

NEW PREMIER'S FRANK TALK

A. J. Balfour Succeeds Lord Salisbury as Prime Minister.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach Resigns as Chancellor of the Exchequer.

London, July 14.—The public showed little interest in the public meeting which was summoned for noon. The new premier, when he entered the conference room of the foreign office accompanied by the duke of Devonshire, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Lord Londonderry and received quite an ovation. When Mr. Balfour rose to address the meeting all stood up and cheered the new chief.

Mr. Balfour referred to the loss of the services of the chief who for nearly fifty years had been engaged in active political life. No one, he said, would grudge him his well-earned repose, though his loss was irreparable. The new premier then continued as follows:

I do not flatter myself that the gap he has left can be filled. But the place he has left must be occupied and it is because the king has desired me to do my best to take that position that I have asked you to meet me to-day. I have accepted a great task and a heavy responsibility, certainly not an over-weighing belief in my own capacity, but because I am sure, or at least have every reason to believe, that in attempting to carry on this work I will have the most important qualification a leader can have, namely the regard for and confidence in those with whom he works.

I have not had the opportunity of consulting you, but I have, of course, consulted those with whom I have been working in the cabinet these many years and if the kindness you are prepared to extend to me is at all equal to the kindness which you have extended to me, then indeed the errors, or difficulties I ought perhaps to say, of the task before me are greatly mitigated. I need not now promise myself that I shall have the confidence of all my colleagues. One of the most important of them with whom I have been associated all my political life and who has occupied and devoted to occupy the highest post in the house of commons and state has told me that I cannot count on his further assistance.

But though I grieve to say I cannot count with any assurance on his further assistance, I can count with absolute confidence on his good wishes in the labor that is before me. At this juncture Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, amid applause, signified his assent by crying heartily: "Hear, hear!"

For myself, continued Mr. Balfour, I have nothing to say to all the members or at all events to the members of the house of commons who are listening to me. I have no secrets and no surprises which I have known so well and so long that even were I disposed to dwell on this thing there is nothing I could say which could or ought to alter the judgment already long ago formed. But if I have nothing of a personal nature to say at the present time neither have I any pronouncement to make. Changes there must be consequent on the great change which we have met here to deplore. But this is not the occasion to discuss them or even to think of them. As for the question of policy, I need hardly tell you that the policy of the unionist party remains now what it has always been. We have lost the services of a brilliant advocate of our cause. We have lost a man around whom the sentiments and emotions of the party have for many years crystallized. Nevertheless I feel we would do wrong to despair or to have even the faintest misgiving in regard to the future of the cause he has so long and so well upheld. If we preserve the unity in the future which has never been wanting in our ranks in the past the inherent vitality of our cause will make up for any weakness in the arms which he has left to sustain it.

After a warm tribute to Lord Salisbury by the duke of Devonshire, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach rose and said there was no one whom he would more gladly and more readily have accepted as leader of the party than the man he had followed as leader for more than seven years. But Lord Salisbury's retirement was a break with the traditions of his past political life. Two years ago he had begged for personal and not for political reasons to be relieved from office; but he had consented at Lord Salisbury's request to

DEADLOCK IN CHICAGO

The Freight Handlers Strike Causing a Loss of Millions.

Perishable Stuff Standing on the Tracks—Longshoremen May Strike.

Chicago, July 14.—The second week of the freight handlers' strike began today with 20,000 men idle and shipping at a standstill. The railroad warehouses, ordinarily hives of industry, were almost as quiet as they were yesterday, so far as regular business was concerned. At a distance from each warehouse was a company of pickets posted to keep freight

from entering or leaving the sheds. Near the depots were squads of police, on duty to protect the men in the warehouses and to quell any disturbances which might arise.

Groups of non-union men brought into the city to take the places of the strikers lounged about the warehouses or in their cars with scarcely a word in their mouths. President Curran of the freight handlers' union, appointed committees to visit the various railroads. But no hope was expressed that a settlement would be made to-day or even this week.

Wholesale houses make practically no attempt to send out freight or to receive it. These big establishments are all but closed down. The strike has cost them hundreds of thousands of dollars already and they stand to lose millions should the conditions which obtained this morning continue. The losses in wages to the striking freight handlers and their sympathizers, the railroads and other lines of business is roughly estimated at considerably over \$1,000,000 a day. The situation is admittedly very grave.

President Curran insists on the payment of 18 cents an hour instead of 17 1/2 cents, which the railroads are reported to have offered.

Every teamsters' union that has members handling freight in Chicago voted yesterday to take a festive off the freight depots. The longshoremen of Chicago, who have been only partially organized, were formed into a union yesterday. They are in sympathy with the freight handlers, but may inaugurate an independent strike of their own if an advanced scale for loading and unloading big lake steamers is refused.

Ice haulers have agreed not to ice refrigerator-cars or to visit railway yards. This is virtually a sympathetic strike, and until the railways shall settle the trouble with the freight handlers the ice storage points along the railway lines will have to be closed.

The coal teamsters at a meeting yesterday determined that no man of the union shall go near the railroad freight sheds during the strike.

Fruit and vegetable growers in southern Illinois are alarmed over the production and are afraid to ship any produce to Chicago. Reports from there are that thousands of dollars' worth of tomatoes are decaying in the fields, and that fruit is in the same condition.

Commission merchants on south Water street declared that usually animated market dead. In times of commercial depression this is one of the most common sights in the Caucasian world. To-day, in front of many of the stores, there was not a wagon and scarcely a crate, box or barrel of produce. Some had a few barrels brought from Michigan by boat, but these were about the only fresh arrivals. Thirty cars of highly perishable stuff was reported on the tracks, while many more cars contained commodities which will last but a few days longer. Of to-day's arrivals by rail, only three carloads were cared for promptly. These contained live poultry. It is said that the humane society would not allow them to perish, and a permit was secured to take them to south Water street.

One wholesaler had a carload of Georgia peaches on sale. The peaches came in Saturday by rail, but the teamsters refused to haul anything from the railroads. The dealer thereupon shipped the car around the lake to St. Joseph, Mich., where the consignment was transferred to a boat and reached here this morning.

President Field of the Knickerbocker Ice company stated to-day that the ice-men were hauling ice everywhere, including the railway depots and to cars. This was denied by some of the strikers.

Poor People Get Half Spotted Staff. A driver in a light wagon who succeeded in delivering two small packages to the Santa Fe, had a stirring time of it. The striking pickets made a rush for him. A squad of policemen came to the rescue and the driver reached the warehouse in safety. Several hours later the wagon still stood there empty where the driver had left it. The latter remained in the warehouse, while pickets guarded every avenue of escape. His two packages were the only ones delivered in the forenoon to any depot.

Much fruit and vegetables which came in yesterday was respiced last night without adequate refrigeration. Vegetable and fruit peddlers succeeded in getting partial supplies from the depots, but only after much trouble with the pickets and assistance from the police. Tons of half spotted stuff were given to poor people who waited with baskets and bags. Despite the assertion of President Field of the Knickerbocker Ice company, pickets asserted that not one cask of ice had passed through their lines this forenoon. The conferences generally came to

AWFUL THUD IN JULY CORN

That Option Drops 5 1/2 Cents on Very Heavy Receipts.

Speculators Think That the Corner Is Broken or Strained.

Chicago, July 14.—Corn bears gave the bulls who are supporting the corner in July corn a severe drubbing about mid-session on the board of trade to-day.

The market opened without any news of particular significance although the manner in which receiving houses were "making" contract corn and sending it into this market caused much nervousness

among the big bull leaders. The sentiment was inclined toward the bearish side for the first two hours yet without any signs of a stampede.

When the estimate came, however, that to-morrow's receipts would be 1,000 cars or over traders who had the cash stuff in hand threw it at the bulls with such vigor that in ten minutes the price of the July option dropped 5 1/2.

Excitement was not marked, but speculators all over the floor voiced the opinion that the corner had been broken. Trade was of good size, better than for several days—over half a million bushels being put out for profits by the crowd who were getting the cash stuff 20c cheaper than they were selling July.

The congested option opened dull, 1/4c lower than it closed Saturday with a sale at 85 1/2c, an advance was made to 86c and then came the thud down to the will of the operator, who worked with a single lever. To stop it no brakes are needed.

The inventor, P. W. Leffer, who is apparently a conservative mechanic and electrician, says: "I am convinced that we have the system which will do away with the trolley overhead or under ground."

The great saving which the inventor claims is in the amount of electricity required. He says seventy-five amperes will suffice for forty cars, while with the present trolley system seventy-five amperes are required for one car. He says the saving in coal will be more than one-half.

MERRIAM SAFE His New Commission Signed by the President. Washington, July 14.—The president has issued a commission to Director Merriam under the new permanent census law as director of the census.

The girl who always laughing generally has either a dimple or pretty teeth.

ON BOTTOM MAY HOLD

The U. S. Battleship Illinois in Trouble off Norway.

Christiania, Norway, July 14.—Owing to faulty steering gear the United States battleship Illinois struck the bottom of the harbor, which will compel her to go back to England and be placed in dry dock there.

Washington, July 14.—General Chaffee has been relieved of command in the Philippines and ordered to the command of the department of the east by an order issued to-day by Secretary Root.

By the direction of the president, Major General George W. Davis will relieve Major General Chaffee of the command of the division of the Philippines, Sept. 30, 1902. On being relieved General Chaffee will, with his aid, repair to Governor's Island, New York, and assume command of the department of the east.

A few days ago General Chaffee was cabled that he could have either the command of the department of the east or the department of the lakes if he desired to come home at this time. He was informed that the retirement of General Brooks afforded an opportunity of making either change he desired. The cablegram closed with a commendation by the secretary of war of General Chaffee's services in China and the Philippines. A reply was received Saturday from General Chaffee stating that he left the matter entirely with the department, but that he would prefer New York in case he was relieved in the Philippines.

He suggested that Sept. 30 would be a good date to make any change in the command of the department of the east. The department of the east was then sent to President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay, who consulted with Secretary Root and the secretary directed the order to be issued relieving General Chaffee and placing General Davis in command.

General MacArthur has been asked to take command of the department of the east when General Brooks retires until he can be relieved by General Chaffee.

SURROUNDED

Tracey, Wounded and Lame, May Soon Make His Last Stand.

Seattle, Wash., July 14.—A special from Ravensdale, Wash., says: Sheriff Hartman, of Pierce county, announced that he believes his deputies and those of Cuddebee's posse, which are now concentrated in the vicinity of Enumclaw, have completely surrounded the territory in which Tracey is hiding. The combined forces of three sheriffs can now be brought into requisition if necessary upon short notice, and all forces are being directed deliberately, yet with dispatch.

Crippled by Buckshot. It is said the escaped convict is threatened by a greater danger than a sheriff's posse. Part of the charge of buckshot is an interchange of shots with J. A. Bunce Thursday night at Covington, is supposed to be imbedded in his back above the left hip and blood poisoning may have resulted.

Tracey is now supposed to be lying in the forest somewhere in the Green river valley, so weak that he is hardly able to draw himself along. Unless he receives assistance from his unknown friends he cannot keep up his fight much longer.

"CAMPANILE"

This Wonderful Old Tower, Built in 888, Falls With a Crash.

Venice, Italy, July 14.—The Campanile (detached bell tower) of St. Mark's church, 98 meters high, collapsed at 10:40 this morning and fell with a great crash into the piazza. It is now a heap of ruins. The cathedral and palace of the doges are quite safe, but a corner of the royal palace was damaged. Repairs on the Campanile were to have been commenced to-day. It is feared there was some loss of life. The ruins are surrounded by a cordon of troops.

The first intimation of danger was the sudden appearance yesterday of a longitudinal crack in the corner of the wall facing the clock tower and the breaking of two windows. A concert which had been arranged to be held on the piazza yesterday evening was stopped by order of the prefect with the object of preventing a concourse of people.

The ruins are piled up to a height of 100 feet and the Piazza di San Marco and the adjoining squares are covered with debris and dust. Some damage was done to the San Sotiro loggia or vestibule, on the east side of the Campanile.

MAY HOLD ALL SUMMER

District Judges Willing to Clean Up All Police Cases.

Mayor Ames Asks Immediate Trial or Delay—Both Denied.

Judge Simpson announced this morning that the district court would sit all summer or as long as necessary to dispose of the police corruption cases. He said that he and the other judges were agreed and would hear as many cases as the county attorney was willing to move.

Judge Simpson has the calendar for the present, but if he should be overworked, other judges are ready to take up the work.

All the police bribery cases were continued until next Monday morning to allow County Attorney Boardman to inform himself thoroughly as to the evidence. When Judge Simpson convened court this morning the request for a week's continuance was made by Mr. Boardman. He stated that not having been in attendance on the grand jury when the police matters were being investigated he was not familiar with the evidence and had to prepare himself. One of his assistants had been obliged to leave the city in order to recuperate from the strain caused by his work, and the absence was particularly felt at present. The absence from the city of certain other persons had further disarranged the plans of the state.

Mayor Ames was very poorly this morning when he appeared in Judge Simpson's courtroom to take part in the proceedings against him. It was stated by Mr. Jackson that Mayor Ames was not a well man by any means and that it was on that account that immediate trial or a long postponement was wanted.

A trial could be held immediately he could get through within a few days and would thus be enabled to get away for the rest of his system demands if the case was continued two weeks or more. Mr. Ames would then go away, take his treatment and return for his trial.

The court and county attorney would not consent to immediate trial or even to a continuance for two weeks. The judge said that cases would be taken in order.

The county attorney could not say whether or not he would take the case against the mayor next Monday, as he had not yet fully decided.

Malone Motion Delayed. It was the intention of Judge Simpson to hear the motion of Fred Malone's attorney to quash the indictments against him, but the attorneys were not ready to argue the matter. The hearing has been deferred until next Wednesday morning.

Joe Cohen Coming. Joseph Cohen's friends are now in communication with him and they say that at the "proper time" he will appear for arraignment and trial. But that time will not be until public clamor has abated a bit. They say they do not ask that his trial shall go over to the fall term, but they do want enough of a delay to assure that he will get a fair trial. Cohen's friends decline to say where he is.

Fitchette Still Pondering. Captain Coffee J. A. Fitchette hasn't made up his mind whether to begin his term at the workhouse at once or appeal to the supreme court. He is the hands of his lawyers, he says. He still accepts his fate philosophically.

C. J. LARSON DIES

Was State Senator From Winthrop—Had Been Ill With Cancer.

Special to The Journal. Winthrop, Minn., July 14.—State Senator C. J. Larson, of this place, died at his home at 3 o'clock this morning after a long illness with cancer

of the stomach. He was able to attend the last session of the legislature, but began to grow worse soon after.

He was 58 years old and leaves his wife, four sons and one daughter. His estate is valued at about \$100,000. The funeral services will be held here Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

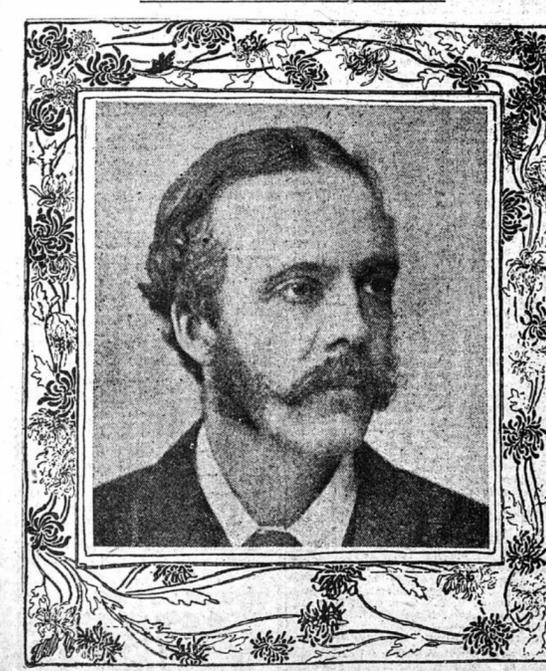
JOHNSON FOR JOHNSON The Mayor of Cleveland Running for the Presidency. Cleveland, Ohio, July 14.—Mayor Tom L. Johnson is in the field for the presidency, and will make a tour of the west in the interest of his candidacy, probably this fall. This statement comes from the mayor himself. Lafe Pence, the former populist member of congress from Colorado, who served in the house with Johnson, was here yesterday and obtained a promise from Mr. Johnson to go to Colorado and other western states to make speeches.

500 Bakers Walk Out. Chicago, July 14.—Five hundred bakers of the McMahon Cracker and Biscuit company went out on a strike here to-day. No demands, as yet have been made on the company according to President McMahon. The company is unable to explain the absence of the men from work inasmuch as the officials say that an increase in the wage rate was granted several weeks ago. The strikers maintain that they are underpaid and have to work ten hours daily instead of nine.



FIRST CATCH YOUR DONKEY.

Great Britain's New Premier



THE HON. ARTHUR J. BALFOUR WHO SUCCEEDS HIS UNCLE, LORD SALISBURY, AS THE CHIEF MINISTER OF KING EDWARD VII. AND THE REAL HEAD OF THE GOVERNMENT.