

ALARMING LACK OF HARMONY

Chinese Favored by Jealousy of the Powers.

REBELLION IS GROWING

The Action of Russia and Germany Liable to Give New Life to the Insurrection—Russia's Refusal to Consent to a Japanese Commander for the Army Corps Has Made the Government of Japan Hesitate About Sending the Troops That Are Equipped for Immediate Service—The Casualties at Tien-Tsin.

London, July 19, 4 a. m.—While evidence accumulates daily that China has long been preparing a formidable military organization in anticipation of the present conflict and that the area of rebellion is continuing to expand, which is necessary to meet such a grave situation, it still lacks. The Russians have refused Admiral Seymour's request to hand over the restored Taku-Tien-Tsin railway to the English company, and it is rumored that Germany purposes taking a serious independent step, namely, to patrol the Yang Tse Kiang with German men of war. Such a step would be greatly resented by England.

Still more alarming news has been conveyed to the Daily Express from Tokyo to the effect that the apparent reluctance of Germany and Russia to consent to a Japanese commander for the army corps has led the Japanese government to delay the forwarding of the division already mobilized. The Standard, in an editorial, says: "It is useless any longer to hide from ourselves the fact that China has declared war on civilization and has plunged into the conflict with rabid frenzy. It is equally futile to discuss whether hostilities are being waged by the Chinese government, inasmuch as it is evident that an administration of some kind exists and is directing the anti-foreign movement. Unless unmistakable evidence exculpating the Peking government is promptly forthcoming, the powers should treat China as a belligerent state and act accordingly."

A similar line of comment is taken by the other morning papers. All applaud the course of Count Von Ruelow, the German foreign secretary, in stopping cipher telegrams from the Chinese legation in Berlin, and all urge the other powers to follow Germany's example. The Russian general staff denies the report that the Chinese have captured Biagovtchenko's principal, the prince of Amur, and it is reported from Irutsk that the Russians have taken Algin.

Casualties at Tien-Tsin. A special dispatch from Tien-Tsin distributes the number of those killed at the capture of the native city as follows: Russians, 100; Japanese, 57; British, 40, and Americans, 57. The correspondent who sends this news reports that thousands of Chinese were killed, and that fighting was still going on when his dispatch was sent, in various parts of Tien-Tsin.

With reference to the rumors that Europeans were seen working the Chinese guns at Tien-Tsin, the Standard learns that eight Russian military instructors, forcibly detained by the Chinese, were compelled to work the guns. One escaped and reached the Russian lines with his hands bound.

A special correspondent of the Daily Express at Tien-Tsin contrasts the "splendid work and perfect equipment" of the Japanese with the "inadequate supplies of the British, German and American contingents, which are terribly lacking in the most obvious necessities."

The first Boxer proclamation has made its appearance in Shanghai. It declares that Kwam, the war God, desires the blood of foreigners and threatens ten plagues if the Boxer tents are not followed and spread. The governors of the provinces of Hu Nan, Hu Pi and Ho Nan have now openly joined Prince Tuan and are marching overland with their armies to Peking.

Relief Column Unsuccessful. A German relief column, sent into the interior of the province of Shan Tung to endeavor to rescue a party of thirty missionaries, German, American and English, has returned without having obtained any tidings of their whereabouts, and it is feared they all have been slain.

A special commission is sitting in St. Petersburg daily to arrange for the despatch of troops to the east. It is announced from Peking that General Nieh has been killed, but there is no confirmation of the rumor from Tien-Tsin. The consuls at Shanghai have agreed to regard the viceroys of Nan Kin as the chief authority so far as the collection of revenue is concerned. When the viceroys were informed of this attitude he appointed Mr. Taylor, statistical secretary of customs, to be inspector of customs ad interim in succession to Sir Robert Hart.

Steamships Chartered. Philadelphia, July 18.—Twenty-two steamships are said to have been chartered by the American and German governments to carry troops, stores and war material to China. Among the boats taken by the Kaiser's government was the German steamship Borussia, of the Hamburg-American Packet company, which arrived here today from Hamburg. Seven vessels were chartered by the United States, and the remaining fifteen by Germany. The

Athenian, Californian, Victoria, Pak Ling, Strathgyle, Belgian King and Thyra were chartered by this government under the German steamships Rhein, H. H. Meier, Gera, Dresden, Halle, Aachen, Crefeld, Batavia, Phoenix, Bosnia and five others by the German government.

These steamships represent a total of 106,000 tons gross, and it is believed that their chartering is only the beginning of the movement. A number of the German steamers when they arrive at this side will be ordered to the Pacific in ballast. There they will take supplies for the German army in China. The Germans, according to reports, have purchased war supplies for their army in the United States amounting to over \$2,000,000.

OUR CHINESE POLICY.

No Need of an Extra Session as Yet. Lack of Full Information as to Fate of Americans in Pekin—Sufficient Forces for the Purpose of Policing China.

Washington, July 18.—The decision of the cabinet against calling an extra session of congress at present was due to two causes. First, and most important, was the fact that as yet this government has no official information concerning events at Pekin upon which to proceed. While the president and every member of the cabinet except Secretary Long are forced to the conviction that our minister at Pekin has been murdered, and that all American residents at the Chinese capital have been massacred, it remains true that as yet there is nothing but conjecture upon which to proceed.

The circumstantial report of the killing of the legation people does not come from a source upon which absolute reliance can be placed in the absence of official confirmation, and also in view of despatches still coming from Chinese sources holding out hope of the safety of the foreigners. Of course it is conceivable that these despatches may have good foundation, however improbable they seem, as long as there is a possibility that Minister Conger and the Americans in Pekin still live, it is also conceivable that the disturbances in the far east may subside, and the United States will be left upon to supply a great force of men to help in bringing about the pacification of China.

This is the official way of looking at the situation as contrasted with the popular view. It would be ridiculous to summon congress in extraordinary session to deliberate upon a matter which has not been definitely settled. The knowledge that what is feared has really happened at Pekin. While this is true, it is not true that the cabinet has been influenced in any way by the dispatch furnished by the state department yesterday by Minister Wu. Little credence is given to optimistic reports from Chinese sources.

Another reason for the decision of the cabinet is the confidence of the president that as matters now stand the administration is entirely competent to handle the situation without additional legislative action. Considering only the actual state of affairs and without looking ahead to international complications which may after all prove to be imaginary, the United States can throw all the troops necessary to China, and 2,000 American troops are now in China, and 6,500 are under orders to proceed to Nagasaki, where they can be diverted either to China or the Philippines as occasion may demand. There is no need of additional legislation if this is to be the entire American force required.

THE REVOLT SPREADS.

Already Gaining Ground in Southern China.

St. Petersburg, July 18.—A dispatch from Chemo says: "Prince Tuan has mobilized 950,000 men, divided into different corps. The northern corps has been ordered to compel foreigners from Amur. The Pekin army, which is divided into four corps, is the first to begin operations."

"The Pekin army is divided into four corps, the first of which is to operate against Mukden and occupy the roads between Peking and Shan-Hai-Kuan; the second is to concentrate at Tien-Tsin and the third at Peking, from whence a column numbering 40,000 will be sent to Wei-Hai-Wei and Tsin-Tau, while the fourth corps will concentrate at Nankin."

"There are now 23,000 Japanese troops in China. The Chinese fleet is concentrating in the China sea and hostilities are expected."

A dispatch from China announces that Prince Tuan has ordered a great military movement, owing to the appearance of the Japanese in China. The viceroys of Nankin has informed the foreign consuls that he cannot be held answerable for events in Chao-Sin, Ning-Po and Chu-Chau. The foreigners are fleeing to Shanghai. The position is alarming. Sixteen foreigners have arrived at Nankin from Ning-Po, where the houses of foreigners have been burned and missionaries horribly maltreated. The rebellion has taken hold of southern China. The foreigners at Chu-Chau and In-Chau have been attacked and are fleeing panic-stricken.

ADDRESS OF THE VICEROYS.

Text of Li Hung's Memorial to the Chinese Throne. London, July 18.—A dispatch from

REPUBLICAN CLUBS ELECT PRESIDENT

A STRONG PLATFORM IS ALSO ADOPTED.

The Selection of the Next Meeting Place Is Placed in the Hands of the Executive Committee Previous to the Closing of the Convention. A New Office Is Suggested—McKinley's Position Is Applauded.

St. Paul, July 18.—Isaac Miller Hamilton, of Chicago, was today elected president of the National Republican League clubs. A strong platform was adopted; the selection of the next meeting place was placed in the hands of the executive committee, and at 1 o'clock this afternoon the twelfth national convention of the league adjourned sine die.

After the enthusiasm of last night the delegates were slow in gathering, and it was 10:45 a. m. when President Stone rapped for order. The committee on credentials reported delegations present from thirty states, and the College League with 1,440 votes. Major Melville Hayes presented the report of the revision committee on behalf of the executive committee. A new office—president-at-large—was recommended, and a system of honorary membership is provided for additional financial measure. Most of the other changes had to do with meetings and duties of officers. The report was unanimously adopted.

Past President Woodmansee presented the report of the committee on resolutions, which was unanimously adopted. Upon the happy and prosperous condition of the entire country the league congratulates the people of the United States. Allegiance is pledged anew to the principles of the Republican party, which ably and bravely carried into execution by the national administration have made the conditions possible.

Every action of President McKinley is approved, the Philadelphia platform is endorsed and it is declared that the Republican party stands today as ever for positive policies for a protective tariff; for sound money; for the control and regulation of combinations of capital that have a legitimate purpose and the destruction of those that come to us by honorable treaty and international law; for the development of the marvelous commercial possibilities of the Orient; for the restoration of our merchant marine; and, finally, it stands for the progress of the United States through the progress of mankind throughout the world.

"As representatives of the younger element of the Republican party," the resolution continues, "we have a peculiar pride in the nomination for president of Theodore Roosevelt, whom we regard as a lofty and inspiring type of the American statesman and soldier."

Party of Incapacity.

The incapacity of the Democratic party, it is declared, brought poverty to the door of labor, distrust to the home of the poor. Its activity is a threat to the material prosperity of the country and its triumph would be an individual and public disaster. To prevent this we invoke sobriety and judgment and vigor of action in the coming campaign.

"The Republican party has ever been a builder, its every platform has rung with the spirit of progress and hope. Democracy has ever been a destroyer. Its every platform has been against the spirit of pessimism and opposition. The American people will never believe that the builder has become the destroyer and the destroyer the builder.

"We deplore the conditions now existing in China and we assure the American people that a Republican administration will protect all of our interests, demanding full indemnity for the past and security for the future. As firmly as we believe in America and her institutions, we believe that the United States will have to maintain us in the great future is the party founded by Abraham Lincoln, supported by U. S. Grant and exalted by William McKinley."

The secretary read a message from President McKinley expressing regret at his inability to be present and sending congratulations on the success of the league. Many other messages were read. Resolutions of regret were adopted for the death of Senator Gear.

Election of Officers.

Election of officers was then taken up, resulting as follows: President, Senator Isaac Miller Hamilton, of Illinois; vice president at large, Luther Mott, of Oswego, N. Y.; secretary, D. N. Stone, of Kentucky; treasurer, J. R. Wiggins, of Philadelphia.

A motion was adopted for the appointment by the league president of a committee consisting of one from each state and territory to wait upon President McKinley and to pledge him the support of the league.

OUR MILITARY STRENGTH.

Estimate of the Number of Men Available for Service. Washington, July 18.—The adjutant general's office has issued its annual statement of the organized militia forces of the United States, together with the men available for military duty, but unorganized. The grand total of organized militiamen in the various states and territories at last report was 106,339.

Those unorganized, but available for military duty, aggregated 10,245,125. The organization strength of the militia in Pennsylvania is given at 9,322, and the number of men liable for service is placed at 839,528.

Bryan's Tours.

New York, July 18.—It was stated at Democratic state headquarters today that Mr. Bryan will probably make several speeches in New York and other eastern states.

Pennsylvania Penitents.

Washington, July 18.—Penitents granted: Edward Stock, Scranton, \$20; George K. Pendergalt, Lackawanna, \$10.

HIGH TYPE OF BOXERS.



Manchurian nobles and land gentry are alleged to be the real instigators of the Chinese atrocities. They are highly educated, many of them being graduates of the University of Peking. In the above portrait the facial differentiation between the upper and lower classes of assassins is exploited strikingly.

PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

Party Will Meet on Wednesday, August 8, at Pittsburgh.

Philadelphia, July 18.—This year's state convention of the Prohibition party will meet Wednesday, August 8, in Pittsburgh. The sessions will be held in the banquet hall of the Hotel Sherbly. The hall seats about six hundred. John G. Woolley, the party's candidate for president, will be present and make the principal address. H. B. Metcalf, the nominee for vice president, is also expected. Oliver W. Stewart, another nominee, will be one of the speakers, and an address will also be made by Dr. Swallow.

The railroad companies have granted a rate of one fare for the round trip, the tickets to be good going to Pittsburgh, August 6 to 8, and returning from Pittsburgh to the place of origin. The business to come up before the delegates for auditor general and candidates for auditor general and congressional at large, the selection of presidential electors and the adoption of a platform. The state executive committee will meet on the night before the convention opens and arrange for the temporary organization.

AN ACCIDENT AT JOHNSTOWN

Two Persons Killed and Several Others Injured by a Freight Train That Plunged Into a Crowd Standing on the Tracks.

Johnstown, Pa., July 18.—As the result of an accident which occurred at this city this morning, a freight train plunged into a crowd of 2,700 people trying to board an excursion train bound for Altoona to spend the night, five persons were injured, two of them fatally. The crowd was standing on the tracks in the balance, while the train was passing.

The dead: Luther Begley, aged 18 months, son of J. C. Begley, Windber; Frank Urbach, aged 13 years, son of Frank Urbach, sr., of Upper Yoder. The injured: James C. Begley, editor of the Windber Journal, bruised, and suffering concussion of the brain; has not regained consciousness. Annie Begley, wife of the above, leg badly crushed, amputated at hip; probably fatal. Frank Urbach, sr., of Upper Yoder township, bruised and cut.

It was the occasion of the annual outing of the Ancient Order United Workmen, and a crowd of over 2,700 persons had gathered to take excursion trains for Altoona. The first section was started before the depot, and a general rush for the train was in progress when a fast freight dashed around the curve a short ways above the depot. A wild scene followed in the scramble for places of safety but before all could get out of the way the freight train was upon them, catching those above mentioned. Doctors and ambulances were quickly summoned and the injured were removed to the Memorial hospital, where they now are.

After the accident the greatest excitement prevailed. Men, women and children wept and several of the former fainted and had to be carried away where they received medical attention.

Mr. Begley, the editor of the Windber Journal, has been one of the anti-Quay leaders in Somerset county, having taken a prominent part in the recent Republican county convention from which the Quay men bolted to save their organization. In Windber his newspaper opposed the political activity of J. S. Cunningham, superintendent of the great Berwind White Coal company and an ardent Quay adherent. At the first borough elections of Windber, held Saturday, Mr. Begley was elected a school director.

To Fight August 10.

New York, July 18.—Billy Madden, representing Gus Rubin and Percy Williams, looking after the interests of Fitz Fitzsimmons, met today and affixed their signatures to the Twelfth Century Athletic club's contract to fight on August 10 at Madison Square garden. They perfected all arrangements inside of ten minutes. Both Rubin and Fitz have been training for the contest. Fitz at Bergen Beach and Rubin at Bath Beach.

Special Meeting of Cabinet.

Washington, July 18.—A special meeting of the cabinet probably will be held tomorrow prior to the president's departure for Canton. It is said that this meeting has no special significance as the Chinese situation is regarded as more satisfactory and hopeful than it has been and the only purpose of getting together tomorrow is to allow the president to have a final conference with his official family.

DAMAGING EVIDENCE IN POWERS' TRIAL

CASE OF ALLEGED ASSASSIN OF GOVERNOR GOEBEL.

John A. Black Tells of Events Leading Up to the Shooting of Goebel. Evidence Regarding the Organization of a Mob of Mountaineers. Culton Instructed by the Court.

Georgetown, Ky., July 18.—In the trial today of Charles Powers, charged with complicity in the Goebel shooting, John A. Black, of Barboursville, a banker and a Republican of prominence, was the first witness. He said Powers came to him in January to advise him as to the propriety of the mountain organization, which he said Powers was getting up. "I asked Powers," said witness, "what sort of a crowd he was getting up, and he said he was organizing an armed mob to go to Frankfort. I discouraged this and told him it would injure the Republican party, would be a stigma on our end of the state and ought to be abandoned. Powers, however, insisted that the mob should be formed. His idea was that it would intimidate the legislators."

Black, continuing, said: "I saw Powers again and remonstrated against the formation of the mob which was going to Frankfort. Powers told me it was being formed at the approval of Governor Taylor, Charles Finley and other Republican leaders at Frankfort. Charles Finley also came to me and conveyed to me to co-operate with them. I protested bitterly. Powers became very angry with me on account of the position I took. I tried to dissuade them from the dirty band and to send good citizens, people of influence, if any."

"A club known as the Culton of the Louisville and Nashville railroad for \$1,000 for transportation of the men to Frankfort was produced by Black in response to a question from the prosecutor. W. H. Culton, who is under indictment as an accessory to the killing of the judge, was called next. Counsel for the defense raised a point against the competency of Culton as a witness, he being under indictment along with Powers and others as a conspirator and not having been tried.

The jury was excluded for the argument of the point. At the conclusion of the argument the court told the lawyers on both sides to prepare their authorities on the question involved and present them at the afternoon session.

Judge Cantrell this afternoon ruled that while as a common law Culton could not testify that he was abetted under the law of this state and the Culton is a competent witness, the right to testify being a personal privilege. The court instructed Culton that he might or might not testify, as he desired, and if he did not testify he would be required to tell anything that he would tend to criminate himself. Culton replied that he was testifying of his own free will.

Culton said he knew all the persons indicted as accessories to the Goebel murder. At the conclusion of the conference at Frankfort in January, at which Powers and others were present, and the matter of bringing mountain men to the state capital was being discussed.

Hamp Howard, Frank Cecil and other mountain men were there, and were asked by Powers how many they could bring from Harlan, Bell and other counties. They promised to bring from fifty to two hundred men from each of the counties represented in the meeting. Those in the meeting were to take charge of the men in their respective counties and bring them to Frankfort armed. Powers said, according to the witness, that when the men arrived at Frankfort they would give the Democratic legislators thirty minutes in which to settle the contest, "and if they did not settle it in that time they would kill everyone of them."

The Mountain Men Arrive.

Culton continued: "The mountain men arrived in Frankfort, January 25. They numbered from 1,000 to 1,250 men. Those who carried guns had them stacked in the office of the commissioner of agriculture, and each man was given a tag corresponding with a number on his gun. After holding the meeting in the state house yard, the larger part of the crowd was sent home."

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

- Weather Indications Today. SHOWERS; COOLER.
General—Jealousy of the Powers Favorable to China.
Boer Troops Break Through British Gordon. Evidence in Kentucky Shooting Case. League of Republican Clubs Meet Officers.
The Tribune's Educational Contest. Northeastern Pennsylvania. Financial and Commercial.
Local—Heavy Damage Suits Against Mount Pleasant Coal Company. General Orders for Mt. Gretna Encampment.
Editorial. News and Comment.
Local—Young Man Must Face a Serious Charge.
City—Holding Not Impressed with Curfew Idea. Trolley Accident at Jersey.
Local—West Scranton and Suburban.
Round About the County.
Local—Live Industrial News.

PRIZES CAPTURED BY SCRANTONIANS

Demonstrated Their Ability at Atlantic City Elsteddfod—Big Party from This City Is in Attendance.

Atlantic City, July 18.—Scrantonians took three of the prizes contested for today at the big Elsteddfod at Young's pier. Philip H. Warren and David Stephens captured the \$10 prize for the best bass and tenor duet. There were fourteen entries in the competition, "The Fisherman," by Gobris, was the competitive piece.

Baritone solo competition, in which there were thirty-three contestants, was won by Philip H. Warren. The prize was a gold medal. "Noble Day of France" was the selection. There were seven male choirs in the chief competition on "Martyrs of the Arena." They were respectively from Scranton, Plymouth, Slatings, Edwardsville, Olyphant, Wilkes-Barre and Indian. Mr. Mason's Wilkes-Barre choir won the \$500 prize and the Scranton pier, John T. Evans leader, received high honors.

The contestants for the female chorus prize numbered three, and the soprano and alto duet competition had six entries. Seven tried for the contralto solo prize; thirty-three entered the preliminary baritone contest; nineteen in the bass solo twenty in the tenor solo; four in the ladies' recitation; fourteen in the bass and tenor duet, and ten on the Welsh recitation. Scranton and vicinity contributed fully 500 of the participants.

Partial List of Winners.

Atlantic City, July 18.—The elsteddfod carnival of singing and elocution on the pier to-day was attended by over 700 singers, the majority coming from the coal regions of Pennsylvania. More than 5,000 people visited the pier and listened to the competition of voices and choruses during the day. Only a partial list of the winners was issued tonight, as follows: Gold medal, contralto, Miss Julia Plantholz, Philadelphia; national Welsh hymn, "Hydd Mydd Orhyfoddodan," chorus the Jennie Lind's society, Plymouth, Pa.; Gold medal to Benjamin Griffiths, Scranton, for recitation; piano solo, Misses Camille Washburn, Atlantic City and Miss Sylvia Thompson, of Williamsport, Pa.; judges deciding honors between them; tenor and bass duet, David Stephens and P. H. Warren, Scranton; tenor solo, gold medal, Harry O. Jones, Sugar Notch, Pa.; recitation, gold medal, Margaret Richards, Wilkes-Barre; male choir contest, 125 voices, \$200, four contestants, Wilkes-Barre chorus.

President Entertained at Dinner.

Washington, July 18.—Secretary Root and Adjutant General Corbin entertained the president at dinner at the Country club near Washington tonight. The other guests were all the members of the cabinet now in the city. The affair was entirely of a social character.

Will Succeed Cantacuzens.

Buchanan, July 18.—King Charles has authorized Mr. Camp to form a new cabinet to succeed the Cantacuzens ministry, which resigned yesterday.

BOER TROOPS ARE ACTIVE

They Make a Determined Attack Upon the British Lines.

DESPERATE ENGAGEMENT

The Fighting at Close Range—Fifteen Hundred of the Burghers Break Through the Lines Formed by Hunter's and Ruddle's Division—Tributes to Borden and Birch.

London, July 18.—The war office has received the following despatch from Lord Roberts: "Pretoria, July 17.—Yesterday the enemy made a determined attack on the left of Polkrov's position and, coming along our left flank, commanded by Hutton. The posts held by the Irish Fusiliers and Canadian Mounted Infantry, under Lieutenant Colonel Alderson, were most gallantly defended. The enemy made repeated attempts to assault the positions, coming in close range and calling the Fusiliers to surrender. The enemy suffered severely. They had fifteen killed and fifty wounded and four were taken prisoners. The British casualties were seven killed (including the Canadian lieutenants, Borden and Birch), thirty wounded and twenty-one missing.

"Ian Hamilton's column advanced to Waterval yesterday unopposed and today proceeded to Haman's Kraal. "Fifteen hundred Boers, with five guns, managed to break through the Gordon formed by Hunter's and Ruddle's divisions, between Bethlehem and Pletkburg. They were making toward Lindley, being closely followed by Paget's and Broadwood's brigades."

London, July 18.—In a despatch dated today Lord Roberts pays a tribute to Lieutenants Borden and Birch, whom, in his despatch given above, he reported killed. Lord Roberts says: "They were killed while gallantly leading their men in a counter-attack on the enemy's flank at a critical juncture of their assault on one position. Borden was twice before brought to my notice in despatches for gallant and intrepid conduct."

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

An Intoxicated Man Drives His Horse on the Tracks.

Stroudsburg, July 18.—A peculiar thrilling experience was that of a Canadian man, who, it is alleged, was under the influence of liquor, a few evenings ago. At an early hour in the morning the night operator at Cresco on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad, while happening to stand outside the station, through the darkness saw a horse and carriage arrive at the crossing, and turn short, proceed down the railroad on the south bound track. He shouted at the driver but received no reply. The train, likely to arrive at any moment and the operator rushed to his telegraph instrument and gave information to the Scranton office. Obeying instructions, he flagged a fast moving train, but the locomotive was too close upon the vehicle to stop. The train, with engineer and fireman waited for a crunching sound, but it did not occur. At the first shock the horse leaped forward and galloped down the track. At a crossing a short distance below the animal left the track with its occupant and was found tangled up in a barb wire fence.

The driver was a large man, weighing 200 pounds, unharmed. He said, "Go ahead, boys." The rig had traveled the rails about four miles.

POPE LEO'S LETTER.

His Holiness Asks For Prayers That Pence May Be Restored.

Rome, July 18.—Pope Leo has addressed a letter to the vicar cardinal, in the course of which he says the sorrowful events in China, besides filling his soul with sadness, call for the shedding of so much Christian blood inspire him with deepest fear as to the situation of the apostolic vicars and the dangers to which Christians and missionaries are exposed in serious trials, as well as sacrifice of life. His holiness therefore ardently that God inspire thoughts of concord and peace and that He will end the destruction and massacres.

League of Press Clubs.

New York, July 18.—The International League of Press Clubs held a meeting in New Orleans, N. J., today. The new president of the league, Thomas J. Keenan, of Pittsburg, was installed in office. The site of the proposed journalists' home was formally accepted from the New Orange Industrial association and speeches were made by Bela Lockwood, Ralph Ingham, H. S. Bagley, of San Francisco, and T. H. Hanaway, of Philadelphia. The meeting was closed at an exact hour by John W. Callaway, of Georgia.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, July 18.—Arrived: Ems, Genoa, Naples and Gibraltar. Cleared—Breitang, Havre; Koenig, London; Bremen; Rotterdam; Rotterdam; Rotterdam; Hamburg; St. Paul, Southampton; Cymric, Liverpool; Friedrich, Antwerp; Cheong-Ang, Posenita, New York; Southampton—Sailed: Grosvenor (from Bremen) New York; Arrived: New York, from New York, Liverpool—Sailed: Columbian, New York.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, July 18.—Forecast for Thursday and Friday: Eastern Pennsylvania, showers and not so warm Thursday and Friday generally fair; fresh northwesterly winds.