. As to whether this bank has been in trouble heretofore I have nothing to say. There is no defalcation. The bank was interested the same as was the City Bank. That is all. I am confident that there is no trouble with any of the other banks.

Considerable excitement resulted from the posting of the notice. A crowd gathered as the clerks left the bank and went downstairs. To them the closing of the institution was quite as much of a surprise as it was to the persons who, having business with the bank, stopped and gaped as they beheld the placard.

"The Commercial" says:

Superintendent Kilburn of the State Banking Department found among other things, that the bank was carrying the paper of concerns in which its president, P. H. Griffin, was interested to the extent of $160,000. That fact might not have been considered in any way fatal to the solvency of the institution if the City National Bank had not failed. The City National Bank, according to a statement made this morning, had loaned different concerns in which P. H. Griffin was interested to the extent of $400,000. The failure of the City National under the burden of paper which the Controller of the Currency believed represented injudicious loans, taken in connection with the fact that one of its heaviest stockholders had borrowed from the Niagara Bank nearly twice the amount of the capital stock of the latter institution, leaving it with its surplus entirely wiped out, convinced Superintendent Kilburn that the Niagara Bank should be closed.

The collapse of the Niagara Bank will have a serious effect upon the efforts of the City National Bank to bring about a rediscounting of the objectionable paper which it carries. After the feverish pulse of the local financial world has settled back to its normal condition it is believed the City Bank will be able to complete arrangements by which its depositors can be paid by the bank, and not by the agents of the government.

The National City Bank is the local correspondent of the Niagara Bank, of Buffalo. The Buffalo institution is said to have a small credit balance here.

McIntyre & Marshall, Stock Exchange brokers of this city, have issued this notice: "Our Buffalo correspondent states that it is confidently believed there that there will be no more bank failures or financial troubles in that city. The Niagara Bank was closely related to the City National, which failed on Monday, and it is thought that the latter's trouble precipitated the suspension of the Niagara Bank this morning."

THE BANK'S LAST REPORT.

Albany, July 2.—The last statement of the Niagara Bank, of Buffalo, filed with the State Department, is of June 3, and shows:

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$100,000
Surplus	35,633
Undivided profits	676,772
Due depositors on demand	49,203
Due to trust companies, banks and bankers	105,184
Due savings banks	15,000
Due Treasurer of New-York State	80,000
Amount otherwise due	
Total	$1,061,194

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, less due from directors	$656,876
Liability of directors as makers	88,230
Overdrafts	518
Due from trust companies, banks, etc.	88,809
Real estate	37,694
Mortgages owned	9,647
Stocks and bonds	83,762
Specie	46,122
United States legal tenders and circulation notes of national banks	18,000
Cash items	27,386
Other assets	4,147
Total	$1,061,194

UNITED STATES STEEL DIVIDENDS

1¾ PER CENT DECLARED ON THE PREFERRED AND 1 PER CENT ON THE COMMON.

The directors of the United States Steel Corporation yesterday afternoon declared a dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable on August 7, and a dividend of 1 per cent on the common stock, payable on September 14. Books for the preferred dividend close on July 16 and reopen August 8, and for the common dividend the books close on August 20 and reopen on September 16. After the declaration of the dividends the following statement was given out:

The time of payment of the respective dividends was fixed at the earliest dates practicable to allow the clerical labor which is necessary to be performed. It is so arranged that dividends on the preferred and common stocks respectively will be made about six weeks apart.

It was also announced that the directors transacted no business except to declare the dividends.

This is the first dividend declaration made by the United States Steel Corporation. There had been a good deal of uncertainty in Wall Street about the common, and many predictions had been heard, even as late as yesterday, that no dividend action would be taken on the common stock for this quarter. The Tribune announced as a fact yesterday morning that the common would be placed on a 4 per cent basis at the meeting.

Steel common declined ¼ per cent yesterday, closing at 48. The preferred closed at 98⅝, unchanged from Monday.

EDNA WALLACE HOPPER'S MOTHER'S WILL

Oakland, Cal., July 2.—The will of Mrs. Josephine Dunsmuir, mother of Edna Wallace Hopper and widow of the late Alexander Dunsmuir, makes the well known actress residuary legatee, after the provisions of a trust clause shall have been carried out, establishing a fund of $50,000 for the benefit of Mrs. Dunsmuir's son and only other child, William Wallace, of Chicago. The value of the estate is not given, but it is supposed to be over $250,000.

O'Neill's

Sale of Shirtwaists and Wash Skirts.

A special lot of Waists made of Silk and Cotton Mixtures, Plaited Front and Stock Collar, New Sleeves. Unprecedented value at

1.98 EACH.

White Pique Separate Dress Skirts made with two rows of insertion over hips, down front and top of flounce,

3.98 EACH.

CLOSING OUT

Rough and Ready Sailor Hats

25c. and 45c. Each.

A Complete Assortment of Women's Bathing Suits at Exceptionally Attractive Prices.

Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st Street.

HOME NEWS.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

GRAND—Brigadier-General J. C. Bates, U. S. A. HOFFMAN—P. R. Quinlan, of Syracuse. HOLLAND—Judge W. T. Cobb, of Rockland, Me. MANHATTAN—Chaplain H. W. Jones, U. S. A. WALDORF—The Rev. A. H. Sewall, of Clifton, England.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

Racing at Sheepshead Bay.
Funeral of Commodore Theodore Zeller, U. S. N., Grace Church, 10 a. m.
Health Board, 11 a. m.
Board of Public Improvements, afternoon.
School Board for Manhattan and The Bronx, 8 p. m.

NEW-YORK CITY.

"Sympathy, Massachusetts," sends $20 to The Tribune for the China famine fund. The money has been sent to "The Christian Herald."

Police Commissioner Murphy yesterday received from Inspector Cross a long report, based on the arrest of Samuel Darling, a soldier, and alleged ill treatment of persons who went to the Old Slip station to protest against the arrest on June 21. The report ends with the statement that the evidence would not justify charges against Captain Creamer and other policemen of the station.

Announcements.

A Summer Shirt.
All Linen. E. & W. All White.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

Sunrise 4:27 | Sunset 7:39 | Moon rises pm 8:40 | Moon's age 15

HIGH WATER.

A.M.—Sandy Hook 8:25 | Gov. Island 8:41 | Hell Gate 10:35
P.M.—Sandy Hook 8:57 | Gov. Island 9:00 | Hell Gate 10:53

INCOMING STEAMERS.

TO-DAY.

Vessel.	From.	Line.
Ventnor	Hamburg, June 14	—
Huelva	St Michaels, June 21	—
Hildur	Curacao, June 24	Red D
Laurentian	Glasgow, June 24	Allan-State
El Paso	New-Orleans, June 26	Morgan
Deutschland	Hamburg, June 27	Hamb-Am
Toronto	Hull, June 22	Wilson
Wells City	Swansea, June 19	Bristol City
John Sanderson	Sunderland, June 21	—
THURSDAY, JULY 4.		
Ashfield	Huelva, June 19	—
Pawnee	Gibraltar, June 19	Mediterranean
El Monte	New-Orleans, June 29	Morgan
Phoenicia	Boulogne, June 24	Hamb-Amer
Princess Anne	Norfolk, July 3	Old Dominion
Servia	Liverpool, June 26	Cunard
St Hugo	Antwerp, June 22	Phoenix
FRIDAY, JULY 5.		
Cymric	Liverpool, June 26	White Star
Koenigin Luise	Bremen, June 25	N G Lloyd
Nicolai II	Copenhagen, June 19	Danish
Jessmore	Shields, June 22	Wilson
Peninsular	Lisbon, June 26	Portuguese
Pinner's Point	Dundee, June 22	—

OUTGOING STEAMERS.

TO-DAY.

Vessel.	For.	Line.	Mails close.	Vessel sails.
Lombardia	Naples, Italian		6:30 a m	8:30 a m
Germanic	Liverpool, White Star		10:00 a m	12:00 m
Ulla, St Kitts, Demerara			1:00 p m	3:00 p m
Lauenburg, Inagua, Munson			—	—
Prins Mauritz, Hayti, Dutch			—	—
Kensington, Belgium, Red Star			10:00 a m	12:00 m
Buffon, North Brazil			12:00 m	3:00 p m
THURSDAY, JULY 4.				
Alnwick, Argentina, Norton			9:00 a m	11:00 a m
Fuerst Bismarck, Hamburg, Ham-Am.			6:30 a m	10:00 a m
Jamestown, Norfolk, Old Dominion			—	3:00 p m
La Champagne, Havre, French			7:00 a m	10:00 a m
Barbarossa, Argentina, N G Lloyd			—	11:00 a m
Iroquois, Charleston, Clyde			—	3:00 p m
FRIDAY, JULY 5.				
Santiago, Nassau, Ward			12:00 m	3:00 p m
Hyades, Argentina,			4:00 p m	6:00 p m
Orizaba, Tampico, N Y & Cuba			12:00 m	3:00 p m
Rio Grande, Brunswick, Mallory			—	3:00 p m

SHIPPING NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-YORK—TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1901.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Jersey City (Br), Garlick, Bristol June 10 and Swansea 14, with mdse to James Arkell & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10 p m, 1st.

Steamer Richmond Castle (Br), Watson, Yokohama March 23, Hiogo 28, Moji 31, Shanghai April 18, Hong Kong 23, Manila 27, Cebu May 3, Singapore 16, Suez June 8, Port Said 9 and Algiers 16, with mdse to Barber & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8 a m.

Steamer Advance, Phillips, Colon June 25, with mdse and 52 cabin passengers, to the Panama Railroad Ss Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2 a m.

Steamer Mathilda (Nor), Taarvig, Tampico June 15 and Progreso 26, with hemp to W D Munson. Arrived at the Bar at 11:30 a m.

Steamer Morro Castle, Downs, Havana June 29, with mdse and 130 cabin passengers to James E Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3:33 a m.

Steamer Concho, Evans, Galveston June 26 and Key West 29, with mdse and passengers to C H Mallory & Co.

Steamer El Paso, Boyd, New-Orleans 5 days, with mdse to J T Van Sickle.

Steamer Waccamaw, Thorsen, Georgetown, S C, June 29 and Norfolk July 1, with lumber to the Export Lumber Co; vessel to the Atlantic Coast Ss Co.

Steamer Jamestown, Tapley, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to the Old Dominion Ss Co.

Steamer Benefactor, Swain, Philadelphia, with mdse to William P Clyde & Co.

Sandy Hook, N J, July 2, 9:30 p m—Wind southwest, light breeze; cloudy.

SAILED.

Steamers Santiago de Cuba, Santiago, etc; Tauric (Br), Liverpool; Gottfried Schenker (Aust), Tampa, etc; James Turpie (Br), Port Royal, S C; George Farwell, Norfolk; City of Washington, Colon; Jefferson, Norfolk and Newport News; Cherokee, Dominican ports; El Mar, New-Orleans; Manna Hata, Baltimore; Tallahassee, Savannah.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Plymouth, July 2, 11:45 a m—Sailed, steamer Patricia (Ger), Leithauser, from Hamburg for New-York.

Isle of Wight, July 2—Passed, steamer Deutschland (Ger, tank), Schierhorst, Hamburg for New-York.

Butt of Lewis, July 2—Passed, steamer Burgermeister Petersen (Ger), Stege, from New-York.

Prawle Point, July 2—Passed, steamer Boynton (Br), Barnes, New-Orleans via Norfolk for Hamburg.

Brow Head, July 2—Passed, steamers Cufic (Br), Cuven, New-York for Liverpool; Valnaseda (Span), Beraza, Philadelphia for Cork.

Dundee, July 2—Arrived, steamer Critic (Br), Stannard, New-York via Havre, etc.

Rotterdam, July 1—Sailed, steamer Rotterdam (Dutch), Voege, New-York.

Bremen, July 2—Sailed, steamer Friedrich der Grosse (Ger), Eichel, New-York via Southampton.

Bremen, July 2—Arrived, steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse (Ger), Engelbart, New-York, via Cherbourg and Southampton.

Amsterdam, June 29—Sailed, steamer Chester (Dutch), Julfs New-York.

Boulogne, July 2, 7 a m—Arrived, steamer Rotterdam (Dutch), Stenger, New-York for Rotterdam (and proceeded).

Palermo, June 30—Sailed, steamer Picqua (Br), Filkins, New-York.

Naples, June 29—Arrived, steamer Manilia (Ital), De Negri, New-York via St Michaels for Genoa.

Naples, June 29—Sailed, steamers Sicilia (Ger), Bachmann, New-York; Spartan Prince (Br), Miller, New-York.

Gibraltar, July 2, 1 p m—Arrived, steamer Hohenzollern (Ger), Hatorski, New-York for Naples and Genoa (and proceeded).

Manila, July 1—Sailed, steamer Glenartney (Br), Brennan, from Yokohama, etc, for New-York.

Sydney, N S W, July 2—Arrived, previously, steamers Asia (Ger), Segelken, New-York via St Vincent, C V; Adelaide, etc; Tomona (Br), Child, New-York via St Vincent, C V, and Melbourne.

Port Said, July 2—Arrived, steamer Salfordia (Br), Crisp, New-York for Hiogo.

St Kitts, July 2—Arrived, steamer Caribee (Br), Scott, New-York.

Bermuda, July 2, 7 a m—Arrived, steamer Trinidad (Br), Fraser, New-York.

Perim, July 1—Passed, steamer Ferndene (Br), Jones, Hiogo, etc, for New-York.

Santos, June 28—Sailed, steamer Bellanoch (Br), Robertson, New-York.

SAN