

MILLIONS LOST IN STOCK SLUMP; TWO FIRMS FAIL.

Collapse of Wall Street Concerns Makes Total of Six Assignments in Eleven Days.

PANIC IS BARELY AVERTED.

Market Opens With Prices Lower and Everybody Anxious to Dispose of His Holdings.

BANKS GIVE TIMELY SUPPORT.

Fully Two-Thirds of Active Issues Touch Lowest Level Since Present Movement Began—Speculators in Gloomy Mood.

New York, Aug. 5.—Two more Stock Exchange failures, making a total of six in the last eleven business days, were recorded today, when Sharp & Bryan and Hurlbutt, Hatch & Co. announced their inability to meet their obligations.

Neither failure occasioned the slightest surprise, in fact, both had been discounted for a week or more.

The failure of Sharp & Bryan came at the morning session, shortly after the market had recovered from its demoralized opening. That of Hurlbutt, Hatch & Co. was announced in the afternoon, just as prices throughout the list were tumbling lower than at any time before.

The day's business can best be summarized by the statement that almost four scores of stocks, fully two-thirds of the active list, touched the lowest record reached in the present movement, which had its inception last September.

EFFORT TO CHEER. At the close of the day some of the solid interests—and it was suggested that these interests have been "out of the market" for weeks past, save here and there, when support was most necessary—spoke reassuringly.

They declared that the financial atmosphere was being clarified, but for all that Wall street in the whole could see no silver lining in the clouds, much less a golden one.

Other failures were confidently predicted, and the names of several important firms were mentioned as among those in financial straits.

A sharp break in sterling exchange was coupled with the suggestion that at least one international banking-house had been making desperate efforts to borrow money abroad.

Offers of leading local banks and trust companies declined to discuss the situation, except to express confidence as to the sound condition of financial institutions.

BEGINNING OMINOUS. The day began ominously. Opening prices on the exchange were decidedly lower almost all through the list, but the break was checked by supporting orders. In fact, veteran observers were heard to declare that but for this support a panic would certainly have occurred.

The Sharp & Bryan failure made little impression on values, but toward noon the tide receded, the decline embracing virtually all the standard stocks. The market then became dull and hesitating, but in the last hour and a half stocks were again thrown over ruthlessly, and the closing was weak and extremely feverish.

Today's shrinkage alone aggregates many millions of dollars. Countless stop-loss orders were caught in the selling avalanche, and it is probable that hundreds of weak accounts were closed in utter disregard of the losses sustained by their owners.

The list of stocks that touched their lowest level includes Atchison, Baltimore and Ohio, Chesapeake and Ohio, Chicago and Alton common and preferred, Chicago Great Western and the preferred, Ohio States preferred, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul; Chicago and Northwestern common and preferred; Delaware and Hudson, Colorado and Southern first and second preferred; Denver and Rio Grande common and preferred; Great Northern preferred, Evansville and Terre Haute preferred, Long Island, Louisville and Nashville, Kansas and Texas, Missouri Pacific, Ontario and Western, Rock Island common and preferred, St. Louis Southwestern common and preferred, Southern Railway common and preferred, Texas and Pacific, Union Pacific and Wabash preferred.

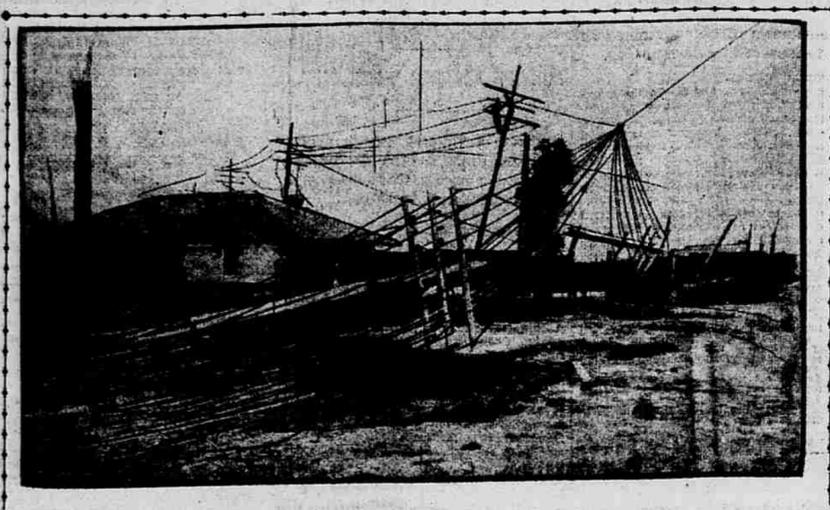
INDUSTRIALS LOW. In the industrial class new low records are the order in American Cotton Oil, American Locomotive common and preferred, American Smelting preferred, Republic Iron and Steel common and preferred, United States Leather, United States Realty common and preferred, United States Steel preferred, Virginia-Carolina Chemical common and preferred, American Hide and Leather preferred, American Sugar, American Sugar, Hocking Coal and Iron, Consolidated Gas, Continental Tobacco preferred, General Electric, National Biscuit, New York Air Brake, Pacific Mail, People's Gas, Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke and Pressed Steel Car.

To these lists should be added Brooklyn Rapid Transit and such specialties as American Express, United States Express and Corn Products, common and preferred. Fully a dozen or more other issues sold on a parity with previous low prices of the year.

These stocks made the greatest net losses for the day: American Sugar, 15 points; General Electric, 5; Pullman Palace Car, 7; Sugar, 3; St. Paul, 2; Colorado Southern first, 2; Colorado Southern second, 4; Consolidated Gas, 4; Brooklyn Rapid Transit, 4; Delaware and Hudson, 5; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 4; Evansville and Terre Haute, 7; Metropolitan Suburban, 5; Missouri Pacific, 5; St. Louis and San Francisco, 5; Chicago and Eastern Illinois preferred, 5; Texas and Pacific Lead Trust, 4; Wabash preferred, 4; Reading and Lake Erie first preferred, 4.

SEVEN MAKE GAINS. In the entire list just seven stocks made net gains, these including an advance of 20 points in Virginia-Carolina Chemical preferred, slightly over 1,000 shares

TANGLE OF TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH WIRES ON SKINKER ROAD.



Telegraph poles snapped by the storm along the wind-swept Skinker Road—the World's Fair shelter-house, a portion of which was demolished.

WINDSTORM SWEEPS CITY; ONE KILLED, MANY INJURED.

Violent Tempest Bursts Over World's Fair Site While Carpenters and Painters Are at Work—Agriculture Building Damaged and Machinery Hall Tower Stripped of Its Scaffolding—Nine Workmen Buried Under the Wreckage—Panic Averted in Downtown Department Store.

TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH SERVICE TEMPORARILY CRIPPLED.

FATAL RESULTS FOLLOW DAY OF EXCESSIVE HEAT.

A windstorm, which assumed hurricane velocity in several parts of the city, yesterday afternoon, killed one laborer at the World's Fair grounds and seriously injured eight others who were working on the Agriculture and Machinery buildings.

Although subjected to a strain exerted by wind blowing at an estimated rate of sixty miles an hour, the completed and partially finished exhibition structures of the Exposition were damaged but slightly. The velocity of the wind in the central part of the city was thirty-nine miles an hour.

In several of the downtown stores the employees and customers became frightened by the roar of the wind and the vivid flashes of lightning, but the incident panicked were easily quelled, and no one was injured.

The wind played havoc with telegraph and telephone poles and wires throughout the western and northwestern part of St. Louis. It is estimated that more than 100 poles were leveled and the ground covered with a tangled web of wire.

Four horses were instantly killed in different parts of the city by stepping on live wires.

The only serious injury to a human being from the same cause reported last night was that of a little boy, who was shocked by electricity while leaning against a trolley pole at Vandeventer avenue and the Suburban tracks. It is thought he will die.

Two flags, planted forty feet apart on the Administration building at the World's Fair grounds, were blown in opposite directions during the height of the tempest.

The rain precipitation was .35 of an inch in the central part of the city and more than one inch in the West End.

A violent windstorm, accompanied by heavy rain, caused considerable damage throughout the city yesterday afternoon, killed one laborer at the World's Fair grounds and seriously injured a score or more persons who were hit by flying wreckage.

The storm, which had many of the earmarks of a cyclone, came up with very little warning, and in many cases where crowds had collected there were incipient panics.

Shortly before 3 o'clock the residents of St. Louis, who had been sweltering from the fierce heat of the sun, glanced upward with a feeling of relief as the first heavy clouds swept between the earth and the sun's molten rays.

Rapidly a pall fell over the city, and those who had experienced the terrors of the cyclone of 1896 glanced anxiously toward a small funnel-shaped patch of black clouds that momentarily increased in size.

Preceded by the ominous pink-tinted fleecy clouds that herald violent windstorms, the tornado swept from the northwest toward the southeast.

ONE KILLED AND EIGHT INJURED AT WORLD'S FAIR. The partially constructed exhibition palaces of the World's Fair were directly in the path of the storm, and great anxiety was manifested regarding their ability to withstand the force that would soon be leveling itself against the wooden, staff-covered structures.

Almost exactly at 3:20 o'clock the rotating mass of wind, rain and debris that had been collected during the passage of the storm across the plains to the northwest of the Administration building struck the Agriculture building and the northwestern end of Machinery Hall at practically the same instant.

Before those who had watched the storm's approach could realize that it had come and gone the Agriculture building had been stripped of its scaffolding from one end to the other, and one of the towers of the Machinery building had been denuded of its superficial covering.

Nine bodies in all were removed from the two wrecks. One man was dead and three others were very seriously maimed by the masses of timbers that had been heaped upon them.

RALPH H. ORTHWEIN FILES TRUST DEED

Baseball Magnate Secures Loans Totaling \$100,000 From His Relatives.

ALLOWANCE FOR HIS WIFE.

Charles C. Orthwein of Kansas City to Manage the Property Involved for Fifteen Years.

A deed of trust to secure loans totaling \$100,000 was filed late Tuesday evening by Ralph H. Orthwein, secretary of the Sempire Clock Company, and president of the St. Louis American League Baseball Company.

The deed, which is a lengthy document, conveys the property, both personal and real, of Ralph H. Orthwein and his wife, Geneva, parties of the first, to Charles C. Orthwein of Kansas City, Mo., party of the second part, and trustee for parties of the third part.

The third part, consisting of Caroline Orthwein, mother of Ralph; Ottilie C. Everitt, Fannie J. Smith, Max R. Orthwein and Charles C. Orthwein.

The conveyance was made on June 8, 1903. The instrument recites that Ralph H. Orthwein, one of the parties of the first part, is indebted in large amounts, to secure payments of which he has pledged large amounts of stocks, bonds and other assets, to the parties of the third part.

According to the deed, the parties of the third part advanced equal portions of \$10,000.

The conveyance cedes all right and title to all lands owned by Orthwein in Brooklyn, St. Clair County, Ill., and all the proceeds from the sale of lands formerly owned by the Orthwein brothers, and which were known as the Cahokia lands. Also two mining lodes, known as the "Lost" and "Beranton" lodes, in Ouray County, Colorado.

The entire distributive interest of Ralph H. Orthwein in the assets, now in charge of William J. and Charles C. Orthwein, agents and trustees for the residuary legatees and distributors under the will of Charles F. Orthwein, deceased, including all interest in the assets of the firms of Orthwein Bros., and Charles F. Orthwein & Sons, still in process of liquidation, is included.

The following stocks and bonds were pledged to secure notes, and are subject to the lien of the debt for which they are pledged:

Six hundred shares in the Mississippi Valley Trust Company, 25 shares in the Missouri Malleable Iron Company, 30 shares in the Orthwein-McNair Orchard Company, 30 shares in the Continental Land Cattle Company, 25 shares in the Wabash Clay Company, 100 shares in the Central Missouri Trust Company, 100 shares in the Imperial Brewing Company, 25 shares of preferred stock in the National Lead Company, 100 shares in the Consolidated Coal Company, 25 shares in the Sempire Clock Company, 2 St. Louis Brewing Association bonds, par value \$1,000 each, 4 Consolidated Coal Company bonds worth \$1,000 each, and 18 United Railways Company bonds, par value \$1,000 each.

The entire properties are to be managed, according to the document, by the trustee for a period of fifteen years, during which time a monthly allowance is to be paid to Mrs. Ralph Orthwein for her support and maintenance.

Ralph Orthwein, when asked in regard to the deed, said that it was merely a means of raising \$100,000 to carry out his business ventures.

Continued on Page Three.

BERLIN SINGERS MAY VISIT FAIR.

Adolphus Busch Said to Be Interesting the Society in a Trip to America.

WILL PAY ALL EXPENSES.

Negotiations Are Now Pending Between Professor Felix Schmidt of Germany and Julius Lorenz of New York.

Adolphus Busch, the millionaire brewer of St. Louis, who is now on his annual visit to Germany, is said to be interested in the plan to bring to America the society of Berlin singers which received the Kaiser's prize at the International Song Festival held recently at Frankfurt-on-the-Main under the auspices of the German Emperor.

In addition to this, it is planned to bring the entire German military band. This is the royal band of the German Empire.

"Tony" Faust, when asked as to the plan of Mr. Busch last night, stated that he knew nothing whatever of them, but said that Mr. Busch, while in Germany, would endeavor to secure the services of the military band for the Tyrolean Alps at the World's Fair. Mr. Busch and a number of St. Louis brewers are the backers of this enterprise.

It is said that all the expenses in bringing these two attractions to America will be paid by Mr. Busch, who has submitted the proposition to Director Arthur Claassen, leader of the Deutsche Liederkranz of New York.

Negotiations have been pending for some time between Professor Felix Schmidt, the leader of the "Berliner Liederkranz-Gesangverein," which carried off all the honors at Frankfurt, and Julius Lorenz, the musical director of the New York Art Society.

SURPRISED AT THE PLAN. Professor Schmidt, in a letter to Mr. Lorenz, said: "I have heard of the plan to take our singing society to America. It appears that the proposition was made by a St. Louis brewer, and it seems impossible that a man would want to spend the money for the importation and expenses of 250 singers. It would certainly cost an enormous sum, but money, perhaps, is no object in America." He asks Mr. Lorenz's opinion on the subject.

It was said that the society is composed of German school teachers and is the best organization of its kind in America. It is said that Mr. Busch has invited the society to spend their vacation of five weeks, beginning next July, in the United States, one or two weeks of which will be spent in St. Louis where they would be the star attraction in the concert hall of the Tyrolean Alps, after which they would make a tour of the country.

If Mr. Busch is interested in bringing this society to St. Louis it is not known here. It is known, though, that he is trying to secure the services of the German Military Band for the Tyrolean Alps at the Exposition. To do this he will have to secure the consent of the German Emperor.

SECURING TYROLEAN SINGERS. Mr. Busch is entirely wrapped up in the Tyrolean Alps project, and he and other St. Louis brewers want to make it the best and finest thing of its kind ever shown at any exposition.

A number of Tyrolean singers from the Alps are being secured for this enterprise. Mr. Knauer of Berlin and the head architect of the building of the Tyrolean Alps will obtain the services of these singers.

Nine architects from Berlin are now in St. Louis and work will be started on this monstrous enterprise at once. The ground has already been broken. Mr. Knauer, the head architect, has not yet arrived in St. Louis, but is expected in a short time.

The Tyrolean Alps will cost \$500,000. A large number of St. Louis brewers are behind the enterprise.

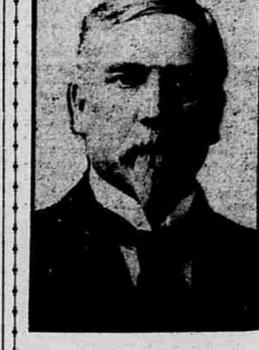


RALPH H. ORTHWEIN, Who filed a deed of trust to secure a loan of \$100,000.

THREE YEARS FOR FAULKNER; W. H. PHELPS IS SUBPOENAED; CROW GROWS AGGRESSIVE.

PHELPS TO TESTIFY HERE TO-MORROW.

Colonel William H. Phelps, for whom Grand Jury subpoenas have been out for six months, announced last night at the Southern Hotel that he would appear before the St. Louis Grand Jury to-morrow morning in response to a subpoena served upon him as he sat at dinner at that hostelry last evening.



COLONEL WILLIAM H. PHELPS.

The subpoena was served by Deputy Sheriff Charles Horan and Bernard Dickmann. Their appearance surprised the politician. He began to argue about his inability to stay in St. Louis at present, but upon ascertaining that the subpoena would not conflict with his appearance before the Cole County Grand Jury at Jefferson City to-day, he accepted service without troubling the deputy to go through the formality of reading the subpoena.

Colonel Phelps arrived from Jefferson City last evening at 6 o'clock on the Missouri Pacific. He went to the Southern Hotel immediately on his appearance before the Cole County Grand Jury at Jefferson City to-day, he accepted service without troubling the deputy to go through the formality of reading the subpoena.

Colonel Phelps was seen after he had finished his meal, but would give no explanation as to why he was being summoned at St. Louis. "I have not the slightest idea what I am summoned for, or what they want me to testify to."

"I return to Jefferson City to-night in order to be there to testify before the Cole County Grand Jury to-morrow."

In answer to a question as to his coming to St. Louis, he said that it was just a little matter of business.

As to what he would be required to tell at Jefferson City to-morrow the well-known politician was also noncommittal.

To a friend, who chanced to greet him while standing in the lobby, he complained of being very tired, as he had, from recent traveling. He had just returned to St. Louis with the body of his daughter, who died last week at Asheville, N. C.

When asked if he would answer the summons to appear before the Grand Jury at St. Louis, Colonel Phelps replied: "Yes, if I live, I will be back here Friday morning."

A subpoena was issued for his appearance six months ago, but for some reason the Sheriff's office failed to get service.

It is believed that Circuit Attorney Folk wishes to know if Phelps has any knowledge of general corruption among officials and the exchanging of thousand-dollar bills. Colonel Phelps departed at 10:10 last night.

FAULKNER CONVICTED ON PERJURY CHARGE.

Third Trial Results in Heavier Punishment Being Assessed Than at First.

JOHN A. LEE BEFORE COLE COUNTY JURY.

Believed That Disclosures Were Made Which Will Open New Line of Inquiry.

JURY OUT THIRTY MINUTES.

Unless Witnesses Appear Attachments for Their Arrest Will Be Issued—W. H. Phelps Expected to Testify.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. Jefferson City, Mo., Aug. 5.—Governor Dockery, Secretary of State Cook, Auditor Allen and State Treasurer Williams were before the Cole County Grand Jury to-day.

This is the first time that any of them have testified before a Grand Jury in the legislative investigation. None of them was before the body very long, and immediately after testifying they left the Courtrooms for their offices at the Capitol building.

Attorney General Crow went over to the Capitol this morning after former Representative William P. Lightholder of St. Louis had testified. Mr. Crow did not subpoena any of the State officers, but asked them if they would come before the Grand Jury. He believes that no one can complain if he is subpoenaed after the experience of the State officers to-day. In fact, their appearance was more for the effect on other witnesses than with the hopes of securing any valuable information on legislative matters that would come under the province of the investigation.

Superintendent of Schools Carrington was not here to-day, but it is supposed that he will be asked to testify when he returns to Jefferson City.

Lightholder's testimony was in connection with the beer-compromise bill of two years ago. He became interested in the present inquiry in St. Louis when Circuit Attorney Folk had him before the St. Louis body. He denies knowing anything about any money being spent on the beer-compromise bill. So far no one has come forward with any testimony that would come under the measure. It was an administrative measure, and if any money was put up on the bill a mistaken impression of the forces behind the measure must have prevailed.

MAY BREAK INTO THAT ALLUM DEAL. John A. Lee arrived on the noon train and was before the Grand Jury for about two hours this afternoon. After his testimony before the Grand Jury, he had a conference with Attorney General Crow. It is said that an entirely new lead has developed, which may involve legislation never before touched upon in the St. Louis or Cole County investigation. Just what this concerns is not known.

There is every indication that this Grand Jury will be able to "break into" the allum deal of this year. Until this time every effort to get at the bottom of this year's allum legislation has been a failure.

Whether "F. W. Fleming of Kansas City furnished the new clews is not known. He was brought here primarily on candy-bill legislation, but it has developed, according to one man, who is a friend of an interested Senator, that Fleming knew something of the other interest, which may result in startling disclosures.

Attorney General Crow is determined to get more witnesses before the Grand Jury. There is every indication that some are refusing to come before the Cole County body. Returns were received to-day from the Sheriffs of St. Louis and Kansas City, showing that subpoenas have been served on a number of men, who are wanted here. They did not appear to-day, however. Mr. Crow said this afternoon that if they did not appear to-morrow, attachments would be issued. He does not propose to be kept waiting for witnesses. If attachments are served, the expenses must be met by the sheriff.

Continued on Page Two.

Continued on Page Two.