

CONFIDENCE IS LACKING

And Its Absence Has Made Serious Trouble in the Stock Market.

Commercial and Banking Conditions Never Were Better Yet Stocks Go Down.

Many Prominent Issues Have Established New Low Records in Past Week.

New York Sun Special Service. Chicago, July 18.—Walter Wellman in a New York special to the Record Herald says: "What is the matter with Wall street? During the last week a new record of low prices has been reached in many stocks. In fact, it is an open question if a considerable number of sterling securities are not already down to the bargain level. This is not a new thing, but confidence was normal—if the minds of the speculators and investors were in their usual condition. But confidence is at low ebb, and the result is a slump in stocks. Confidence in the general prosperity of the country continues unabated. This is one of the anomalies of the situation. The country is doing better than ever. No one whose opinion is worth anything fears an early diminution of the remarkable trade activity which has marked the last few months. It is coming sooner or later, everyone knows. This is a mathematical proposition. But it is not yet in sight, and when it does come, it is not likely to be a gradual letting down rather than a sudden collapse.

Banking Conditions Good. The president of a big trust company told me that the general banking and commercial conditions throughout the country were good. I asked him if credits were strained to such an extent that when the reaction comes and everyone wants money, and wants it badly, at the same time, we were likely to have a repetition of the occurrences of 1893, when one week and shaky house toppled against its neighbor and dragged it down too. His reply was interesting: "Credits are not strained, generally speaking," he said. "It would be more accurate to say that they are not so abundant as they were last year. But I mean is that we may say the credit boiler is built to work under 100 pounds pressure. It is working at about 85 or 90. The danger line has not been touched. Conditions are much better than they were in 1893, and while a reaction may come sooner or later, I do not expect any such times as we had in '93 and '94."

Lack of Confidence. Clearly there is nothing in the general business conditions of the United States to warrant the low prices in Wall street. The low level of prices is due to a number of principal causes, one intimately connected with the other. The first or natural cause is the weakened confidence of the speculative and investment world. Confidence is a peculiar quantity. It is potential, yet fragile. Above all it is erratic. It has its wide fluctuations, and at either extreme it is liable to be more than the facts warrant. During the recent boom period, the period of promotion, organization and reorganization, combination and wealth creation, thru the magic process of printing and engraving values, credit ran at full voltage. Anything and everything was possible. There are apparently no more such conditions to be done by these methods. Every one could get rich with half an effort. The Mississippi bubble and the Tulip mania in Holland were mere drops in the bucket compared with the mighty flood of fictitious, inflated false wealth.

THE KAISER ENTERTAINS

German Emperor Receives American Tourists on Board the Royal Yacht, Hohenzollern.

Berlin, July 18.—A dispatch from Meide, Norway, announces that the German imperial yacht Hohenzollern and the Hamburg-American line steamer Auguste Victoria, from New York, have arrived there on board having many American tourists on board. Emperor William permitted the passengers of the Auguste Victoria to visit the Hohenzollern and reach the deck of the boats of the two steamers. The emperor rewarded the victors with money prizes. Among the guests who were invited to dine on board the Hohenzollern was General Draper, former United States minister at Rome.

MURDERER ESCAPES

Wrenches Off His Handcuffs and Flees Into Darkness.

Cody, Wyo., July 18.—Great excitement exists thruout Big Horn basin over the escape of James Gorman, the convicted murderer of his brother, Thomas Gorman. On Wednesday evening Sheriff Tanton received information that a party of determined citizens from Shell and Paint Rock, in this county, were coming down to the basin to lynch Gorman and Walters, another convicted murderer. The sheriff handcuffed both prisoners and two armed deputies secretly removed them to a canon about two miles from town. When nearly to their destination Gorman, who is a powerful man, suddenly wrenched off his handcuffs and broke for the surrounding shrubbery. One of the guards started in pursuit and fired several shots at the fugitive, but he escaped in the darkness. Walters, the other prisoner, made no attempt to escape. His handcuffs were instantly sent to the town and a number of mounted men started in pursuit, declaring their intention of lynching Gorman if recaptured.

MINISTRY DENIES IT

Say France Will Not Cede Islands to United States.

New York Sun Special Service. Paris, July 18.—The ministry of war and the ministry of the colonies deny having any knowledge of the rumor reaching here from Wellington, N. Z., to the effect that France is about to cede her possessions in the eastern Pacific to the United States. The war office confirms the report that the French troops have been removed from Tahiti, but says that their removal was solely due to a cyclone which lately swept over the low-lying Society archipelago.

MARCONI WILL DISCARD MASTS

If the Latest Report Is True, It's a Great Advance in Wireless Telegraphy.

New York Sun Special Service. New York, July 18.—Obstacles which have interfered with the transmission of wireless messages across the ocean are said to have been overcome by discoveries made by Marconi in England in the last two or three weeks, which will, it is claimed, render tall masts obsolete for wireless messages and greatly simplify aerial telegraphy. As the result of the discoveries the plants at Cape Breton, N. S., and Poldhu, England, will be dismantled and new apparatus installed. Except for a brief statement that Mr. Marconi has decided to abandon tall masts and suspended wires, no details of the new system have been received here. Before the change is made, it was stated, the transmission of commercial messages across the Atlantic will be resumed, in accordance with the contract of the company with the London Times. Mr. Marconi is expected here next month. In all of his early experiments, Mr. Marconi used masts and wires suspended some distance from the earth in order to obtain electrical waves of greater length. At Cape Breton and Poldhu four towers, each 215 feet in height, were built. From horizontal bridges connecting the tops of these towers 1,400 copper wires were suspended. The wires were from these towers that the signals across the ocean, a distance of about 2,300 miles from Cape Breton to Poldhu, were first sent. Considerable difficulty has been experienced in maintaining the Marconi stations. The masts at Cape Cod were blown down by the wind and the towers at Cape Breton and Poldhu were damaged by the use of heavy guy ropes and cables.

NEGROES PUT TO FLIGHT

Attempted to Outrage a Pretty Nurse but Failed to Accomplish Their Purpose.

New York Sun Special Service. Richmond, Va., July 18.—Miss Pattie Mullen, a pretty young nurse, is in hysterics at the nurses' home and James L. Shelton, a former member of the legislature, lies at a hospital painfully injured as a result of an assault made upon them by negroes as they were making a walk outside the city limits last night. Springing upon them from ambush, the negroes beat Shelton into temporary insensibility and then dragged the girl into a nearby field. Just then Shelton recovered consciousness and boarded a suburban street car which came along. Borrowing a revolver from the motorman, he rushed into the field and upon the negroes, forcing them to leave their half-senseless victim with torn clothes and bruised flesh, but otherwise uninjured. The two were brought to the city and the alarm given. Police and the military responded and a search was instituted which has so far been fruitless.

LOW VISITS PRESIDENT

New York's Mayor Calls Upon the Chief Executive at Oyster Bay.

Oyster Bay, L. I., July 18.—President Roosevelt passed a comparatively quiet day at Sagamore Hill. At luncheon he and Mrs. Roosevelt entertained a party including Governor L. W. Taylor, United States ambassador to Italy, Mayor and Mrs. Low of New York; George W. Smalley, New York correspondent of the London Times; C. L. Ward of New York, and other guests. President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia university, Ambassador Meyer arrived in this country recently from Rome and came here to pay his respects to the president. It is learned that rumors of his resignation as ambassador to Italy have no foundation in fact. Low reached Sagamore Hill about noon to-day in his yacht Surprise. During the day the president and he discussed the political situation in New York city. It is understood that the mayor will be a candidate for renomination and re-election and that the administration will aid him to the extent of lending him his strong moral support.

WHISTLER PASSES AWAY

The Eccentric, Expatriated and Famous American Artist Dies at His London Home.

London, July 18.—James Abbott McNeill Whistler, American artist, died yesterday afternoon at his residence, 74 Cheyne walk, Chelsea, at the age of fifty-nine years. His death came unexpectedly, although for some time he had been seriously ill. The morning papers publish elaborate obituary notices, recognizing the distinguished and unique personality of Whistler, whose genius greatly dominated European art of the present generation. While admitting that it is for posterity to decide his exact position as a painter, it is generally considered that he was a consummate ether.

WASHENBURGER ARRESTED

He Is Charged With Carrying a Letter to a Convict.

Stillwater, July 18.—George Washenburger, a free man, who is employed at the shoe factory in the prison at Stillwater, was arrested to-day at the instance of Deputy Warden J. S. Glennon, who charges him with carrying a letter to Charles Clark a convict. This is a most grave infraction of the rules of the prison. The steamer Kit Carson and bowboat is in port loaded with lumber for Muscatine and Dubuque. The board of control are in session at the prison to-day and they have been besieged with applications for paroles, which they are considering.

A SON FOR GROVER

Both Mother and Child Are Doing Well.

Buzzards Bay, Mass., July 18.—A son was born to ex-President Grover Cleveland at his summer home here to-day. The attendants say that all conditions affecting both mother and child are satisfactory.

WASHINGTON IS SKEPTICAL

Officials Still Doubt Russia's Good Faith Regarding the Open Door in Manchuria.

Russian Promises and Russian Performance, It Is Said, Frequently Are at Variance.

Many Signs Lead to Belief That a Conflict Has Merely Been Postponed.

New York Sun Special Service. Washington, July 18.—Diplomats in Washington are skeptical over the alleged settlement of the Manchurian question, for, although Russia has officially announced satisfaction with the plan for two new cities in Manchuria, the agreement is subject to certain "details." This proviso has occasioned a feeling of reserve among officials here, who are loath to accept the Russian promises. The news of the settlement of the Manchurian question, for, although Russia has officially announced satisfaction with the plan for two new cities in Manchuria, the agreement is subject to certain "details." This proviso has occasioned a feeling of reserve among officials here, who are loath to accept the Russian promises.

DEATH HEAD ON THE REIN

S. C. Robinson, a Pioneer Resident, Dies While Driving on Tenth Street.

The End Was Due to Apoplexy and Came Like a Flash.

Mr. Robinson Had Resided Here Since 1858 and Was Well Known.

With the reins held loosely in the relaxed hands of its dead owner, S. C. Robinson's horse traveled steadily down Tenth street from Fifth avenue to Park avenue in such unexpected fashion did death come to-day to the well-known resident of Park avenue and member of the sash and door manufacturing firm of Bardwell & Robinson. The end was due to apoplexy. Shortly after noon, Mr. Robinson drove

WIND WRECKS AWFUL HAVOC

A Tornado Sweeps Through Central Illinois and Many Are Reported Dead.

Five Were Killed at Streator and at Mendota Four Lost Their Lives.

Bridges Carried Away, Buildings Demolished and Much Suffering by Wind and Rain.

Bloomington, Ill., July 18.—A wind-storm swept central Illinois and caused a number of deaths and a property loss of probably \$2,000,000, last night. At Streator five persons were killed and a score of others were injured. The dead: Harry Doyle, Nels H. Bivens, R. Purcell, Charles Snyder, unknown negro. All but Purcell were killed at the race track. New buildings had just been



HERE THEY ARE AGAIN Beverage—You Take It, My Dear Gaston. Hanna—No; I Insist That You Take It, My Dear Alphonse.

cept the situation as settled until full explanations are given. As has been learned in connection with previous reports from the far east, it sometimes develops that matters of such vast importance are being announced under the head of "details" as completely to change the impression originally conveyed. The news of the intended action of China is regarded as important, but in the absence of more complete information it is not accepted as final and conclusive evidence of Russia's full concession to the "open door" policy.

COMMERCIAL CONGRESS

It Will Meet in Seattle Next Month to Consider Western Business and Legislation.

Cripple Creek, Col., July 18.—The official call for the next meeting of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress at Seattle, Wash., has been issued. The dates fixed are Aug. 18, 19, 20 and 21. Aside from the commercial relations of the western country with the orient other topics will be discussed and legislation recommended to the national congress more directly affecting the people of the west. Among these are irrigation, railroad rates, improvements of harbors and waterways, the government department of mines and mining, good roads, commercial relations with the Central and South American republics, beet sugar industries, the encouragement of home manufactures, statehood for the territories, legislation for Alaska, isthmian canal, merchant marines, consular service, the preservation of forests, postal facilities, etc.

FICTION TOO LIKE TRUTH

Magazine Publisher Sued for Alleged Libel Printed as a Short Story.

New York, July 18.—A sea captain, Axel Simonson, has begun suit for \$10,000 damages for alleged libel growing out of a story in Munsey's Magazine. The yarn, as published, described a shipwreck in which the captain was the first to reach shore in the breeches buoy, leaving his crew and a woman passenger to care for themselves. Simonson says he is captain of a ship of the same name, that the boat ran ashore not long ago and that he was not the first one to get to land. He declares the story, although it figures as fiction, has set him down as a coward and damaged his reputation as a reliable seafaring man.

rocted and the races were to have been given week after next. Not a building is left standing. All of the buildings at Electric park were destroyed and the fence and amphitheater of the ball park were blown away. Stauber's pants factory, a two-story brick building, was blown down, and all the stock was ruined. The Vulcan West engine company's plant suffered heavy loss. Purcell was killed there. The Indiana, Illinois & Iowa bridge, costing \$1,000,000, is nearly half gone. The holding works and buildings at Spring Hill shaft were ruined. Many buildings in Kangley, four miles west of Streator, were blown down, and several persons were injured. Many houses were unroofed and otherwise much damaged. Telephone and telegraph lines are nearly all down.

FOUR MORE DEATHS

At Mendota four persons were killed and ten others were seriously injured. Houses, barns and small buildings in its pathway were destroyed.

The dead: Miss Ora Lundy, 19 years old; Charles C. Boldsdorf, 15 years old; Schammel, boy, 13 years old; Schammel, boy, 4 years old. The injured: Mrs. J. Schammel, Mrs. John Wirschem, Miss Wilhem, Mrs. Oscar Milligan, Jerome Milligan, Alice Wilson, Henry Schweitzer, Edna Austin, James Smith, Mrs. James Smith.

OTHER TOWNS STRICKEN

At Verona eight are reported killed and the tornado that destroyed that village, Emineton and Campus, two small towns on the Wabash railroad, suffered severely from the storm. At Emineton several houses were demolished and four persons were seriously, if not fatally, injured. At Campus one man was killed, while two others sustained injuries which may prove fatal.

NO DEATHS AT GARDNER

Joliet, Ill., July 18.—An early report of the destruction of Gardner, Ill., in the storm last night, proves untrue. While the storm was the worst in the history of the town, no lives were lost and no one was injured. A few houses were damaged and trees and shrubbery were destroyed. County districts report considerable damage by rain and winds, but no fatalities in this vicinity have been reported.

STIKES TO COACHEMAN PRINCE

London, July 18.—Mabel (William) Russell has decided to stick to Coachman Prince, the coachman who recently married her under the assumed name of Prince Albrodell Stuart de Medora, for which assumption he was sentenced to two days' imprisonment.

THE REASONS FOR REFUSAL

Russian Foreign Office Explains Why the Kishinef Petition Was Not Received.

St. Petersburg, July 18.—The foreign office authorizes the Associated Press to say that the reason for its refusal to accept the Kishinef petition was the unalterable objection of the Russian government to outside interference in the internal affairs of the empire, and that, even had the petition been accepted as a diplomatic document, Russia would have regarded the publication of the text before transmission as unusual. The foreign office says it is willing to regard the incident as closed, and adds that Russia continues to cherish American friendship.

BRYAN SCORES MR. CLEVELAND

Tells Chicago Democrats That Grover Wrecked the Party and Should Subside.

Chicago, July 18.—William Jennings Bryan addressed several thousand enthusiastic democrats at the Chicago democracy club at Bryant park to-day. He was received with cheers and waving of hats when he stepped upon the platform. After a short introductory speech by Mayor Harrison, Mr. Bryan spoke and was frequently interrupted by applause. In his address he made special reference to the possible candidacy of Grover Cleveland in 1904. The latter and his supporters were excoriated by the speaker. Mr. Bryan arrived early in the day and was escorted by the Chicago Democracy Marching Club to the Astor hotel, where a reception was tendered all the speakers of the day. After luncheon and a parade, fifty trolley cars took the democrats to the park grounds. Other speakers were Mayor Reed of Kansas City, Jeremiah E. Sullivan of Iowa, D. J. Campau of Michigan and T. E. Ryan of Wisconsin. Charles A. Walsh of Iowa was absent and his address was read by City Clerk Edward M. Lahiff.

ALMOST READY TO FLY

The Langley Aeroplane Expected to Rise in the Air Early Next Week.

New York Sun Special Service. Washington, July 18.—Although the man composing the flying machine expedition on the houseboat Buzzard, now anchored in the Potomac off Widewater, are laboring under what Professor Langley terms "great discouragements," that constant scrutiny from tugs, launches and sailboats containing newspaper reporters—preparations for the first flight of the "great disc" are being pushed forward. The machinery and carpenters worked from dark till dawn and at noon yesterday the wooden launching car from which the airship is to be shot into the water was hoisted into position on the elevated railway built upon the houseboat's superstructure. In the afternoon the plungers and pistons of the pneumatic catapult were placed in position and tested. They worked satisfactorily and showed a velocity of nearly 75 feet a second. A velocity of only 60 feet a second is required in launching the aeroplane.

CONDITION STATIONARY

Pontiff's Disease Has Shown No Change in Past Three Days.

Rome, July 18.—The pope continues in the same enfeebled state, but there is no indication of any approaching crisis. His condition appears to have lapsed into one of indefinite suspense with the ever-present danger of a fatal turn. Yet there is no immediate fear of such a change is near. During the night the pontiff remained comparatively quiet, getting some sleep and seeing no one except the doctors and a few attendants. For three days the official bulletin practically been unchanged, showing the patient's condition to be almost stationary. An Italian proverb says: "When the patient does not improve, he improves very much," but with the pope, after the last two weeks' experiences everybody has refused to make predictions. Symptoms of amelioration exist. Thursday morning when the pleurisy liquid regathered his respiration reach 36. To-day, when the liquid is lowering, it fell to 28. In fact, it is known that Dr. Lapponi and Dr. Mazzoni discussed the question whether to announce an amelioration in this morning's bulletin, but abandoned the idea so as not to raise excessive optimism.

GUPID AT CHICAGO "U"

Institution Is Fast Gaining a Reputation as a Successful Matrimonial Bureau.

New York Sun Special Service. Chicago, July 18.—Alfred Tische and Miss Myrtle Hunt, students of the University of Chicago, were married recently, the knot being tied by Albert E. Peto, of South Divinity hall, a divinity student at the university. The only other witness of the ceremony was Miss Adah Welsh, a schoolmate of the bride. The wedding was, therefore, a strictly University of Chicago affair. This marriage adds another to the already long list of weddings on the city, despite President Harper's segregation scheme. As a matrimonial agency the University of Chicago now stands in a class by itself. The fame of the university as an agency for matrimony is due to the reputation of all other concerns for bringing wandering affinites together, as the light of the midday sun to that of a gas lamp on a foggy morning.

SIX REGIMENTS TO BE WITHDRAWN FROM THE PHILIPPINES

New York Sun Special Service. Washington, July 18.—There will be a reduction of 5,000 troops of the Philippine force within a short time. Acting upon recommendation of General Miles, the commanding general in the Philippines, the secretary of war has directed that six regiments, three of infantry and three of cavalry, be withdrawn as soon as practicable. The withdrawals will be commenced as soon as the transports are available. It probably will be several months before all six regiments reach San Francisco, as some are in remote parts of the islands. In the withdrawal, preference will be given to those who have been longest in service in the islands.

RAMPOLLA GIVEN POWER

Rome, July 18.—It is semi-officially announced that Cardinal Rampolla, papal secretary of state, asked the pope yesterday for the bestowal of some of the faculties reserved to his holiness, and that the latter granted the request. It is stated that these faculties include plenary powers over the body of cardinals during the pontiff's illness. According to the Voice Vaticana, Cardinal Rampolla will avail himself of his new power to appoint a secretary of the concave in place of the late Mr. Volpini.

THE WASHINGTON ADVICES

Washington, July 18.—Mgs. Falconi, the papal delegate, has received the following telegram from Cardinal Rampolla: "The general condition of his holiness is good. Respiration better."

POPE SHOWS IMPROVEMENT

Physicians Note a Slight Change for the Better in the Pontiff's Condition.

Last Night Was Fairly Easy and the Prelate Secured Some Sleep.

Dr. Mazzoni Brands as False the Report That He Is Afflicted With Cancer.

The Morning Bulletin. Rome, June 18-9:40 a. m.—The doctors attending the pope have just issued the following bulletin: "The night was passed without sleep, but from an early hour this morning his holiness rested tranquilly. His respiration is calm and not superficial, and the level of the pleural liquid is slightly lowered. His temperature is 38.2 centigrade; pulse weak, 88. The general condition of the patient is unchanged. —Lapponi, —Mazzoni."

THE DAY'S BULLETINS

Rome, July 18.—The pope to-night showed less aversion to the nourishment offered him and took half a cup of consommé, a piece of toast and a few sips of old wine. 3:15 a. m.—The pope is now reported to be in a somewhat quieter sleep than he had last night, altho his breathing is perhaps not so easy. 11:35 a. m.—Dr. Lapponi, not expecting any change for the worse in the pope's condition, left the Vatican immediately after his morning visit to his august patient. On returning about 11 o'clock the doctor found the condition of his holiness unchanged. He induced him to take the yolk of an egg and a spoonful of Marsala wine. 2:30 p. m.—The pope is resting easily. He has taken more nourishment. Story of Cancer Falsified. 5 p. m.—A representative of the Associated Press, having asked Dr. Rossoni if it was true that the pope has cancer of the pleura and that notification had set in, answered with the following laconic but emphatic written statement: "Any such news is absolutely false. (Signed) —Professor Eugenio Rossoni."

HEAT IS OPPRESSIVE

The heat is beginning to oppress. The shutters of the pope's bedroom window are almost closed, the window is open and the curtains are being improved very much, but with the pope, after the last two weeks' experiences everybody has refused to make predictions.

POLITICS FORGOTTEN

The ministers declare that they had been guided by the wish to protect the dignity of the state and by motives of respect for the aged pontiff, toward whom they have had the most cherished manifestations of sympathy from the king, who postponed his journey to Paris on account of the pope's health and from the whole people who are participating in the universal feeling of regret at the pontiff's illness, thus forgetting the traditional struggle between church and state.

ONE OF THE MOST PICTURESQUE CEREMONIES

One of the most picturesque ceremonies of this season in Rome, the procession of the Carmelite Madonna, which occurs two days after the feast day of the Madonna, was much curtailed because of Pope Leo's condition. Usually a long procession of women, girls, priests and monks winds thru the tortuous streets of Trastevere, the popular district, carrying an image of the madonna and chanting hymns in her praise, while candles flare and flowers are strewn along the route, the multitude looking on enchanted. To-day, however, the image of the madonna was taken early and privately to the church, without any display, but long and more fervid prayers were offered to God for the preservation of the aged pontiff.

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