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ENGLAND WILL NOT FAVOR PARTITION

Cabinet Will Help Set Up a Chinese Administration.

EIGHT WOMEN BEHEADED

Five Foreign Priests and 1000 Native Christians Massacred by Imperial Troops—May Calls Attitude of China Unfriendly.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—No word comes this morning regarding the fortunes of the comparatively small body of troops believed to be forging their way toward Peking. The alliance is probably due to the diligent censorship rather than to any lack of developments.

A Shanghai special announces the receipt of an official telegram from the Tsung Li Yamen, asserting that the ministers were all well July 30, and that vegetables, fruits and other supplies had been sent to the legations on several occasions. "Friendly intercourse," the official telegram says, "is now being carried on between the ministers and the Imperial government."

According to the Daily Express, however, cablegrams from Che Foo announce that the Imperial troops advancing to oppose the relief force have completely wiped out a Christian town near Peking, killing five foreign priests and 1,000 native Christians.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—In the house of commons today Mr. Broderick, parliamentary secretary, said:

"The cabinet was unanimous against the partition of China, which would be fraught with infinite danger, and the government had no reason to believe they were at variance with any of the European powers in that respect. Further, the government would do nothing to set up anything but a Chinese administration in China."

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 2.—The Chinese minister, Yang Lu, on behalf of the other Chinese ministers at the European capitals, has called the governor of Shan Tung to demand that the members of the legations be permitted free telegraphic communication with their governments and be sent to Tien Tsin under Chinese escort.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—From Shanghai the Daily Express has received confirmation of the reported murder of 50 missionaries in the province of Shan Si. Eight English women were beheaded.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—The papers print a sermon preached by Emperor William last Sunday on board the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern, from Exodus, chapter XVII, VII: "And it came to pass when Moses held up his hand, that Israel prevailed; and when he let down his hand, Amalek prevailed."

The subject was "The Holy Duty and Holy Power of Intervention."

The reports show that the discourse was quite bellicose toward China.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Secretary Hay's reply to Li Hung Chang has closed negotiations with China unless the old viceroy is able to secure a full acceptance of our terms relative to the foreign ministers and that at once. No orders therefore looking to a relaxation of the preparations for the advance on Peking have gone out of Washington, for, as the situation is described by one of the leading officials here, "there will be no bargaining in our part in advance of the concession by the Chinese authorities of full and free communication with the foreign ministers."

There is, moreover, a note ominously close to actual war in Secretary Hay's declaration that the conduct of the Chinese government is "unfriendly." That kind of language is extreme in diplomacy and it is only a narrow step between it and formal war.

The impression prevails here that the Chinese government, if it is not absolutely bereft of power to act in defiance of the Boxers, will accept our terms, and some such action is looked for very soon. Possibly a battle will be required to bring the Imperial govern-

ment to the point of acceptance, though in that case it is questionable whether the original conditions would be regarded as still open to acceptance.

If the Chinese government now accepts, however, the United States government will be face to face with one of the most delicate and momentous diplomatic tasks ever undertaken. It must attempt to redeem its promise to use its good offices in favor of China, and in the present temper of some of the European powers the greatest difficulties may be expected to arise in the prosecution of the attempt.

It is the confident expectation of the officials here, however, that if the Chinese government actually and in good faith meet all four conditions laid down by the president in his reply to the Chinese emperor's appeal for aid, that at least a majority of the powers now represented in China will accept that as the proper base upon which to cease present hostilities and open negotiations for settlement. The decision of the majority in such a case without doubt would receive the acquiescence of the minority, else an interminable entanglement might arise. It is not believed at the war department that an advance has been made as yet from Tien Tsin.

BOSTON, Aug. 2.—Orders have been received at the Charlestown navy yard to put the gunboat Bancroft into commission as soon as possible. The inference is that the Bancroft will be sent to China.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The state department has made public the following correspondence between Li Hung Chang and the department regarding the abandonment of the campaign on Peking:

Telegram sent to the United States embassies in Berlin, London, Paris, Rome and St. Petersburg, and to the United States minister at Tokio:

"Department of State, Washington, Aug. 1, 1900.—In reply to a suggestion of Li Hung Chang that the ministers might be sent under safe escort to Tien Tsin, provided the powers would engage not to march on Peking, the secretary of state replied on the 29th of July: 'This government will not enter into any arrangement regarding disposition or treatment of legations without first having free communication with Minister Conger. Responsibility for their protection rests upon Chinese government. Power to deliver at Tien Tsin presupposed power to protect and to open communication. This is insisted on.'"

"This message was delivered by Mr. Goodnow on July 31 to the viceroy, who then inquired whether, if free communication was established between the ministers and their governments, it would be arranged that the powers should not advance on Peking, pending negotiations."

To this inquiry the following reply was sent on the first of August:

"Goodnow, Consul-General Shanghai: I do not think it expedient to submit the proposition of Earl Li Hung Chang to the other powers. Free communication with our representative in Peking is demanded as a matter of absolute right and not as a favor. Since the Chinese government admits that it possesses the power to give free communication, it puts itself in an unfriendly attitude by denying it. No negotiations seem advisable until the Chinese government shall have put the diplomatic representatives of the powers in full and free communication with their respective governments and removed all danger to their lives and liberty. We would urge Earl Li earnestly to advise the Imperial authorities of China to place themselves in friendly communication and co-operation with the relief expedition. They are assuming a heavy responsibility by acting otherwise."

"You will communicate this information to the minister of foreign affairs."

SHANGHAI, Aug. 1.—It is reported that 50 missionaries have been massacred in Shan Si province.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 2.—A Tokio correspondent of the Japan Herald in a lengthy article says:

"In spite of exultant articles in the foreign press, exhorting Japan to heroic endeavors, she does not enter the China campaign with pride. The nation at large condemns it. Japan, it is alleged, has been dragged into it."

The correspondent prophesies war with Russia over settling up accounts.

(Continued on fourth page.)

PLOT TO KILL CZAR AND SHAH

Another Italian Aired Revolver at Persian Ruler.

"WILL BE CZAR'S TURN NEXT"

Anarchistic Activity World Wide—A Congress to Be Held—Police Disperse Gathering of Anarchists Held in Chicago.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—Only five minutes before a pistol was presented at his breast, the Shah of Persia was the recipient of a letter which warned him that his life was in danger. No serious thought, however, was given to the contents, so numerous had been former warnings of the same character. As he was seated in his landau, before leaving the court of his palace, his secretary brought him a letter, dated Naples, but posted in Paris last night, signed with a name bearing an Italian termination. It said:

"Today you shall meet the same fate as Humbert."

In no wise disconcerted, the Shah handed the letter to an officer on guard and gave orders for the carriage to start. The gates of the palace were thrown open, and as the monarch emerged a large crowd of curious onlookers broke into cries of "Vive Le Shah."

Hardly had these exclamations died away when a man dressed in the ordinary clothing of a Paris workman darted forward from between two automobiles, where he was hidden, and rushed toward the Imperial carriage, overthrowing a bicycle policeman, who rolled under the feet of the horses. In an instant he was on the carriage steps. Holding the door with his left hand, with his right he pushed a revolver toward the breast of the Shah. He seemed to hesitate for a moment as though undecided where to aim. This hesitation saved the Persian monarch's life, for before he could pull the trigger a strong hand grasped his wrist and wrenched it so that the weapon dropped harmlessly to the bottom of the landau.

"I would like to have a photograph of the man," nonchalantly exclaimed the Shah. Then, addressing a few words in his native tongue to his companions in the carriage, he told the coachman to drive on.

At the police station, the man expressed regret that he had been unable to carry out his intentions. He said:

"This is an affair between me and my conscience."

The Shah carried out his program for a trip down the Seine to Versailles. The would-be assassin declined absolutely to give his name or nationality. He speaks but little, and that with a Southern accent. The police believe him to be an Italian. He is about 25 years old.

Investigations of the police have not resulted in any developments tending to establish his identity. When the officials tried to interrogate the prisoner, he maintained an absolute silence. He struggled desperately to avoid the picture being taken, and had to be bound hand and foot and his head held between the knees of the photographer's assistant. The impression is gaining that he is an Italian.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Several hundred anarchists held a meeting at Patterson, N. J., tonight, for the purpose of discussing the situation in Italy. There were many Frenchmen, a number of Spaniards, and a few Austrians in the assemblage, which consisted for the most part of Italians.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—According to a dispatch from Rome to the New York Journal, Bressi, the assassin of King Humbert, said to his warden today: "It will be the Czar's turn next."

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—In compliance with an urgent representation made by Ambassador Fava, the Italian representative in this country, Secretary Hay has requested the governor of New Jersey to take measures to obtain evidence preliminary to the prosecution of any persons within his state who conspired to bring about the assassination of King Humbert, says the Washington correspondent of the Herald. Within a very short time, therefore, the officers expect to have officially determined whether the crime was the result of a conspiracy hatched in the United States. If evidence to support the assertion that such is the case can be obtained, it will then be necessary to decide whether the federal or state laws permit prosecution of persons charged with conspiring against the ruler of a foreign nation.

The communication received at the state department from Baron Fava shows clearly that he has placed detectives at work to put the responsibility for the crime upon the shoulders of

those persons in Patterson who conspired with Bressi to murder the king. The governor of New Jersey, in compliance with the request of Secretary Hay, will set the state wheels of justice in motion. Though it is denied that the secret service has decided to make an investigation, it would not be surprising should it inaugurate an investigation to obtain information for the use of the government in case further representations are made by the Italian government. The authorities are horrified that the United States should have been the seat of the conspiracy, and they intend to use every available channel to punish the plotters, provided the proof necessary to establish their guilt can be obtained and a law can be found under which they can be prosecuted.

An examination of the revised statutes fails to show any section under which conspirators against the life of a foreign ruler can be punished. Besides, the treaty of extradition with Italy, of 1868, specifically provides that "the provisions of this treaty shall not apply to any crime of offense of a political character."

Baron Fava has not, of course, asked for the extradition of any persons who took part in the conspiracy, nor is he likely to do so, as such a request could not be entertained by this government. It may be, however, that the laws of New Jersey contain a provision under which the conspirators can be prosecuted. The administration is especially anxious to show Italy that it proposes to take whatever action it can to punish any persons who conspired with Bressi against the king. It is appreciated that, unless vigorous measures are taken, Italy will not consider that this government has behaved in a friendly manner, and the cordial relations which exist between the two governments may in consequence be changed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Governor Voorhees, of New Jersey, when asked if the late authorities would make any investigation of the anarchists in New Jersey or try to stop the promotion of their cause, replied that the laws are well observed now in New Jersey and amply sufficient to cover the anarchy issue. "If transgressions of the laws are committed, the state will take prompt action and the offenders, when proved to be such, will be prosecuted and punished."

The governor did not seem pleased at the imputation that anarchists were being sheltered in his state.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—The Italians of San Francisco met last night and gave expression to their feelings on the assassination of King Humbert. A cablegram of sympathy was sent to the minister of foreign affairs, to be communicated to the royal family, and it was decided to hold memorial services here on the day of the monarch's funeral.

C. F. Serra, the Italian consul at this port, is now in Rome, and he was instructed by cable to represent the local colony at the funeral.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Lucy Parsons, sister of the anarchist in a meeting of anarchists last night was driven from the speaker's rostrum for her plain talk and almost precipitated a riot, which was quelled by the police and the dousing of red lights and scattering of 500 men who had assembled at Belmont and North Albany avenues to listen to the speech.

When Henry Schultz and Otto Libberger had finished their addresses, Mrs. Lucy Parsons mounted the platform. Contrary to the supposed purpose of the meeting, she began predicting great results from the international conference of anarchists called at Paris for September next. Somebody in the crowd interrupted the speaker. This was followed by a brick that knocked over one of the red torches. Friends of Mrs. Parsons then made a rush for the man who dared interrupt her, but the police, fearing a riot, took a hand in the row and dispersed the crowd.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—The Tribune says: According to Lucy Parsons, an international congress of anarchists will be held in Paris next month. The anarchists of Chicago will meet locally next Sunday to express approval of the "removal" of King Humbert, and, incidentally, will consider the preparation for the coming world's congress. This information was obtained from Mrs. Parsons in an interview last evening.

The congress, according to Mrs. Parsons, has been called by the heads of the anarchist organizations in the different countries of Europe and America, and will be attended by representatives from every country where anarchists maintain an organization. America will send only one representative, a New York teacher, who is a native of Switzerland and who speaks French fluently, having been chosen.

"What is the purpose of the congress?" said Mrs. Parsons, repeating the question put to her. "To map out a plan of action for the anarchists of the world, to bring the followers of anarchy into closer touch, and to perfect

(Continued on fourth page.)

SEATTLE CONVENTION WENT WILD

King County Republicans in Mad Uproar.

SUPPORTERS OF HUMES WON

All Day Session Ended With Nothing Definite Accomplished—Prink Forces Claim Fraud in Balloting for Chairman.

SEATTLE, Aug. 2.—The Republican convention of King county, called to nominate a county ticket and endorse a candidate for governor of Washington, met at 11 o'clock this morning.

All day long the hall was a scene of the wildest confusion and disorder ever known in the political history of the county. The struggle began over temporary organization. The county committee officers who were attached to the candidacy of Mayor Humes for gubernatorial endorsement proclaimed the election of Frank P. Lewis, the candidate of the Humes-Gule forces, as temporary chairman, although Senator Prink's supporters claim that the total count footed up 480, whereas the official call shows that only 456 delegates are in the convention.

When the result was announced the reading clerk stated that S. H. Piles, the candidate of the Prink forces, had received 223½ votes, which the Prink men claim is a majority of all the legal votes in the convention.

In the midst of great excitement and the fervent protest of the Prink managers, Lewis took the chair, and thereafter ruled against every attempt of the Prink leaders to secure a recount.

During the afternoon two appeals were taken from the decisions of Chairman Lewis, and in both the chair was reversed, the Prink forces rallying a majority of 33 against the chairman's decisions. A long and excited debate followed, and the convention, about 5:30, adjourned until 9 o'clock, tomorrow morning, leaving the question of recount on the election of temporary chairman still unsettled.

NEGROES DISFRANCHISED

Democratic Landslide in North Carolina Insures White Supremacy.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 2.—After one of the most bitterly contested campaigns ever known in North Carolina, the Democrats and white supremacy triumphed today by a majority of about 70,000.

Today's election disfranchises the negro, and changes the state legislature from its common majority of Republicans and Populists to a straight Democratic, insuring the defeat of Marion Butler for re-election as United States senator.

The negroes, as a general thing, remained away from the polls, though some voted for the amendment. The amendment was opposed by the fusion of Populists and Republicans, headed by Senators Butler and Pritchard.

Spencer R. Adams, the fusion nominee for governor, was defeated by Chas. B. Aycock, the Democratic nominee, and all other Democratic candidates were elected.

BRYAN HIS OWN MANAGER.

Thinks He Can Run the Campaign Better Than Anyone Else.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—The Record tomorrow will say:

William Jennings Bryan, in a large measure, will be his own campaign manager this year. Bryan is not dissatisfied with the way the campaign has been run thus far, but he feels that he has learned a good deal of politics since he was a candidate before, and wants to put it into practical use.

POISONED BY TOADSTOOLS.

Three Chicagoans Died and Four Are Seriously Ill From Eating What They Thought Were Mushrooms.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Three persons are dead in the home of J. A. Norris near Harvey, Ill., and four others are seriously ill, as the result of eating toadstools which they mistook for mushrooms.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The postoffice department has established rural free delivery to begin August 16 at Elmont, California, and additional service at Santa Barbara, California.

WHEAT MARKET.

PORTLAND, Aug. 2.—Wheat, Walla Walla and Valley, 55c @ 56c; bluestem, 50c.

Sea Side Specialties

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CHAIRS AND SEETES

A new line of these just received.

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