

GOVERNOR DOCKERY SETS ASIDE JULY 21 AS DAY OF FASTING AND PRAYER IN MISSOURI.

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REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.
Jefferson City, July 15.—Pursuant to the wishes of the Christian people who have requested it, Governor Dockery to-day issued his proclamation setting aside Sunday, July 21, as a day of fasting and prayer that the drought and the consequent suffering may be dispelled. Following is the proclamation:

"Whereas, The prevailing drought is widespread and disaster threatens our commonwealth; and

"Whereas, Many earnest, Christian people have petitioned that a day of fasting and prayer be appointed:

"Wherefore be it known, That Sunday, July 21, be and the same is hereby set apart as a day of fasting and prayer that the threatened disasters may be averted, and to this end the people are requested to assemble at their usual places of worship, to invoke the mercies of Almighty God.

"As testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of the State of Missouri.

"Done at the City of Jefferson, this fifteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one. A. M. DOCKERY.

"By the Governor:
"SAM B. COOK, Secretary of State."

HEAVY DECLINES IN STOCKS AND GRAIN.

Labor Trouble Had a Marked, Distressing Effect on Steel Securities.

LONDON PREPARED THE WAY.

Prices Smashed All Around at the Opening, but Reacted Toward the Close—Rain Reports Hammered Corn.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.
New York, July 14.—A feeling of deep anxiety pervaded Wall street to-day owing to the development in the steel trouble and the crop situation. Heavy declines in American stocks on the London Exchange prepared the street for a demoralized market here, and the expectation was realized. United States Steel Corporation was 4% lower in London, and the preferred 6, while losses in the railroad list at 2 o'clock there were 2 points over in Erie first preferred, Louisville and Southern Pacific.

Prices were smashed all around at the opening of the exchange here, and immense blocks of stocks were unloaded, with apparent disregard for price. Steel, of course, was the marked feature. The rush to unload extended to the other stocks. In the railroad list the Grangers and the Pacific were the most acutely affected. Union Pacific led with a drop of 5 points. There were losses of between 4 and 5 points in St. Paul, Atchafalaya, common and preferred, Texas and Pacific, Missouri Pacific, Pennsylvania, New York Central, B. & O., Erie, Rock Island, Southern Pacific, Iowa Central, preferred, Amalgamated Copper and Sugar, there were losses of 3 or 4 points. Cawanna fell 5 1/2 and Colorado Fuel 4 1/2.

Bargain Hunters Invested.
The violence of the decline invited some buying from bargain hunters and insiders offered support by buying, but the blocks had to be taken against a strong string. Individual transactions running to 5,000 shares. First quotations were generally low for the forenoon. The rally which followed had by noon wiped out a large part of the early losses.

News about corn was far more plentiful. Rains, so the weather maps declared, had fallen in parts of Minnesota and South Dakota, and in other parts of the corn belt had a chastening effect upon the pessimists, and the rumor mongers, and, in fact, upon all those who were comparatively cool. It was being pointed out that the King had been dethroned and that the country's surplus products, and, in fact, the country itself, was going to the "democratic boys."

An old operator, viewing the situation to-day, was trying to convince a number of brokers who were watching the fluctuations in the cereal markets, that notwithstanding the reports of burnt corn, there was a probability of the corn crop reaching many millions of bushels more than the estimates, and then asked:

"Is it not better to have a moderate crop at high prices than a bumper crop at low prices, when you decide it is better to let it burn than to harvest it, as has been done in 1898?"

The banks are apparently passive during these stock furies. They are lending money on call at 5 per cent, and they see no evidence of any contraction of credit.

Repercussion Among Grangers.
There was no renewal, however, of disorderly weakness in the market. The good buying at the opening impressed the professional traders with the fact that the selling had been overdone. There was a pretty steady recuperation, which was especially marked among the corn grangers. "It is not better to have a moderate crop at high prices than a bumper crop at low prices, when you decide it is better to let it burn than to harvest it, as has been done in 1898?"

The steel stocks' gain amounted to 2 points in the common and 3 in the preferred.

Corn Sold on Rain Reports.
Chicago, July 15.—Showers, local in extent and of small amount, occurred to-day in Kansas and Nebraska. They were of little effect, however, and may be said to have done nothing to change the conditions regarding the corn crop. Practically all the drought in the corn belt has not been broken.

Sentimentally, the drought was about at an end in the corn belt of the Board of Trade. Lines of corn opened from 1/2 cent to 1 1/2 cents higher than the close Saturday, and sold off on the expectation of rain, closing on Sunday at 1 cent under Saturday's closing prices.

Showers were reported through Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and beyond the line in Nebraska, Fremont and Lincoln. No where were they heavy. The trade chose to believe the indication of an approaching break. The pit wanted the bad news. The Texas rain was deemed a fore-runner of a general break. It was felt that the country there has not been in parts of the corn belt. The temperature has been saved by rain. The temperature has been ranging from 105 to 110 in the shade during the day, while the night was cool.

MACK COUNTY SUN-BURNED.
REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.
Macon, Mo., July 15.—Heat has been the general feature here for several days. A very light shower Saturday dropped the mercury to 90 degrees for a few hours, but for the past five days it has ranged from 105 to 110 during the day, and 85 to 90 at night.

DROUGHT SITUATION RELIEVED BY RAINS.

With rains reported throughout a goodly portion of the Southwestern States, the drought situation is relieved. A further down-pour over the same section and additional relief in the affected district gives promise of more relief and may, in a great measure, avert what had really taken on the proportions of a calamity.

Succor, though only partial it may be as yet, came none too soon. The drought needed but to last a few days longer to have made its work complete. Dispatches to the Republic from the rain-visited districts of Missouri in the consensus declare the late corn crop will now probably yield three-quarters of what was expected of it six days ago.

Fall pastures may yet be saved, which insured feed for stock, which otherwise would have to be sacrificed at ruinous prices.

Throughout Illinois, where rain fell, small fruits and vegetables will yield almost a full crop.

Arkansas and Texas report cotton much benefited by local showers.

SHOWERS BRING RELIEF THROUGHOUT THE WEST.

BY DOCTOR R. J. HYATT.
GOVERNMENT FORECAST OFFICIAL.

Weather reports received from stations all over the country last night seem to give assurance that the drought is not so general as it was a week ago. Where a week ago the hot wave was unbroken all over the West, it is now tempered by showers in some places, and a promise of rain in a great many others. A typical case is that of Fort Smith, where a maximum temperature of 102, Eastern Kansas, is still suffering, and no relief seems imminent unless the "low" in the western part of the State develops general rains. The highest temperature at Concordia yesterday was 104.

East of the Mississippi Valley, between the Great Lakes and the Gulf of Mexico, the barometer is low and the temperature rather high. Storms may develop in that section before long. Further east on the coast there was considerable rain yesterday. Philadelphia, Pa., reported 2 1/2 inches, while at Charlotte, S. C., a thunderstorm brought a precipitation of 3/4. At Atlanta, Ga., the rainfall was 1/2. Pittsburgh reported 3/8 inch of rain, with a maximum temperature of 82. Slight showers were reported at several Western points. On the whole, the indications point to a general disintegration of the hot wave, and, in the natural course of events, rain should follow this.

The high and low barometric conditions have taken some freakish turns. For instance, Marquette, Mich., one of the northernmost points on our map, and a summer resort, yesterday reported a maximum temperature of 100 degrees. Kansas City still remains hot, with a maximum temperature noted yesterday of 102. Eastern Kansas is still suffering, and no relief seems imminent unless the "low" in the western part of the State develops general rains. The highest temperature at Concordia yesterday was 104.

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DROUGHT-STRICKEN FIELDS PARTLY RELIEVED BY RAIN.

Portions of Southwestern States Report Great Benefit Already to the Crops and Hope for Further Storms—Missouri Southwest Counties in Path of Rain—Kansas and Oklahoma Get a Partial Soaking—First Break in a Drought Lasting Many Weeks.

NEW LEASE OF LIFE GIVEN TO THOUSANDS OF PARCHED ACRES

Kansas City, Mo., July 15.—A portion of the drought-stricken Southwest has been relieved by rain during the past twenty-four hours. Great good has already resulted to crops, and, as there are prospects of a further down-fall to-night, it is believed that thousands upon thousands of dollars will be saved farmers on stock and crops. Nevertheless, much greater quantity of rain must come before a lasting benefit is done.

In the portions of Central and Western Missouri, Western Kansas and the Territories still untouched by rain conditions remain unchanged; the temperature ranging from 98 to 105, the latter at Hutchinson, Kas.

The rains, which came at the end of a drought of from four to eight weeks' duration, covered Southwestern Missouri and portions of one-third of Kansas, taking in the southeastern corner of the Sunflower State from Riley and Dickinson counties down to the Oklahoma line.

The first break came last night, when fairly good rains fell in Barton and Green counties, Missouri, and in the Oklahoma border in Kansas in Cowley and Chautauque counties, and along the Union Pacific Road in Riley County. These rains, while good, were not sufficient to place the burned crops out of danger.

Joplin Gets a Soaking.
This morning a heavy rain fell in the vicinity of Joplin, Mo., and traveled west, covering portions of Montgomery, Butler and Sedgewick counties, Kansas. Around Joplin there was a heavy fall for ten minutes. At 1:30 a soaking rain fell in Cherokee County, across the line in Kansas, preceded by hail, benefiting pastures and small crops immensely and bringing relief to crushing plants in the zinc mining district.

During the afternoon a heavy rain fell in the vicinity of Coffeyville, Eldorado and Wichita, Kas. At Coffeyville the people held a jubilee in the streets during the rain. Two counties west from Kansas City, in Jefferson County, Kansas, a full inch of rain fell this afternoon, while in Kansas City a temperature of 101 prevailed and hardly a cloud was visible.

In Kansas City to-day Mrs. Martha C. Ault, wife of a prominent business man, died of heart prostration, and Edward B. Shillito, contracting agent for the Traders Dispatch Fast Freight Line, was overcome and taken to his home in a critical condition. Near Leavenworth, Kas., on his farm last night a well-known politician, died from the effects of the heat.

RAIN WOULD YET SAVE PASTURES.

still holds down to 65 cents and corn to 69 cents. No exorbitant price has been paid for either commodity since the late fall. Prices ranging from 12 1/2 to 15, as if no drought was imminent. One car of mixed feed was sold at a price of about \$2 per head on the Kansas City market.

About half a dozen farmers shipped their stock last night, and brought fair prices, according to condition, but such instances are few so far.

A good general rain now would place the farmers in fair condition to have plenty of rough feed for winter use.

There is a general truth in the statement that many of our farmers are destitute at this time, and laborers have plenty to do in the fields, and farmers declare corn will make 75 per cent crop.

WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTS RELIEF FOR HEAT-STRIKEN DISTRICT OF CORN BELT.

Washington, July 15.—Relief for the heat-stricken district of the great corn belt to-morrow is predicted by the Weather Bureau to-night.

No general rains apparently are yet in sight, but thunderstorms, with consequent lower temperature, are probable in Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, Illinois and possibly Indiana.

There is a prospect of a continuance of these showers Wednesday in the Ohio and Mississippi valleys, and in the Upper Lake Regions, bringing cooler weather for the time being.

To-day the hot weather continued throughout the corn belt and over the Lower Lake Region and Upper Ohio Valley, but temperatures fell considerably during the early evening over the latter district under the influence of local thunderstorms.

Thunderstorms also occurred in South Dakota, Northern Illinois, portions of Ohio, Missouri and Arkansas and afforded some relief from the heat.

THE WEATHER. HOTTEST DAY IN LINCOLN.

To-Day's Forecast.
Washington, July 15.—Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday.

Monday—Partly cloudy Tuesday; occasional showers in the morning; fair in western, probably showers in eastern portion; variable Wednesday; variable Thursday; variable Friday; variable Saturday; variable Sunday.

Nebraska—Partly cloudy Tuesday; occasional showers in the morning; fair in western, probably showers in eastern portion; variable Wednesday; variable Thursday; variable Friday; variable Saturday; variable Sunday.

Arkansas—Partly cloudy Tuesday; probably showers in the morning; fair in western, probably showers in eastern portion; variable Wednesday; variable Thursday; variable Friday; variable Saturday; variable Sunday.

Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Partly cloudy Tuesday; probably showers in the morning; fair in western, probably showers in eastern portion; variable Wednesday; variable Thursday; variable Friday; variable Saturday; variable Sunday.

Illinois—Partly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday, with occasional showers in the morning.

Local Report.
St. Louis, Monday, July 15, 1901.
6:58 am: 62.90
Thermometer, inches: 29.94
Barometer, degrees: 72.5
Humidity: 65
Direction of wind: S. E.
Velocity of wind: 2
Weather: Partly cloudy, m. c., cloudy.

Government Report.
Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.—Meteorological observations received in St. Louis, Mo., July 15, 1901. Observations made at the station nearest to the city.

Station	Dir.	Bar.	Th.	W.	Rel.	Wind	Clouds
St. Louis	SW	29.94	72.5	65	65	S. E.	2
St. Charles	SW	29.94	72.5	65	65	S. E.	2
St. Joseph	SW	29.94	72.5	65	65	S. E.	2
St. Louis	SW	29.94	72.5	65	65	S. E.	2
St. Charles	SW	29.94	72.5	65	65	S. E.	2
St. Joseph	SW	29.94	72.5	65	65	S. E.	2
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