CROP CONDITIONS A SERIOUS QUESTION FOR WALL STREET.

Artificial Manipulation, Resorted to in Order to Prevent an Appearance of Returning Activity, Collapses in the Face of Real Conditions—Professional Traders Declare They Have Been Victims of Conspirators—When the Real Damage by Drought Is Known, Then It is Expected Values Will Adjust Themselves.

WEST APPEARS TO BE TUMBLING STOCKS OVERBOARD.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, July 21.—Wall street brought a very unsatisfactory week's trading to a close on Saturday, with the financial atmosphere saturated with depression. The failure of the market to respond at the last to the remarkably favorable bank statement had something ominous about it. Traders had been "whipsawed" several times during the week, and were counting on the showing of the banks to give the market a whirl at the close.

An attempt was made to bid up prices, but the exchange was apparently full of selling orders, put in for the very purpose of realizing on the statement, and stocks broke heavily. Regardless of the character of the trading at other times in the week, it was very apparent on Saturday that it was not alone. Western short selling, which was depressing the market for some interests in the East, appeared to be tumbling stocks overboard, and no resistance was offered to the declines.

Kept Pace With Developments.

In a general way the stock fluctuation of the week kept pace with the news developments. Both the character of the news and the movement of prices were marked by violent extremes, clearly indicating a highly professional market. Very little of the true position was disclosed until the last, for the trading was very largely of a pool and clique order. It was made clear, however, that the important financial interests are not favorably inclined for an immediate resumption of a bull movement. They were buyers on the sharp break on Monday, to be sure, and Monday's lowest level of prices may in a general way be considered as marking the first line of defense which capital has opposed to the recent persistent liquidation. The cheap stocks were picked up; that was all.

Professional traders made a miscalculation. They thought they detected in the "bankers buying" signs of a reawakening activity, and sought to stimulate a movement by artificial means in the same manner in which they aroused interest in the market after the panic. They had no trouble in bidding up prices, but they were unable to obtain outside following. They simply repurchased at ridiculous prices stocks which had been sold earlier in the week to the bankers, and when they came to sell in turn no one would take the securities except at concessions.

Victims of a Conspiracy.

At the close of the market on Saturday the professional element was practically united in the belief that they had been made the victims of a conspiracy. Just who had conspired was not definitely stated, but the declines were said to be due to either the contrivance of the "big men" to conceal some deep design—a further accumulation of Southern Pacific stock, for instance—or to a plot of Western operators who, it was believed, had falsified crop reports for the purpose of bulling corn and wheat and depressing stocks.

Wall street ought not to conceal from itself the conditions which it confronts. A fool's paradise may be a very charming abiding place, but an awakening must occur even there. While conditions remain as they are—uncertain—the time is not one for demonstrations in stocks, such as marked the operations in the great movement last spring. The sharp advances, such as occurred on Wednesday, and which carried Union Pacific up in two days nearly 20 points above Monday's lowest figures, can, at the present, have no other result than to invite selling.

Crops Certainly Injured.

Injury has been done to the crops. Grossly exaggerated as the reports of damage are, the fact cannot now be disguised that harm has been done. It is better to determine what the present situation is before assuming that all the reported damage is false and circulated simply for market purposes. The great law of compensation works among securities and commodities as in everything else. If the damage is not as extensive as reported, both securities and cereals will adjust their prices to the proper level. No amount of artificial buying or inflation of values will change the result. The conditions make the prices, not the prices the conditions.

The labor situation is disturbing, and the supreme test appears to be near at hand. But in this, as in the matter of determining the crop conditions, it is well to await the course of events. No reported settlement, circulated for market purposes, will determine the struggle. It will take longer now to work out the problem than if Mr. Morgan had been a less courageous man.

There can be no half way
steel strike, no compromise
thrust upon the anthracite
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Matters Will Adjust T

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YESTERDAY'S HEAT BROKE RECORDS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, July 21.—This evening the Weather Bureau reports that there is no relief in sight for the heat-stricken Southwest. The following special bulletin was issued at 8 p. m.:

"Practically the entire country was covered by the hot wave to-day. Except the immediate Pacific Coast and in the States of Iowa, Missouri and Illinois, nearly all previous high records were exceeded.

"The maximum temperature line of 100 degrees encircled the entire great corn crop belt. At Davenport and Dubuque, Ia., and at Springfield, Ill., the maximum temperature of 106 degrees was two degrees above the highest previous record; while at St. Louis the maximum of 106 has been equaled but once before, on August 12, 1881. At Chicago the maximum of 102 equals the previous high record of July 10 of the present year.

"In the States of Iowa, Missouri and Kansas the duration of present heated term is without precedent, there having been practically no interruption to temperatures of 90 degrees or over since June 18, a period of thirty-four days. On eighteen days of this period the maximum temperature at Kansas City was 100 or more.

"There are as yet no indications of any relief from the abnormal heat. No rain has fallen in the corn crop belt for the past three days, and none is in sight. It is, of course, probable that scattered local thunderstorms, which are always the accompaniment of protracted periods of heat, may fall at times, but no hope can be entertained at this time of any general or permanent relief.

"H. C. FRANKENFIELD, Forecast Officer."

WESTERN STATES SUFFERING FROM FRESH ATTACK BY HEAT.

Unprecedented Records Established at Many Points—Accompanied by Withering, Blasting Wind, It Sweeps the Great Corn Belt, Doing Immense Damage to the Already Drooping Crops—Several Fatalities Reported in Illinois—118 Recorded by Reliable Thermometers at Galena, Ill.

BEGAN EARLY AND GREW IN STRENGTH AS THE DAY WORE ON.

Special dispatches to The Republic indicate a reoccurrence of intense heat throughout the West, temperatures reaching points never heretofore attained by official record.

In Missouri three points that suffered particularly were Silex, Ellsberry and Centralia, temperatures of 115, 114 and 112 being reported. Jefferson City thermometers reached 110.

Throughout Illinois a maximum temperature of over 100 was recorded, and at several points official records were shattered. Waterloo and Springfield report fatalities from heat. At Galena children were overcome while attending church and had to be carried out. Thermometers here registered 118 in the shade.

Iowa reports a condition similar to that existing in Illinois and Missouri. Many deaths were reported in this State.

weather much longer. Rain is unnecessary for small grain if a cooler temperature prevails, but rain would be beneficial to corn and vegetables. Corn is drooping, and the situation looks bad. The prospect is that little grain will be saved in South Dakota and South Minnesota if rain does not come very soon.

HOT SUN WITHERS AND BLASTS.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jefferson City, Mo., July 21.—Corn and vegetation which revived from the rain of last week are withering and blasting from the hot sun and winds. No prospects for relief are in sight to-night. At 7 o'clock this evening it was 99, with no breeze blowing. Indications point to one of the hottest nights of the season.

IOWA.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Burlington, Ia., July 21. — Reports from farming localities show the hot wind is doing serious damage to corn, which has begun to fire badly. Grain men estimate that to-day's heat reduces the prospects for corn in this part of Iowa to half crop.

One significant indication of the seriousness of the crop conditions is the flood of telegraphic orders to buy corn being rushed into Chicago by Iowa and Illinois grain speculators who are confident of a material rise in the market.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Burlington, Ia., July 21.—To-day was a record breaker in heat and drought conditions in Southeastern Iowa. Thermometers in Burlington showed an average temperature at 3 p. m. of 110 in the shade. Several thermometers in the downtown districts marked 112. A hot wind like a blast from a furnace swept over the city all day. But on account of the low humidity very little illness is reported. Reports from various Iowa and Illinois points show the same conditions. At Chariton, Ia., the maximum temperature was 107; Ottumwa, 110; Fairfield, 108; Murray, 111; Middletown, 113; Keithsburg, Ill., 112.

Several Prostrations at Lexington.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Lexington, Ky., July 21.—The average temperature in this section has been 98, and several persons have fallen with sunstroke and heat prostration.

Last evening J. W. Dowling was prostrated and last night he died. During the week there were three deaths and a number of prostrations.

WISCONSIN SUFFERS WITH REST.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Madison, Wis., July 21.—All heat records in Wisconsin were broken to-day. Reliable thermometers registered from 108 to 110 in places not reached by the sun all day. Worst of all was a hot wind from the West that out did the sun's rays.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

St. Paul, Minn., July 21.—Prayers for rain were to-day offered in the churches of the drought districts of Minnesota and the Dakotas.

KANSAS.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Topeka, Kas., July 21.—The crop condition

"INTENSE HEAT PREVAILED ALL OVER UNITED STATES."

BY E. E. SPENCER,
Observer in Charge of the Local Weather Bureau.

Continued fair and hot weather is the prospect for St. Louis and no hope of immediate relief from the drought or heat can be held out for twenty-four hours, at least. St. Louis was one of the four hottest points in the country yesterday, its maximum of 106 degrees being equaled at Dubuque, Davenport and Springfield, Ill.

Intense heat prevailed all over the United States, the 100-degree mark being reached and surpassed at no less than sixteen weather stations. Cities where the mercury reached the highest figure, besides those already mentioned, were Kansas City, Omaha and Des Moines, 104 degrees each; Grand Junction and Chicago, 102 degrees, and Dodge City, Cairo, North Platte, Springfield, Mo., Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Nashville, 100 degrees.

At twenty-six other important stations the maximum ranged between 90 and 100 degrees, including New York, Philadelphia and Boston. The spread of heat was most general and the South possessed an advantage over Northern points, the temperature at Vicksburg yesterday being but 88 degrees for a maximum, which figure dropped to 78 degrees early in the evening.

Rain fell yesterday at several points in the lower Mississippi Valley, but none appears to be heading this way. There was no rain in Missouri. All of yesterday's rains were slight, although at 9 o'clock last night reports of a heavy rain with thunder at Pueblo, Colo., were received. Vicksburg had the heaviest precipitation in the South, rain falling to a depth of 1.12 inches.

At New Orleans, Galveston and Santa Fe rain fell, but in each case the precipitation was slight. At New Orleans the precipitation was .34 of an inch, while at Galveston it was .24. The weather was cloudy at several points in Texas and at Abilene, Kas. A slight rain fell at Amarillo.

Barometric conditions remain about the same in this neighborhood while an area of low pressure extends over the southern Rocky Mountain region. A low barometer prevails in Ohio, Missouri and Southern Illinois. The highest pressure at present is in the Southeast.

The velocity of the wind yesterday was ten miles per hour, at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, while it dropped to two miles per hour late in the day. For general spread of heat throughout the entire country yesterday's record was unprecedented.

was accompanied by a hot wind that has resulted disastrously upon the growing corn crop. A similar wind ten days ago created havoc with the grain, and it is believed the visitation of to-day will result in the total destruction of not less than one-half the growing crop.

HEAT KILLS AN ENGINEER.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Springfield, Ill., July 21.—All heat records were broken here to-day. The official thermometer in the local station of the Weather Bureau registered 106 degrees, three degrees higher than ever before recorded at this station in the twenty-one years of its existence.

Several prostrations from heat occurred in the city, one resulting fatally. Edward Feerer of Wabash, Ind., a locomotive engineer, who came to the city a few days ago, was found in a dying condition in his room in a lodging-house late this afternoon. An attempt to resuscitate him failed, and he died a few minutes after his condition was discovered.

ANOTHER WEEK WILL RUIN CORN.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Charleston, Ill., July 21.—Many farmers say that another week of hot weather will ruin all the corn on the high ground. The crop in the bottom lands and on the prairies will pull through without any more rain.

CROPS HAVE SUFFERED BADLY.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Altamont, Ill., July 21.—The entire crops are suffering great damage through this section of the country for the want of rain.

LITERALLY BURNED UP.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Clay City, Ill., July 21.—The corn and pastures are literally burned up, and water for stock is becoming a serious question.

STOCK SUFFERING FOR WATER.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Oakland, Ill., July 21.—The drought in Eastern Illinois has reached alarming proportions. Stock of all kinds is suffering for water. Indian corn is now in its cradle stage, and unless a rain comes soon, not a half yeld will be made.

WATER SUPPLY IN DANGER.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Mount Vernon, Ill., July 21.—The drought adds to the terrors of the heat here, and the city's water supply will not last thirty days longer. Crops are seriously damaged, and some are ruined.

WATER FAMINE POSSIBLE.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Medora, Ill., July 21.—The unparalleled heat and drought are causing much apprehension among farmers, who say early corn is absolutely beyond redemption. It is feared late corn will also be a failure. Many farmers owning stock are digging wells, owing to the scarcity of water.

CORN PROSPECTS GROWING DIMMER.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Virginia, Ill., July 21.—Four weeks without rain finds corn is damaged considerably. Another week without rain and yield will be cut in half.

DAMAGE TO CORN IS SERIOUS.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Princeton, Ill., July 21.—The first damage to corn is now apparent, and rain must come soon to save the crop.

SWELTERED IN THE TUNNEL.

Predicament of Passengers on Disabled Vandalia Train.

Through a mishap to the engine, passengers on Vandalia No. 5, which comprises the New York limited and Pan-American express trains, were forced to spend an hour in the tunnel yesterday. With the official thermometer 106 in the open air, in the tunnel, which was humid with the heat and smoke from the engines, the mercury had no limit.

The train, which is due at 12:56 p. m., passed the Washington avenue station on time. But, about one-third the way through the tunnel, the tire of one of the wheels of the engine suddenly broke. The train was brought to a dead stop.

One of the trainmen made his way through the smoke and heat to the Washington avenue depot, and another engine was summoned from East St. Louis. When this arrived, the cars were taken back to the Washington avenue station and switched to the eastbound track. Upon this the trip to the depot was made in safety. The train arrived at Union Station at 2:15 p. m.

When the passengers left the train they appeared as if they had emerged from an oven. All the men had adopted the shirt-waist plan, and their collars were thoroughly waxed out. The women seemed as if they no longer cared for appearances and desired above all things a few moments' retirement in a refrigerator.

Luckily, a large percentage of the passengers left the train when it first arrived at Washington avenue. Still others got off upon the return to the station at the western terminus of Eads bridge.

HEAT CAUSES FIVE DEATHS.

Several Prostrated Are Sent to City Hospital.

Several cases of heat prostration were reported by the police yesterday. Three of them proved fatal.

Charles A. Clark, a waiter, 35 years old, was found dead in bed in his room at No. 907 North Fourteenth street at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The body was removed to the morgue. His effects, which consist of clothing, a waiters' union card and $6.13, were turned over to Captain Reynolds of the Central Police District, where they will be held pending the Coroner's inquest. As far as known, Clark has no relatives in St. Louis.

George Armstrong, 42 years old, a rolling-mill hand, was found at 3:45 p. m. yesterday lying in an alley between Broadway and Ninth street, Mallinckrodt and Salisbury streets. He was taken to the North End Dispensary, where he died a few minutes later. Doctor Crank, in charge of the dispensary, pronounced it a case of heat prostration. A son of Armstrong took charge of the body by permission of the Coroner, and it was removed to an undertaking establishment. Armstrong's wife is employed by Mrs. E. Weise of Broadway and Cornelia street. He will be buried by his family.

William Gill of No. 3641 South Broadway died at the City Hospital. Gill was found unconscious from the heat in his room last Friday and was taken to the hospital. At the time the hospital doctors did not think his condition due to heat, but subsequently they expressed a contrary opinion.

Bernard Siepkoetter, a brewer, living at No. 2854 South Second street, was found dead in bed yesterday afternoon by members of his family, the intense heat of the day having proved fatal. His body was taken to the morgue. Siepkoetter was 40 years old.

An unidentified white man, about 30 years old, walked into the yard of Jacob Hammer at No. 1000 Old Manchester road, and fell senseless, evidently overcome by the heat. He died before aid could be given him. No one in the neighborhood knew the man, but from a letter found in his pocket he is believed to be George Campbell of No. 3626 North Broadway.

Ed McCabe of No. 514 Manchester road became overheated while walking on the Wabash tracks near Sarah street and was taken to St. Mary's Infirmary, unconscious. He was prostrated from heat a week ago.

Samuel Moskowitz, 63 years old, of No. 1401 Biddle street, was overcome by heat at 1:30 p. m. at his home. He was taken to the City Hospital, where his condition is serious.

William Borders, 19 years old, of Edgebrook, St. Louis County, was prostrated by the heat while watching the ball game at Lang's Park. He was taken to the City Hospital in a serious condition.

Patrick Brumen, 56 years old, a laborer, of No. 313 Plum street, was overcome by the heat at his home at 5 p. m. and was taken to the City Hospital. His condition is not thought serious.

Robert Driscoll, 35 years old, fell a victim to heat at his home at 6 o'clock in the evening. He was taken to the City Hospital, where his condition is thought serious.

August Greener of No. 311 Walnut street, 65 years old, was overcome by heat at his home. He became unconscious and was taken to the City Hospital. His condition is serious.

THE WEATHER.

To-Day's Forecast.

Washington, July 21.—Forecast for Monday and Tuesday:

Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; continued warm; variable winds.

Arkansas—Continued warm and generally fair Monday and Tuesday, although occasional local thunderstorms are probable; variable winds.

Illinois—Fair, continued warm Monday and Tuesday, except possibly not so warm Tuesday near Lake Michigan; light southerly winds, becoming variable.

Iowa—Fair; continued warm Monday, although not quite so warm in eastern portion. Tuesday fair; variable winds.

Missouri—Fair; continued warm Monday and probably Tuesday; variable winds.

Nebraska and Kansas—Fair; continued warm Monday and probably Tuesday; east to south winds, becoming variable.

Local Report.

St. Louis, Mo., July 21, 1901.

	6:59 a.m.	6:59 p.m.
Barometer, inches	29.90	29.82
Thermometer, degrees	83	101
Relative humidity	83	29
Direction of wind	SW	SW
Velocity of wind	10	3
Rain	0	0

Weather at 6:59 a. m., clear; at 6:59 p. m., clear. Maximum temperature, 106; minimum, 75. River stage, 11 feet.

E. E. SPENCER,
Observer in Charge.

Government Report.

Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.—Meteorological observations received in St. Louis July 21, 1901, at 6:59 p. m. local time and 8 p. m. seventy-fifth meridian time. Observations made at the same moment at all stations.

Stations.	Dir.	Bar.	Tp.	Mx.	Pre.	Weather.
New York	SW	29.86	84	92	....	Clear
Philadelphia	SW	29.92	82	90	....	Clear
Washington	S	29.94	82	90	....	Clear
Norfolk	SE	29.98	78	90	....	Clear
Charlotte	E	29.96	82	96	....	Clear
†Jacksonville	S	29.92	78	88	.02	Cloudy
Atlanta	NE	29.92	80	90	....	Fair
Montgomery	S	29.92	86	94	....	Cloudy
†Vicksburg	W	29.92	78	88	1.12	Cloudy
†New Orleans	SW	29.94	78	92	.34	Cloudy
†Little Rock	SE	29.86	82	96	*	Clear
Galveston	SE	29.88	82	84	.24	Cloudy
†Palestine	S	29.92	76	84	*	Cloudy
†Memphis	SW	29.92	82	88	.06	Fair
Nashville	SW	29.88	100	100	....	Cloudy
Chattanooga	W	29.92	84	94	....	Cloudy
Louisville	E	29.96	96	102	....	Clear
Indianapolis	S	29.86	96	100	....	Clear
Cincinnati	SE	29.88	94	100	....	Clear
Pittsburg	W	29.86	88	94	....	Cloudy
Parkersburg	N	29.92	90	92	....	Clear
Buffalo	W	29.92	76	90	....	Fair
Cleveland	S	29.84	88	92	....	Clear
Grand Haven	S	29.74	84	94	....	Clear
Marquette	E	29.84	72	78	....	Clear
Chicago	S	29.78	100	102	....	Clear
Duluth	N	29.84	84	90	....	Clear
Dubuque	SW	29.76	102	106	....	Clear
Davenport	W	29.76	102	106	....	Clear
St. Paul	N	29.82	80	86	....	Clear
Des Moines	W	29.80	98	104	....	Clear
Springfield, Ill.	S	29.84	98	106	....	Clear
St. Louis	SE	29.82	101	106	....	Clear
Cairo	SW	29.86	92	100	....	Clear
Springfield, Mo.	SE	29.86	98	100	....	Clear
Kansas City	S	29.82	100	104	....	Clear
Omaha	SE	29.76	100	104	....	Clear
Huron	NE	29.86	90	96	....	Clear
Bismarck	NE	29.88	84	84	....	Clear
Q'Appelle	SE	29.88	76	78	....	Fair
Calgary	Calm	29.72	68	78	....	Fair
Havre	S	29.68	84	86	....	Clear
Helena	NW	29.68	88	94	....	Clear
Rapid City	SE	29.78	90	96	....	Clear
North Platte	E	29.80	94	100	....	Clear
Lander	W	29.80	86	94	....	Cloudy
Cheyenne	SE	29.74	84	88	....	Clear
Denver	SE	29.74	88	94	....	Clear
†Pueblo	SE	29.74	92	92	*	Rain
Dodge City	SE	29.78	92	100	....	Fair
Oklahoma	W	29.84	92	98	....	Cloudy
El Paso	SE	29.78	86	92	....	Cloudy
Abilene	SE	29.84	88	96	....	Cloudy
Amarillo	SE	29.82	72	88	.12	Cloudy
Grand Junction	W	29.60	98	102	....	Fair
Salt Lake	E	29.68	98	98	....	Cloudy
†Santa Fe	N	29.92	66	78	*	Cloudy

†Thunderstorm.
*Indicates precipitation inappreciable.

E. E. SPENCER,
Observer in Charge.

RAINS MUST COME SOON.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Vandalia, Ill., July 21.—Vegetation is scorched and corn is drying up to an alarming extent, and will be a total loss unless rains come very soon.

MORE HOPEFUL TONE PREVAILS IN EUROPEAN STOCK M

London, July 21.—The Stock Exchange, after beginning the week that has just passed with about the worst possible prospects, ended it with a decidedly more cheerful tone. Among the numerous depressing influences which marked the earlier part of the week were the adverse reports from Pekin, the drought, the steel strike in the United States, and the growing disgust in Great Britain of the weak and seemingly ineffective administration of the South African war.

The capture of the Reitz-Steyn correspondence had a more exhilarating effect upon London traders than the facts seemed to warrant, having in view the circumstances that the captured letters contained such ancient history and the further circumstance that so little in the way of real advance has been made since May 10. However, Kaffirs had been wanting a tangible excuse to advance for some time and the capture of the correspondence answered the purpose. There is a general feeling also that the war cannot possibly continue much longer, and that, therefore, whoever wishes to profit by the advance which will follow the conclusion of the war must secure Africans early.

The general situation was helped by the confidence displayed in New York, in spite of the steel strike, and by the announcement of the adjustment of the Northern Pacific dispute. London, as has been usual recently, followed New York's lead in the American section.

On the other hand home rails realized about the worst possible prophecies as to the half-year dividend and the showing of other industrials was either stagnant or only slightly higher, with the exception of Bryant and May shares, which fell off thirteen points, as a result of what is regarded as the surrender of the directors to the Americans.

Consols recovered two points from the extreme decline.

The Bank of England's reserve is now nearly £26,000,000, and is increasing. Money is decidedly lower.

BETTER FEELING IN BERLIN.

Berlin, July 21.—Last week's Bourse showed a marked improvement. The recovery, however, was a purely speculative maneuver, nothing having occurred industrially to warrant the rise, and bona-fide investors are still holding aloof, except in Government funds. Moreover, the volume of business was slight, and the rises and falls were out of all proportion to the business done.

This recovery seems to have been due to a conviction that shares had gone much below their intrinsic value, owing to the mad rush of the public to sell after the failure of the Leipziger Bank and other failures. Professionals are, therefore, buying in expectation of a rise.

While several industrial companies published during the week rather reassuring reports the general tendency continues unfavorable. The week brought reports from the Westphalian coal district of diminishing employment, the discharging of laborers and the reduction of wages. The Hasjier Iron Company, which paid 30 per cent last year, announces that it will probably pass the dividend, owing to the heavy writes-off on accumulative stocks.

Coal shares gained from 2 to 6 points, consolidation rising 12 points. Iron shares rose about 4 points, Schalker showing an increase of 54, and Schuckert electricals an increase of 21.

Bank stock was strong, Disconto-Gesellschaft gaining 3½, Deutsche Bank 4 and Dresdner Bank 5½. The difficulties of the Rheinisch Bank have been overcome through raising of a guaranteed fund by the leading Berlin banks.

In domestic Government funds the professionals realized, while the public bought. Quotations were generally slightly better. Interest in American railway securities was slight.

Such interests as incurred were wholly due to New York. Transactions in American rails," says the Frankfurter Zeitung, "grow less and less. Even the boldest speculators no longer have the courage to make engagements in these securities."

The money market was easier, the private rate of discount reaching 2⅝ per cent Wednesday and remaining there. Call loans were offered at 2 per cent. Foreign exchange was firm, especially Paris and London. Altona will raise a loan of 12,000,000 marks, the Government of Wuremburg a loan of 13,000,000 marks. The Lahmeyer Electrical Company of Frankfort will double its capital to 20,000,000 marks.

QUIET AT MANCHESTER.

Manchester, July 21.—Although there was considerable Indian inquiry in this market last week, the turn over was not important. Throughout the week the demand was not brisk. It was difficult to keep looms running, and some manufacturers preferred having them at a standstill to accepting the prices offered.

The China trade was quiet, the discouraging condition of silver exchange hampering the merchants. For South America there was a miscellaneous business.

GALLATIN.

Special Services Were Held at Only Two Churches.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Gallatin, Mo., July 21.—While a great many of our people entered reverently into the spirit of the Governor's proclamation, prayer day was only observed at two of Gallatin's churches. At the Baptist and Cumberland Presbyterian churches the services were given over to prayer and special sermons by the pastors, but at the Methodist and Christian churches little, if any, reference was made to the proclamation.

UNPRECEDENTED IN NEBRASKA.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Lincoln, Neb., July 21.—A new heat record was established in Nebraska to-day. At 5:30 this afternoon the temperature was 112, the maximum for the day and the highest for many years, or since the Government Weather Bureau was established. For seven hours of the day the thermometer indicated 110 degrees or over. At 7 o'clock to-night it was 103—a temperature unheard of in the State for that hour, and at sundown it was but a fraction of a degree under 100. There was no marked difference in the temperatures in other parts of the southern half of the State. At Geneva it was 105, at Tecumseh 107 and at York 108.

NEBRASKA CORN BLIGHTED.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Lincoln, Neb., July 21.—The corn crop in this country is so blighted that any amount of rainfall from now on cannot produce more than a third of a crop, and in Pollak, Saunders, Gage, York, Seward, Butler, Jefferson, Johnson, Thayer and Huckelberry counties conditions are about as bad. The Platte Valley region is in the best shape, and corn in a dozen counties along the streams looks promising, and can stand a short continuance of the drought. There was no rain anywhere in the State to-day. Prayers for rain were offered in a number of churches, but there were no simultaneous petitions. Governor Savage was asked yesterday to set apart a day for fasting and prayer, but declined.

Chicago and Return—$9.50.
Via Illinois Central Railroad; two elegantly equipped trains, DAYLIGHT SPECIAL and DIAMOND SPECIAL, leaves St. Louis Union Station daily, 12:30 noon and 9:30 p. m.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Kirksville, Mo., July 21.—This has been the hottest day of the season in this city. Thermometers never before registered above 105. To-day they registered 107.

HOTTEST OF SEASON AT FAYETTE.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Fayette, Mo., July 21.—The official bureau thermometer registered 104 degrees in the shade here to-day, the hottest of the season.

115 DEGREES IN SHADE AT SILEX.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Silex, Mo., July 21.—This has been the hottest day ever known in this country. Various thermometers have registered 115 in the shade.

EARTHQUAKE AND INTENSE HEAT.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Cape Girardeau, Mo., July 21.—This has been the hottest day of the year. No signs of rain. There was an earthquake of about a minute's duration last night at 11 p. m. No damage was done.

CENTRALIA'S HOTTEST DAY.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Centralia, Mo., July 21.—To-day was the hottest ever known here. The thermometer registered 112 in the shade, this afternoon.

ILLINOIS.

Chicago, Ill., July 21.—All heat records since the establishment of the Weather Bureau in Chicago, thirty years ago, were broken to-day, the Government thermometer registering 103 degrees. Down in the street it was from 3 to 5 degrees hotter, and to add to the suffering, a hot, stifling wind, like a blast from a furnace, blew all day from the Southwest.

At 5 o'clock in the morning, when the thermometer registered 77, a gradual rise followed, until, at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon, the top notch had been reached. Shortly after that time the wind veered around toward the lake and caused a drop to 95 at 8:30 to-night. Prostrations were numerous and police ambulances were kept busy taking care of persons who were overcome in the streets.

EXTREME HEAT AT MEDORA.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Medora, Ill., July 21.—A recurrence of the extreme heat prevailed here to-day. The thermometer registered 108 in the shade.

ALHAMBRA'S HOTTEST DAY.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Alhambra, Ill., July 21.—This has been the hottest day on record here, 102 at 9 a. m., and 112 at 4 p. m.

CENTRALIA SWELTERS AT 111.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Centralia, Ill., July 21.—Records of temperature here are kept by Superintendent of Schools J. L. Hughes with Government instruments. Yesterday 108 was registered and the mercury only fell to 70 last night. By 1 o'clock to-day 111 had been reached, and that figure was held for nearly four hours.

HOTTEST DAY OF THE YEAR.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Altamont, Ill., July 21.—To-day has been one of the hottest of the year, the thermometer registering 108 in the shade.

JACKSONVILLE RECORD BROKEN.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jacksonville, Ill., July 21.—Thermometers here to-day registered 107 degrees in the shade, the highest ever recorded in Jacksonville.

SUFFERING AND PROSTRATIONS.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Mattoon, Ill., July 21.—Mercury registered 106 degrees in the shade and 130 degrees in the sun to-day. There were much suffering and a number of prostrations. The heat has never been equaled in this section.

SCORCHER AT MOUNT VERNON.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Mount Vernon, Ill., July 21.—To-day's weather was the hottest ever known in Mount Vernon. The thermometer at the lo-

Vandalia, Ill., July 21.—The mercury today registered 102 in the shade. For three weeks it has ranged from 95 to 103, with not a drop of rain.

INTENSE HEAT AT MONTICELLO.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Monticello, Ill., July 21.—The heat was intense here to-day, many thermometers registering 110 degrees in the shade. Rain is needed badly.

MOWEAQUA'S HOTTEST DAY.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Moweaqua, Ill., July 21.—Mercury reached 111 here to-day and made this the hottest day ever known here. All vegetation is suffering.

CHILDREN SUCCUMB IN CHURCH.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Galena, Ill., July 21.—A reliable, sheltered thermometer at the Hotel Grand, registered 118 degrees at noon to-day. It is the highest temperature ever known here. Children were overcome while attending church and had to be carried out. It is thought the corn crop in this vicinity will be a failure.

ROCK ISLAND SIZZLES AT 108.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Rock Island, Ill., July 21.—To-day was the hottest day ever known in Rock Island. It was 108 in the shade at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

KANSAS HAS HOTTEST DAY.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Topeka, Kas., July 21.—This was the hottest day of the season in Kansas. The temperature ranged from 100 at 9 o'clock in the morning to 111 at 2 o'clock. The temperature was about 106½ in Topeka, which was 1½ degrees hotter than it has yet been here.

BREEZE IN MINNESOTA.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

St. Paul, Minn., July 21.—The heat to-day was tempered by a brisk wind. There was no rain anywhere in the Northwest and none is promised.

OMAHA LIKE A BAKE OVEN.

Omaha, Neb., July 21.—With the exception of July 26, 1894, on which day the thermometer reached 105, to-day has been the hottest the city has experienced in twenty-seven years.

The mercury stood at 99, at 11 o'clock, gradually going up to 104, 110 at 4:15, and at 6 p. m. back to 104. There was not a trace of rain anywhere in this vicinity and what little wind there was, came from the South and instead of being a relief, added to the discomfort. The parks offered not the slightest relief to the masses who sought cool retreats. Four prostrations were reported to the police.

Not a cloud appeared in the sky and no relief is in sight.

FATALITY DUE TO HEAT.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

St. Joseph, Mich., July 21.—One death and one case of prostration resulted from the intense heat to-day. Mrs. C. M. Cornwell of Chicago is dead as a result of a fall from a swing in which she sat this morning. She became overheated and, swooning, fell to the ground.

Frank Furlong of Nashville, Tenn., was overcome by the heat and driven temporarily insane.

The thermometer registered 102 in the shade and 120 in the sun at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

CANNOT STAND IT MUCH LONGER.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

St. Paul, Minn., July 21.—Small grain and considerable corn are reported to have suffered greatly to-day in the Dakotas and Minnesota. Farmers have been cutting grain to save it from further damage and for fodder.

The outlook is similar to that of yesterday, authorities differing as to the extent of the damage already done. All, however, agree that grain cannot stand up under this

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Lincoln, Neb., July 21.—The temperature record in Lincoln was broken to-day, when at 3:45 this afternoon the mercury at the weather bureau stood at 105.8. This was almost a degree hotter than was ever recorded in the fifteen years of the bureau. At 7 this evening 102 was registered, the highest so far this year known for that hour of the day.

PEOPLE REMAINED INDOORS.

Keokuk, Ia., July 21.—The Weather Bureau station thermometer registered 107 this afternoon, 2 above the previous highest record of July 10, and 3 above any previous record for thirty years. It was 103 at 7 p. m. No prostrations on account of dryness of atmosphere, but much suffering of sick and people remained indoors.

RECORD FOR FORTY-EIGHT YEARS.

Dubuque, Ia., July 21.—All high temperature records dating back forty-eight years, were broken to-day. At 7 a. m., 84; 4 p. m., 103; 7 p. m., 102; on the street, 111 to 114. There was a large number of prostrations but no fatalities.

The intense heat of the sun fired dry grass on Dubuque Bluff, and several hundred acres were burned over.

SIOUX CITY NOT A SUMMER RESORT.

Sioux City, Ia., July 21.—The maximum temperature to-day was 108, between 3 and 4 p. m. For six hours the mercury stood at 102 or higher.

TEXAS.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Dallas, Tex., July 21.—This was a day of delusion in the drought district. There were abundant signs, but practically no rainfall. The temperature was torrid, the thermometer going to 98, and next to no air stirring. Following were the weather conditions and thermometer readings over the cot