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LAST REPORT FROM CONGER HAS ARRIVED.

Bears Date of May 31—Of Great Importance—Discloses Character of the Boxer Uprising.

OPTIMISTIC VIEW BY MINISTER.

Document Will Have Strong Bearing on Final Reckoning With China. Danger Known to Europe.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The last China mail to reach the state department brought the report of Minister Conger, perhaps the last that ever will come to hand. This bears the date of Pekin, May 21. It is of the most importance, disclosing as it does a full comprehension on the part of the foreign ministers in Pekin, of the character and extent of the boxer uprising, even though Mr. Conger himself, by disposition, optimistic, found some reason to hope that the worst was over at that date. What Mr. Conger has to say as to the attitude of the Chinese government toward the boxer movement as revealed in the formal interchange that took place between himself and the Tsung Li Yamen, is not only of peculiar interest now, but probably will have a strong bearing on the final reckoning that must be had between the civilized nations and the Chinese. Mr. Conger makes it very clear through the publication of the French priest's letter, that at least one, and probably all of the European nations having interests in northern China, were acquainted with the dangers of the situation at least two or three weeks before the actual out break in Pekin.

Situation Considered Grave.

The correspondence referred to follows:

"Legation of the United States, Pekin, China, May 21, 1900.

"To the Hon. John Hay, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.

"SIR:—I have the honor to confirm on the overleaf, my cipher telegram of to-day.

"In response to the request of the French minister, the dean called a meeting of the diplomatic corps yesterday, and upon information furnished in a letter from the Catholic bishop in Pekin and verbal reports of the other ministers, the situation was considered so grave that the corps unanimously instructed the dean to present to the Tsung Li Yamen and demand immediate and effective measures, which he did to-day by the note, copy of which is enclosed.

"I also enclose copies of the bishop's letter and one from Rev. Mr. Killie, an American missionary who lives in Pekin, but travels a circuit to the north and east.

"On the 18th inst., during an extended personal interview with the Tsung Li Yamen, I called their attention to the fact that notwithstanding constant warnings from this and other legations, the boxers had continually increased and spread until now they are boldly organizing inside the walls of Pekin, the existence of thousands is known in the villages around Pekin. Christian converts are being persecuted and threatened everywhere, many forced to recant their religious professions, and some have been compelled to abandon their chapels and come to Pekin for safety.

Some Burned Alive.

"I said: 'At a London mission near Chou Chow, forty miles west of Pekin, two native Christians have been killed and their chapels destroyed. Near Pao Ting Fu, Catholic village has been destroyed and sixty-one Christians murdered, some of them being burned alive. The foreign governments cannot longer sit idly by and witness the persecution and murder. I can only speak for my own government, but it is becoming very impatient over China's continued treaty violation. It always has been and still is the good friend of China, and only wishes it prosperity, but is now more than ever determined to sustain the treaty rights of all American citizens and of the Christian converts and it will hold the Chinese government responsible to the strictest responsibility for every treaty infraction in this regard. It will do these not only for the benefit of its own citizens, but in the interest of China herself, whose government is now sadly threatened by these lawless organizations. At present it is true they seem to have no capable leader, but should one arise and the populace become inflamed, the overflow of the present dynasty is most likely to follow, and possibly the destruction of the empire, etc., etc."

Throne Aware of the Gravity.

"They replied that I did not understand the many difficulties under which they labored, but they had succeeded in suppressing the boxers in the province of Shan Tung and would do so here. I told them I saw no effective measures whatever being put forth. They replied that the movement had not heretofore been looked upon as serious; but that now the throne was fully aware of the gravity of the situation and that a recent confidential decree had been sent to the viceroy, the Pekin and neighboring officials, which would surely prove effective, suppress the boxers and restore order.

"I told them that the most alarming telegrams were being sent to the newspapers of Europe and America of the existing state of anarchy here, and that the people of the world would be forced to believe that the government of China was either abetting these murderous brigands, or that it was too weak to suppress or control them, and its good name and credit must suffer irretrievably in consequence. After reading me the decree, which was much like those heretofore published, they asked if I would not wire my government that they could and were suppressing the boxers.

"I replied that at present I would not that I had been for six months telegraphing the issuance of ineffective decrees, but if they would show me the fact by actual and immediate repression, which they could if they would, in three days, I would gladly and quickly wire it to my government.

Would Ask for American Marines.

"They assure me that sufficient troops had been sent to the disturbed districts to restore order and afford protection.

"I again told them that restored order would be the only possible proof. I also said that unless the situation was relieved and the threatening danger from mobs averted, I should be compelled to ask for a sufficient guard of American marines to insure the safety of the legation.

They said: 'Oh, don't do that. It is unnecessary,' and again promising energetic action, the interview closed.

Unless some energetic action is taken, the situation will become fraught with great danger to all foreigners, not from any intelligent or organized attacks, but from ignorant and inflamed mob violence. I, however, believe, as I said in my telegram, that the government is aroused, itself alarmed at the situation and will take more energetic action, but no one can be certain of this until this is done.

Since the United States gunboat "Wheeling" had left Taku already, I deemed it prudent to ask the admiral for the presence of another war vessel and responding to the request, Admiral Kempff with the "Newark," sailed hither from Yokohama, on the 19th inst., and should arrive soon.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

(Signed) E. H. CONGER."

Boxers Greatly Increased.

The enclosures referred to by Mr. Conger follow, beginning with the cablegram of the same date as his letter:

"Telegram sent (cipher).

PEKIN, May 30.

Secretary of State, Washington.

Boxers greatly increased in this province and in and around Pekin. Village forty miles Pekin burned. Sixty native Catholics killed. No foreigners attacked. Chinese government aroused and promise immediate suppression. Diplomatic corps demanded immediate effective measures. Newark en route Taku. I hope and believe the worst has happened.

(Signed) CONGER."

(Enclosure No. 1.)

The diplomatic body to the Tsung Yamen

"PEKIN, May 21, 1900.

The prince and Ministers:

"I have the honor to communicate to Y. H. and A. E. the text of a resolution prepared yesterday by the representatives of the foreign powers accredited to Pekin.

"The diplomatic body, relying upon the imperial decrees already published which have ordered the dissolution of the boxers, demand:

Demands of the Diplomatic Body.

"First: The arrest of all persons practicing the drills of that association, provoking disturbances upon the public highway, posting, printing or distributing placards which may contain threats against foreigners.

"Second: The arrest of owners or guardians of temples or other places where the boxers assemble, and the treatment of these accomplices and criminal abettors as 'boxers' themselves.

"Third: The chastisement of the public officials who may render themselves culpable by neglecting to suppress any disorder with which they are charged, or *who may connive with the rioters.*

"Fourth: The execution of the authors of outrages (murders, incendiarism, etc.), against persons or property.

"Fifth: The execution of persons who are supporting and directing the boxers in the present disturbances.

"Sixth: The publication in Pekin, in Chinli, and the other northern provinces of proclamations bringing these measures to the knowledge of the people.

I am, besides, charged by the diplomatic corps, to inform Y. H. and Y. E. that it expects a satisfactory reply to this demand without unnecessary delay.

I improve the occasion to reiterate to Y. H. and Y. E. the insurance of my highest consideration.

(Signed) B. COLOGAN,

Dean of the Diplomatic Corps."

Bishop Appeals to French Minister.

(Enclosure No. 2.)

Bishop Faivier to Mr. Pechon, French minister.

Translation:

"Apostolic Vicarate of Pekin and North China, Pekin, May 19, 1900, Mr. Minister:

"From day to day the situation becomes more serious and threatening. In the prefecture of Paoting-Fu, more than seventy Christians have been massacred; near Echao Icheou, only three days ago, three Neophytes have been cut to pieces. Many villages have been pillaged and burned; a great many others have been completely abandoned.

"More than 2,000 Christians are fleeing, without bread, without clothing, without shelter. At Pekin alone, about 400 refugees, men, women and children are already lodged at our house and that of the sisters; before eight days we will probably have many thousands.

"We will have to dismiss the schools and the colleges, also use all the ships to make room for these unfortunate people.

"Upon the east of us, pillage and incendiarism are imminent; we are hourly receiving the most alarming news. Pekin is surrounded on all sides; the boxers are daily coming nearer the capital; delayed only by the destruction which they are making of Christians.

"Believe me, I pray you, Mr. Minister, that I am well informed, and say nothing lightly.

"Religious persecution is only one object. The real purpose is the extermination of Europeans, a purpose which is clearly set forth and written upon the banners of the boxers. Their associates await them at Pekin, where they will being by attacking the churches and finish with the legations.

Popular Outbreak Manifest.

"For us here at the Paitang, the day is practically ended. All the city knows it; everybody is speaking of it, and a popular outbreak is manifest.

"Yesterday evening forty-three poor women and their children, flying from the massacre arrived at the house of the sisters. More than 500 people accompanied them, saying to them that if they had escaped this once they would only die with the others.

"Mr. Minister, I do not speak to you of placards without number, which are posted in the city against Europeans in general. Each day new ones appear more explicit than the others. Those who, thirty years ago, were present at the Tien Tsin massacre are struck with the resemblance of the situation then to that of to-day, the same placards, the same threats, the same warnings and the same blindness.

"Then also, as to-day, the missionaries wrote and supplicated, foreseeing the horrible awakening.

"Under these circumstances, Mr. Minister, I believe it my duty to ask you to kindly send us at least forty or fifty marines to protect our persons and our property. This has been done under circumstances much less critical, and I hope you will take into consideration our humble prayer.

"Please accept, Mr. Minister, the assurances of the respect and the profound gratitude with which I have the honor to be,

(Signed)

"Your excellency's very humble and obedient servant,

"ALF. FAVIER,

Bishop, Apostolic Vicar at Pekin."

INCESSANT ATTACKS

Made Upon the Legation Which Was Holding Out at Last Accounts.

BRUSSELS, July 8.—A dispatch from Shanghai received here says that, according to a high Chinese official, the two legations which were still holding out on July 2, were the object of incessant attacks. There had been some losses among the troops guarding the legations, but the diplomatists were safe.

The dispatch also says the loyal troops under Prince Ching who is heading a counter revolution had attacked the rebels in Pekin. The governor of Shan-Tung according to the same authority is reported to have declined to obey Prince Tuan's orders to seize Nankin.

Further dispatches from Shanghai say the legations were holding out on July 3, that the rebels had been repulsed with a loss of 2,000 and that the boxers were discouraged. They also report that a Chinese journal confirms the announcement of Prince Ching's counter revolution in Pekin.

Sir Frederic Hodgson Safe.

CAPE COAST CASTLE, July 8.—A letter, from Sir Frederic Mitchell Hodgson, governor of the gold coast colony, dated at Akwebusu July 1, has been received here announcing his safety.

The column under command of Col. Willcocks, which is marching to the relief of Sir Frederic Hodgson, has arrived here. Hard fighting is expected to-morrow.

Chinese Bombard Tien Tsin.

LONDON, July 8.—A dispatch from Tien Tsin, dated July 3 says:

"Since early morning the Chinese have heavily bombarded the settlements. Admiral Seymour has ordered the women and children conveyed to Taku at the earliest possible moment."

Unsuccessful Bombardment.

BERLIN July 8.—A dispatch from Tien Tsin says the Russians unsuccessfully bombarded the native town on July 2. The strength of the allied troops is about 10,000.

There is no fresh news regarding the situation in Pekin.

Fear Regarding Food Supplies.

LONDON, July 8.—The consuls at Shanghai report that the Pekin legations were safe on July 4, and that the Chinese had ceased their attacks. The only fear felt at that time, according to the reports of the consuls was regarding the food supplies.

Will Command the French.

PARIS, July 8.—It is announced that General Doods, the hero of the Dahomey campaign, has been appointed to the command of the French expedition to China.

SEATED BY HIS COACHMAN

President McKinley Rides to Church. Dines With Judge Day.

CANTON, Ohio, July 8.—President McKinley began the day with a short drive. He put Mrs. McKinley and Mrs. Julius Whiting, sr., an old friend of the family, on the rear seat of the surrey and took his own place beside the coachman for a turn about the city. Just as the bells were summoning worshippers to church the President's carriage stopped at the First Methodist church. The President entered the church, and the women continued their drive. At the conclusion of the service the President walked to his home. Another drive was taken towards evening, and the President, Mrs. McKinley, Secretary Cortelyou and Dr. Rixey went to the home of Judge Day for dinner and to spend the day. It was a quiet and restful day, marked by comparatively few calls.

FAINT HOPE FOR SAFETY OF LEGATION.

Consuls at Shanghai Officially Announce That Foreigners Were Alive on the Fourth of July.

THEY MAY YET BE SAVED.

Chinese Armies Springing Up in Every Province—Six Warships Lie at Che Foo.

LONDON, July 9, 2:45 a. m.—The foreign consuls at Shanghai met on July 7 and officially announced that the legations at Pekin were safe on July 4. The foregoing statement, read with Consul Warren's dispatch to the foreign office on Saturday, makes it possible to believe that the legations will hold out for a number of days yet. Having fought to a standstill the first outbursts of fanatical fury, it is believable that something may intervene to save them. The news, after the sinister rumors of the last ten days is enough upon which to build up hopes.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Express, telegraphing on Sunday at 5:10 p. m., however, throws doubt upon Consul Warren's information. He says:

"Taotai Sheng now admits that there was an error in his communication to General Warren, the date of the courier's arrival at Chinen Fu was July 3, which does not apply to his departure from Pekin. The journey from Pekin to Chinen Fu occupies five days. The courier therefore could not have left Pekin later than June 28. The date of the massacre there, as given by Chinese reports, was June 20 or July 1."

Tien Tsin Still Hard Pressed.

Tien Tsin is still hard pressed. A Chinese force numbering from 80,000 to 100,000 men, as estimated by inconclusive reconnaissance, floods the country roundabout Tien Tsin, communication between which place and Taku is apparently possible by river only.

A Che Foo dispatch to the Express says the Russians have landed 8,000 men at Taku and the Japanese have discharged several transports. The Japanese pushed on to Tien Tsin leading into the subsequent assault upon the native city in which their commander was killed. Ten more transports are engaged at Japanese ports. With the ten thousand British India troops afloat and fresh Japanese contingents, it is quite probable that the allies will have 50,000 men ashore.

Disorder Increasing in Violence.

The disorders in the provinces appear to be increasing in violence. A Chinese army is within forty miles of New Chwang and the foreigners are preparing to abandon their homes. The southern part of the province is swept by raiders, destroying all works of the white man, except in spots garrisoned by Russians. Proclamations have been posted in all villages near Che Foo, calling upon the loyal Chinese to rise and expel the foreigner for introducing among the pious Chinese an immoral religion. Every good Buddhist is expected to kneel three hours daily, knock his head upon the floor thrice and pray earnestly that sudden, cruel death may overtake all aliens.

The foreign settlement at Che Foo is at the mercy of two Chinese forts equipped with Krupp guns, which command two sides of the city. Six warships, including the United States gunboat Nashville, are constantly cleared for action.

The provisional government at Pekin appears to have designs upon the southern provinces. Beside having ordered Kwan Shikai to advance upon Nankin, which Kwan Shikai says he will not do, Prince Tuan has sent an army along the route of the Grand canal.

Foreigners at Shanghai Uneasy.

Nankin is on the south bank of a river nearly a mile wide. The British cruisers Hermione and Pique will assist in repelling attempts to cross. Six Chinese cruisers are there and 17,000 Chinese troops are at the disposal of viceroy Liu Kun Yi. The forts mount thirty-four high power modern guns. The foreigners in Shanghai are becoming uneasy. Everything depends they feel, on vice Liu Kun Yi.

Refugees from Tien Tsin, arriving at Shanghai, say that only five civilian foreigners were killed during the long Chinese bombardment. The foreign women became so indifferent that they walked through the streets, not heeding the shells. Most of the civilians were deported to Taku, thence to be conveyed to Shanghai.

How Life Jostles Death.

The courier mentioned in Consul Warren's dispatch gives a strange picture, says the Daily Mail's Shanghai correspondent of how life jostles death in Pekin. Business apparently goes on as usual. The shops and theatres are open and the streets are full of people. No imperial troops except those of General Tung Fuh Siang took part in the fighting. The courier even assents positively that provisions are being supplied to the legations, but by whom he does not say. The boxers and General Tung Fuh Siang do not get along well. The boxers assert that they do all the fighting and the latter all the looting and nothing else.

General Kwan Shi Kai, governor of Shan Tung, a correspondent of the Daily Mail avers, predicts that by July 11, the boxers will disband and negotiations will be begun for peace. Nevertheless, circumstantial rumors of dark things to come are in circulation.

GREAT BATTLE FOUGHT,

In Which the Chinese Lost Heavily, Is the Latest From Shanghai.

LONDON, July 9, 2:45 a. m.—The correspondents at Shanghai who are still the clearing house of all Chinese news, say that a combined force of Russians and Japanese have left Tien Tsin, following the railway as far as Lang Pang and have thence swept swiftly to the west, attacking the Chinese miles west of Tien Tsin and killing one thousand of them.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Standard says reports from Tien Tsin from Chinese sources say a great battle has taken place, in which the Chinese lost heavily. The allies at Tien Tsin are short of provisions and suffer considerably from sniping.

Will Need 50,000 Men.

The Daily Mail's Tien Tsin correspondent in a dispatch dated July 2, via Che Foo, July 4, says:

"No forward movement is possible with less than 30,000 men. A document has been found, signed by a British resident on behalf of British manufacturers, offering viceroy Chang Chi Tung complete armaments and officers for an army corps for £453,000 sterling.

"The messages of British correspondents at Tien Tsin are censored by the British authorities, but there is no censorship exercised over the other correspondents."

The Daily Telegraph's Canton correspondent, wiring Friday, via Hong Kong, Saturday, says:

"Li Hung Chang was formally notified to-day that President McKinley cordially appreciates his assurances of friendship for the allied powers. Now that anarchy controls the capital. President McKinley trusts to the responsible provincial authorities to carry out the international obligations of the Chinese government."

TWO KILLED OUTRIGHT

And One Seriously Hurt in a Peculiar Railroad Accident — One Woman Literally Cut to Pieces.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 8.—Two people were killed outright and a third seriously hurt to-night in a most peculiar railroad accident.

The dead are Mrs. Elizabeth Edwards, aged forty, and Thomas Morris, aged forty-eight. Thomas Edwards, husband of the dead woman, had his leg so badly lacerated that it will have to be amputated.

The victims were on their way home from church, and were standing on South Twenty-seventh street, South Side, at the end of a blind switch on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad, waiting for a long Pan-Handle freight, which was using the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston tracks, to pass. The switch, which is on a grade, was filled with cabooses. The freight broke in two at the switch, supposedly caused by a broken frog.

The portion which turned into the switch jammed the line of cabooses through the buffer into the party of church people. Mrs. Edwards was literrally cut to pieces. Both legs were cut off, her head was crushed and her entire body was covered with cuts and bruises. Mr. Morris was not quite so badly mangled, but was dead when picked up. Mr. Edwards, who is a prominent contractor, was thrown, and one of his legs was caught by a car wheel and crushed so badly that it will have to be amputated.

THE WAGE SCALE

Adopted at the Indianapolis Meeting Will Hardly be Changed by Iron Workers.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, July 8.—The secret circulars issued by President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association received consideration at special meetings of a number of lodges last night, and action will be taken by others to-morrow. President Shaffer desires that the scale conference committee be clothed with power to change the base of the scale adopted at the Indianapolis convention. The result of the vote taken must be in the general offices of the association, in Pittsburgh, next Tuesday. There is a division of opinion among the members as to whether they should adopt or reject the proposition. It is known that one lodge has voted affirmatively. Many ironworkers do not desire to work in hot weather, and they are making a stubborn fight with the manufacturers for the Indianapolis scale until cold weather. With the decline in the iron market, there is little probability of the scale being agreed upon at the next meeting of the conference committee, unless the case is changed.

ELEVEN BOYS IN BLUE

Killed and Sixteen Wounded During the Week by Filipinos.

MANILA, July 8.—The past week's scouting in Luzon resulted in eleven Americans being killed and sixteen wounded. One hundred and sixty Filipinos have taken advantage of eight Americans who had been prisoners in the hands of the rebels were surrendered, and a hundred rifles were turned over to the United States officials.

The enemy ambushed a wagon train between Indang and Noic. The Third infantry lost nine men while on an expedition to punish the ladrones in the delta of the Rio Grande.

In the Antigua province of Panay, a running fight of three hours' duration resulted in the killing or wounding of seventy of the enemy. There were no casualties among the Americans.

The insurgents are slowly accepting the amnesty provisions. In some instances the Americans are suspending operations in order to give the rebels Filipinos were killed during the week and the decrees.

Hurt by a Cannon Cracker.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 8.—As John Watkins, a well-to-do Pleasant Hill farmer, was celebrating July 4 by drinking heavily in the lower end of the city, an unknown person threw a cannon cracker into his face. It struck him between the eyes as it exploded, and burned him terribly, almost destroying the sight. It is reported tonight that he has died of his injuries.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET TO BE NAMED

This Week at Charleston—Senator Elkins Will Preside as Temporary Chairman.

NO OPPOSITION TO WHITE.

Hot Contest Will Be Waged in the State for United States Senator. McGraw Hopes to Break in.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 8.—The Republican state convention meets here this week to nominate a full state ticket, select a new state committee and transact other business preparatory to the presidential and state campaigns. While this is a doubtful or close state for the presidential electors and state officers, it is especially so for United States senator. The members of the legislature who are elected next November, select the successor of Hon. Stephen B. Elkins in the senate.

Senator Elkins is a candidate for reelection and will preside here as the temporary chairman of the convention, making his key-note speech on Wednesday. The Democratic nominee for senator is likely to be Hon. John T. McGraw, of Grafton, who was the opponent of Senator N. B. Scott, at the last election. McGraw and Elkins are both great organizers and every close county will be hotly contested for state senators and members of the house of delegates so that the result of the state ticket and also the presidential electoral vote of the state will depend largely on this senatorial contest.

Might Fail in the Legislature.

It is claimed that if the Republicans should elect their state ticket by a larger plurality than ever before they might still fail to have a majority on joint ballot in the legislature. There is no opposition to Hon. A. B. White, of Parkersburg, for the nomination of governor. He is the close friend of Senator Elkins and Scott and the favorite of all the leaders. He was for years the editor of the Parkersburg Journal and is now the internal revenue collector for this state. With the exception of the contest for state auditor, there is not likely to be much contention over the nominations for other places on the state ticket. The preliminary work will be done on Tuesday and the convention convenes on Wednesday.

HEAD END COLLISION

On the Scranton Railway Line Seriously Injures Eleven Persons. Mischievous Boys Tampered With the Switch.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 8.—Two open cars on the Scranton railway company's Duryea line collided head on at 10 o'clock this morning, at Old Forge, injuring eleven persons.

Mischievous boys, it is supposed, tampered with the switch signals and both cars into the same block. Midway between the switches is a deep hollow, its sides forming a sharp angle. A curve one hundred feet up the northerly hill obstructed the view of the opposite hollow. The two cars plunged into the hollow and met in the dip. The northbound car, with five passengers aboard, mounted the other, which had on sixty-two passengers, and ploughed through its front as far as the third seat.

Ground in the Wreckage.

Two men were the only ones on the north-bound car who were injured. The other nine victims were all occupying the front seats in the south-bound car. They were caught and ground in the wreckage, and it was a half hour before the last of them, Motorman Westbroow, was released. It was necessary to chop a hole through the floor of the car, and Mrs. Morgan, who was sitting between them, escaped without a scratch. She was next to the last, however, to be released from the wreck.

The injured were cared for by the nearby doctors and residents until carriages and ambulances arrived from Scranton to take them to their homes or the hospitals.

The congregation of the Stewart Memorial church, located near the wreck, were assembling for the morning service, but let it go by the board to follow their gray-haired pastor and his wife, Rev. and Mrs. J. L. Race, in succoring the injured.

BANKING OF FURNACES

Throws Sixteen Hundred Men Out of Employment.

LEBANON, Pa., July 8.—Sixteen hundred men were to-day thrown out of employment by the banking of five furnaces, two of them owned and operated on a five years' lease, by the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company, of Scranton. Two of the furnaces are at West Lebanon, two at Cornwall and one at North Cornwall. The cause stated for the stoppage of operations is the removal of the large steel works of the Lackawanna company from Scranton to Buffalo and the existing war over railroad rates for lake ore.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Ohio—Fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer Tuesday; diminishing westerly winds.

For Western Pennsylvania—Fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer Tuesday; brisk westerly winds.

For West Virginia—Partly cloudy; fair and warmer Tuesday; northerly, shifting to southwesterly, winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature Saturday, as observed by C. Schnepf, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

7 a. m.	81	3 p. m.	97
9 a. m.	88	7 p. m.	93
12 m.	96	Weather, clear.	

Sunday.

7 a. m.	78	3 p. m.	89
9 a. m.	82	7 p. m.	86
12 m.	86	Weather, cloudy.	