

WILL GUARD HER OWN

England Cancels Order Holding Back Fourth India Brigade.

NO NEEDLESS CHANCES ARE TO BE TAKEN

Belief that Powers Will Accept Russia's Proposal if Modified

JAPAN WELL DISPOSED TO UNITED STATES

German Troops to Bivouac in Property Adjoining Earl Li's Palace.

CANTON DISTURBANCE IS GROWING

Preparations Made for Clothing the Russian Troops in China Point to Expectation of a Long Winter Campaign.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—A dispatch from the situation in Peking which shows that the Russian troops are only Chinese news this morning. The cancellation of the order holding back the Fourth Indian brigade is regarded as important. It shows that, whatever the outcome of the Russian policy, the British government is determined to have sufficient troops in the spot adequately to protect British interests.

Considerable significance is attached to the statement by the Journal de St. Petersburg as possibly indicating a modification of Russian policy. This paper is the organ of the Russian foreign office, its editor being a member of the cabinet. It is noted that, while the Journal de St. Petersburg announces Russian determination to maintain the solidarity of the powers, it only mentions the withdrawal of the ministers and not of the troops to Tien Tsin. It is believed that the powers might agree to such a modification of the original Russian proposal.

The Vienna correspondent of the Times, discussing the situation, declares that Japan has a strong disposition to act in harmony with the United States in the Chinese question.

A Shanghai dispatch announces that German troops will land there today (Thursday). Curiously enough, they will be located in barracks adjoining the residence of Li Hung Chang.

Entered into the Consul Goodnow, according to the Daily News, says there never was a necessity for the landing of troops at Shanghai.

The Daily Graphic's Moscow correspondent says: "The Russian war office has made immense purchases of arms to be sent to the army clothing department, which is hurriedly preparing to provide the army in Manchuria with winter kits, showing that an extensive winter campaign is expected."

According to a Hong Kong dispatch dated yesterday, Canton is more disturbed. Native shops dealing in foreign goods have been looted and sinister rumors prevail.

The German cruiser Schwabe has gone to Amoy.

RIPE FOR REVOLT IN SOUTH

Conditions in China Becoming Alarming—Chinese Reformers Active.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—A dispatch to the Herald from Hong Kong says: Influential natives state that the movement of rebellion has been fanned in the southern provinces and predict a tremendous conflagration within a month. Placards and pamphlets are being circulated in Canton and the provinces intimating that the allies are thoroughly routed. The feeling among foreigners is bursting the bounds of official control.

Several reform parties, with their headquarters in Hong Kong, who have been supported by funds from rich Chinese in America, have heretofore refrained from aggression, believing that the powers would effect the regeneration of the government.

One powerful organization is distributing thousands of copies of a reform appeal in the British colonies. The memorandum has been signed by 200 names for presentation to the British minister, imploring the assistance of a reform government. It recommends establishing Nankin as the capital and the selection of enlightened Chinese officials to administer the government, with foreign advisers.

These people are disabused at the reported intention of the powers to withdraw from China. Different societies are combining to raise the standard of revolt and overthrow the corrupt government.

The practical cessation of trade with the north has thrown thousands of Chinese in each port out of employment and they are ready to join the rebels.

French aggression at Swatow and Japanese aggression at Amoy intensify the hatred of the foreigners.

STATES RUSSIA'S POLICY

Bear's Only Desire is to Speedily End the Disturbances in China.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 5.—The Official Journal de St. Petersburg, reiterating the statement that Russia's only desire is to end the disturbances in China as speedily as possible, "preparatory to which the re-establishment of the Chinese government is necessary," contends that military action beyond Peking would only arouse fresh complications.

The paper adds: "Nothing but the action of the lawful government of China can accomplish lasting satisfaction. Therefore, it is necessary to re-establish its authority at Peking and the withdrawal of the representatives of the powers to Tien Tsin will be helpful in this direction, as it would be regarded in China as proof that the powers have remained true to the spirit which inspired the original program."

Then the Journal de St. Petersburg concludes: "However just the indignation which events in China have provoked in all civilized countries, the Russian government, while examining with necessary caution all the questions raised by the recent occurrences, adheres unflinchingly to the principle forming the basis of her policy—namely, the maintenance of peace with all the powers who are solidly united for the common good."

Crushed Under Corncrib.

FEARFUL FALL, Sept. 5.—William Kneig and Kris Miller were killed and George Kneig fatally injured today by the collapse of a large corncrib on the farm of August Wehler. The men were shoveling corn in the crib and were crushed under the falling beams.

Tube Trust Raises Prices.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 5.—The Tube trust has advanced prices on merchant and wrought iron pipe 5 per cent to take effect at once. No change is made in the price of boiler tubes and other grades.

FORBIDDEN CITY NO LUNFER

Atties March Through Precincts Sacred to China's Heart of Hearts.

ONE OF AGINALDO'S PLOTS

Official Correspondence of the Filipino Leader Given to the Public.

PLANS TO MASSACRE AMERICANS IN MANILA

Bryan's Imminent Arrival Writes to His Followers Suggesting Use of Stomping Water, Boiling Oil, Etc., as Bombs.

FOUR BOXERS PUT TO DEATH

Japanese Behead Two Offensive Partisans, While the French Shoot as Many More.

BRESSAU WINDS UP IN JAIL

Alleged French Count Turns Out to Be an Eccentric American Sport.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram)—Gordon Bressau, alias d'Esauvier, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment at the London county sessions today for obtaining credit under false pretenses from the proprietor of the Hotel Victoria. He posed as a French count and entertained largely at the hotel's expense. When arrested he had time to communicate with friends in good positions in the United States. He said he had lost \$200,000.00 by the recent failure of an American firm. At the police station he said he was a surgeon from New York. Afterward in court he said he was the vice president of the Western Security company of Chicago and had been living with Ted Sloan at Newmarket. Later discovered by the police showed that Bressau, as he called himself to the police, got into trouble with a woman in America and left the states for that reason. He had lived a very fast life in London.

TAKES SLICE OF VENEZUELA

Arbitrators Settle the Boundary Line Between that Country and Colombia.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Francis B. Loomis, United States agent to Venezuela, has just arrived here from Caracas, said in an interview: "Just before I sailed for New York I learned that the joint commission of Colombians and Venezuelans, appointed by the United States to decide the boundary line between Colombia and Venezuela, has completed its task and had advanced the boundary line to the Negro river. This gives to Colombia a slice of Venezuela, which reduces the size of the latter nearly one-third and places on the boundary country. The decision of the commission was received acceptably by the Venezuelans."

Mr. Loomis said the talk of a war between Colombia and Venezuela is utterly groundless.

FIRE STARTS IN HOSPITAL

Patients Are Removed to Place of Safety While Flames Are Quickly Extinguished.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 5.—Shortly after 11 a. m. fire was discovered in the roof of the Good Samaritan hospital, directly over the kitchen, which is on the top floor. The structure is a large, three-story frame building. For some time a serious loss of life was threatened. Owing, however, to the perfect discipline and courage displayed by the nurses and other hospital employes, the patients, of whom there were a large number, were quickly removed to a place of safety. Meanwhile, the fire department had gained control of the flames. The loss is minimal.

FIRES DESTROYING TIMBER

New Outbreaks Occur After Blaze is Supposed to Be Under Control.

BUFFALO, Wyo., Sept. 5.—Immense forest fires are raging on two sides of this city. A new fire has broken out near the north fork of Powder river, and the other fires are increasing.

ANTHRACITE COAL OPERATORS

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—It has been ascertained that the coal operators who are leading the threatened strike among their employees and that after a lengthy conference a committee setting forth the views of the operators and refusing to recognize the United Mine Workers of America in view of the threat taken in the threatened strike and in the most direct manner to the operators of the United Mine Workers to be held at Indianapolis tomorrow a statement was issued from the mine operators' committee.

The statement says that the United Mine Workers and their leaders are completely ignorant of the conditions of the anthracite mining and the association of the anthracite men with the coal operators. It is believed to be antagonistic to the best interests of the men and the coal operators. It is believed that the sort coal interests would reap the benefit of any troubles or strikes caused by this charge for some time to come.

WATSON TROUBLE IN MANITOBA

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Sept. 5.—A. M. Atkins, representing the Canadian Pacific Railway, today formally notified the International Machinists' union, the men's representative body, that the union's representative failed to agree to the third charge for some time to come.

CANNOT CUT INFLATION FEE

DETROIT, Sept. 5.—The supreme judge, Knight of Michigan today formally refused the action of Supreme Chancellor Lewis in awarding a number of the Pennsylvania judges before the court of the state, "checked with irregularities, chief among which was the initiation of new members for a less fee than the order permitted."

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Withdrawals Leave Ward Delegations Incomplete and Presage Further Defection from the Webster Cause.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Brussels says: According to official announcement not issued the marriage of Prince Albert and Duchess Elizabeth of Bavaria will take place here in the ancient Church of St. Gudule on October 15. Great preparations are being made for the occasion. Prince Albert, who spent some time in the United States, is the most popular member of the royal family. Even the socialists and labor leaders, who revile the king, have a good word to say for Albert, thanks to the intelligent interest which he displays in the welfare of the masses and in the aspirations of the working classes.

It is persistently reported that immediately after the wedding, which will be celebrated with a good deal of pomp, Leopold will abdicate in favor of Prince Albert, whose father, the count of Flanders, younger brother of the king, is so deaf as to have decided him to abandon his own rights to the throne to his only surviving son.

Leopold knows that his unpopularity is a source of weakness to the dynasty and, moreover, heartily sick of his crown and anxious to spend the remainder of his life according to his own desires without duties or responsibilities. It is, therefore, probable that the beginning of October will witness the high court of justice in Brussels, which will be shared by a princess who, in her native land of Bavaria, has already won the love of the people by the manner in which she has succeeded and assisted her father, the celebrated Emperor Charles Theodore, in his labor of charity and beneficence.

HONOR AMERICAN SPEAKERS

Delegates Kemp and Hunter Address Trades Union Congress and Are Given Mementoes.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—At this morning's meeting of the Trades Union congress, in session at Huddersfield, Delegates Kemp and Hunter of the American Federation of Labor, who were invited to address the congress, subsequently presented with gold watches as mementoes of their visit.

Mr. Kemp contended that the interests of the workers of the world were identical and that if ever universal peace was secured it would be through the mutual cooperation of trade unionism. The two American delegates dilated on the necessity for a better organization of female labor in the United States and Great Britain. The congress received with marked disapproval the announcement that the British government had followed up its judgment of August 20 against picketing during strikes by extending the injunction to the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, holding that trades union societies were responsible for the acts of their servants.

RAISE SIEGE OF LADYBRAND

Approach of Relief Force Saves the Small British Garrison.

CAPE TOWN, Sept. 5.—The siege of Ladybrand has been raised after several desperate attempts to capture the town and its little garrison of 150 British troops.

The Boers who attacked Ladybrand are estimated to have numbered over 2,000 men. The British were summoned to surrender September 2 (Sunday), but refused and from that time on were subjected to continual cannon and rifle fire. The burghers twice tried to rush the British position, but the approach of a relief force, which was accompanied by Mrs. Gage, was met by Rev. N. D. Hillis, pastor of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, and Mrs. Hillis and the entire party at once boarded the United States lightship tender Iris, which will take them on a short cruise through New England waters.

OUTLOOK IS VERY BRIGHT

Secretary Gage Forecasts Victory for McKinties and Roosevelt at National Election.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Lyman J. Gage, secretary of the treasury, reached this city this evening accompanied by Mrs. Gage. He was met by Rev. N. D. Hillis, pastor of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, and Mrs. Hillis and the entire party at once boarded the United States lightship tender Iris, which will take them on a short cruise through New England waters.

Mr. Gage said his trip was taken because he was tired out and needed relaxation. He did not know just when he would return.

"Is the campaign progressing satisfactorily?" was asked.

"Yes, in national affairs everything looks well. The prospects look bright and I have no uneasiness as to the result."

"Does the condition of affairs in Vermont cause you any anxiety?"

"Not at all. The result was very satisfactory."

M'LEAN ON THE FIRST BALLOT

Republicans of Connecticut Waste Little Time in Naming Candidate for Governor.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 5.—The state republican convention finished its work today by nominating a state ticket headed by George R. McKintie for governor and John W. M'Lean for lieutenant governor.

The ticket was supported by G. R. McKintie, chairman of the state committee, and received 274 votes on the first ballot against 255 for D. T. Warner of Salisbury, who was the candidate of Samuel Fessenden, former national committee man. The ticket was nominated as follows: Governor—George R. McKintie; Lieutenant Governor—John W. M'Lean; Comptroller—Abraham Chamberlain, Meriden.

TRUE TO HER TRADITIONS

Vermont Gives Republican Ticket Majority Over All of 20,127 in 232 Cities and Towns.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Sept. 5.—Returns from 232 cities and towns out of 246 in the state give the vote for governor as follows: Stokely (republican), 48,934; Senter (democrat), 15,949; all others, 1,258. The same totals in 1896 gave: Grant (republican), 52,025; Jackson (democrat), 14,556; all others, 1,589.

The returns from these towns give a republican plurality of 31,449 and a majority of 20,127. The republican loss is 9 per cent and the democratic gain is 5 per cent.

NOMINATIONS IN MONTANA

HELENA, Mont., Sept. 5.—S. G. Murray and David E. Peloum of White Sulphur Springs for governor at the republican state convention today. The rest of the day was spent listening to speeches by Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota and ex-Senator John L. Wilson of Washington state. The ticket will be completed and the platform adopted tomorrow.

T. J. Porter of Miles City was nominated for attorney general and A. N. Yoder of Butte for secretary of state.

The ticket will be completed tomorrow and the platform adopted.

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE MEETS

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The subcommittee of the democratic national committee which will have charge of the campaign here in the east met for the first time with all members present in the Hoffman house today. The session was executive.

ONE OF AGINALDO'S PLOTS

Official Correspondence of the Filipino Leader Given to the Public.

PLANS TO MASSACRE AMERICANS IN MANILA

Bryan's Imminent Arrival Writes to His Followers Suggesting Use of Stomping Water, Boiling Oil, Etc., as Bombs.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The War department today made public the following letter of instructions forwarded to be signed by Aguinaldo, with the explanation that I was in the records taken by the American forces.

MALABON, Ninth of January, 1899.—Instructions: The brave soldiers of Sanitation of Manila should be informed that Article 1. All Filipinos should observe our laws and regulations. They should be loyal to the holy cause of their country. Whenever they are assured of the loyalty of the soldiers they should be allowed to take part in the character of an American sympathizer in order that they may receive some pay, but without prejudicing the cause of our country. In this way he can serve himself and at the same time be of use to the public by communicating to the committee of officers and officials of our army whatever news of importance he may have.

Article 2. All of these chiefs and Filipino brothers should be made to understand that the opportunity to study will be afforded them at the American military headquarters, observing especially secret places where they can approach and surprise the enemy.

Article 3. The chief of these who go to attack the barracks should send in first four men with a message for the American commander. Immediately after will follow four others, and then a larger force to look for the same officer for some reason and a larger group shall be concealed in the barracks and ready to aid the other groups at the first signal. This, whenever it is possible, at the moment of attack.

Article 4. They should not, prior to the attack, look at the barracks in a threatening manner. To the contrary, they should be a complete stranger to the barracks and should be seen in the streets and in the houses in order to kill the sentinels. In order to deceive the sentinels, they should be seen as a woman and must take great care to be seen in the streets and in the houses. Those in the barracks. This will enable his companions who are approaching to assist in the general attack.

Article 5. At the moment of the attack the sentinels should not attempt to secure rifles from the Americans and left with their arms. The Americans should be sure that they make the rifles in one hand and the cartridges in the other.

Article 6. The officers shall take great care that on the top of the houses along the streets there will be placed four or six men, who shall be prepared with stones, timber, and other missiles. They should be ready to throw down and any other hard and heavy objects that they can throw on the passing American troops. They should be ready to lower parts of the houses, which will be concealed the sentinels, who will attack them. Great care should be taken to avoid the streets, as the greater part of our soldiers are armed with rifles and machine guns. If possible, be arranged in a line, the objects to be thrown down, numbers of the sentinels who are in the streets, or to follow up a rout of the enemies' army, so that we may be sure of the destruction of all the barracks.

Article 7. All Filipino rebel defenders of the barracks should be on the alert to assist simultaneously in the attack. They should be very motion that they note the first movement in which the sentinels are being surrounded. They should be ready to surround Manila with their rifles and bayonets with their brothers in the city. With such a general movement, no firm and decided action, the Americans will be sure to be a short one and I charge and order that the sentinels and guards of all the barracks shall be respected and that the American prisoners shall be treated well.

Article 8. All of our chiefs in the suburbs should prepare groups of men, who will attack with force and decision the sentinels and their barracks, attempting to break through their lines. This must be done if the sentinels are not surrounded by the Americans will permit, and if the sentinels have the proper amount of resistance, and resist the attack, they will be the result and the few who will be their own losses.

Article 9. In addition to the instructions given in paragraph 8 there shall be in the following: molasses and other liquids which shall be thrown as bombs on the Americans who are in the streets and in the houses. They can make use of sprayers or tubes, or bamboo, in these houses shall be the sentinels, who shall be seen in the streets and in the houses. They shall be seen in the streets and in the houses.

Article 10. In place of holes or ditches if they do not possess the same the sentinels should be shot with great force in order that they may be killed. They should be shot with great force in order that they may be killed. They should be shot with great force in order that they may be killed.

Article 11. It can be taken for granted that if the sentinels are not surrounded by the Americans will permit, and if the sentinels have the proper amount of resistance, and resist the attack, they will be the result and the few who will be their own losses.

Article 12. At last, if, as I expect, the result shall favor us in the taking of Manila and the consequent restoration of the Philippines, the chiefs are charged with seeing that the officers and soldiers respect the consular agents and commercial interests, and that they do not allow themselves to be misled by the hope of plunder. They should be sure that they do not allow themselves to be misled by the hope of plunder. They should be sure that they do not allow themselves to be misled by the hope of plunder.

Article 13. I charge that in the future, whenever the Filipino soldiers strike to do good to the public, they should be treated as such. They should be treated as such. They should be treated as such.

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