

## EXCLUSION OF CHINESE LABORERS

**Doubtful if China Will Consent to Sign Another Treaty With This Country Providing for It.**

## MUCH ILL FEELING OVER MATTER

Her Position Seems to be that the Ex-  
clusion of Her Citizens is in Itself  
A Disgrace.

**COULD HAVE BEEN DONE YEAR AGO**

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**Native Bankers of Shanghai Call Meeting to Discuss Boycott of the International Banking Corporation**

Washington, July 27.—Some doubt is expressed in official circles whether it will be possible to obtain China's consent to another treaty with the United States providing for even the exclusion of Chinese laborers from this country. The state department is aware of this feeling throughout China on the whole subject and now that the immigration treaty with China has been allowed to lapse without the negotiation of a new agreement reports have reached here that China is inclined hereafter to refuse to sign any similar convention.

China's position appears to be that the exclusion of the Chinese citizens from a friendly country is in itself a disgrace and while she cannot ignore the laws of a foreign power providing for such exclusion she can refuse to sanc-

tion it or become part of it by concluding a treaty involving such restrictions. A year ago, it is said, it would have been easy to conduct negotiation with China for the exclusion of Chinese laborers only. Now, however, it is understood the Chinese officials are the

derstood by Chinese officials are displeased to regard the signing of such a treaty beneath the dignity of their government. The reason for the assumption at Peking of this new attitude is now quite clear to the officials here, though in some circles, it is attributed to the

influence of foreign powers.  
CHINESE BANKERS TO DISCUSS  
BOYCOTT.  
Shanghai, July 27.—The native bankers here are calling a meeting to discuss the proposal to boycott the International

The International Banking corporation was organized in June, 1901, under the laws of Connecticut, receiving its charter by a special act of the legislature. It was then the only American bank to be organized, formed for the purpose of

banking institution formed for the purpose of doing business, entirely in foreign countries, with authority to establish branches. The corporation was made the agent of the United States government for the receipt of payments to this government on account of

Chinese Boxer indemnity. The stockholders of the corporation were carefully selected from among the leading manufacturers, exporters and importers of the United States. The corporation was capitalized at \$3,000,000 with surplus of \$2,000,000. Among the

cities represented in the concern were New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Dayton, Cleveland, Columbus, Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and St. Louis. The southern and Pacific coast cities were equally

The president of the International Banking corporation when it was made the agent of the United States government in 1902, was Marcellus Hartley John J. McCook was the corporate attorney and James S. Fearson was it

The present officers of the corporation are Thomas H. Hubbard, chairman of the board of directors and president and James Fearon vice president and general manager. The main offices of the corporation are at 100 Wall street.

corporation are at No. 1 Wall street, New York City. The directors include Sir H. Montague Allen, George Crookes, James S. Fearon, Edwin Gould, Isaac Guggenheim, E. H. Harriman, Thomas H. Hubbard, H. E. Huntington and St. William Van Horn.

**OFFICIALS ARE SURPRISED.**  
New York, July 27.—Local officials of the International banking corporation expressed surprise at the news from Shanghai. In response to a cable sent to Shanghai yesterday by the London

branch of the corporation a cable was received here today to the effect that the system of boycott has not interfered with business. J. S. Fearon chairman of the International Banking corporation is the senior member of the importing house of Fearon, Daniel &

important house of Pearson, Daniel & Co., of this city whose main branch is at Shanghai. Pearson, Daniel & Co. today received a Shanghai cable touching upon boycott troubles there and stated that the result is not expected to be serious.

**FIRST NAT'L BANK OF TOPEKA**  
Comptroller Receives First Report  
Of Receiver Regarding Assets.

Washington, July 2.—The first report of the receiver of the First National Bank of Topeka, which closed its doors July 2, has been received by the comptroller. The receiver classifies the assets of the bank as follows:

Cash	\$256,854	Deposits	\$1,222,424
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Worthless, \$139,156.  
Liabilities: Individual deposits, \$1,122,737; certificates of deposits, \$318,956; Due to National banks, \$99,334; due to other banks and bankers, \$13,114; unpaid drafts outstanding, \$106,800.

In submitting this report the receiver states that he has found much difficulty in estimating the value of the Devil's collaterals and that his estimate of such collaterals may not even approach

**BARON KOMURA**  
Goes to Oyster Bay to Pay In

**formal Visit to President.**  
New York, July 27.—Togoro Takahira, the Japanese minister and peace plenipotentiary and his colleague, Baron Komura, left here this forenoon for Oyster Bay to pay an informal visit to

Their visit was made by special engagement with the president. **Baro** Komura made no statement concerning his visit. Minister Takahira said that

they would probably remain at Sagamore Hill until late this afternoon.

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