The St. Paul Globe

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MINISTER WU DISPLACED

Sir Liang Chen Tung Designated to Represent China at Washington

HE WAS EDUCATED HERE

New Minister Progressive and Long in Contact With Western Civilization.

WU TING-FANG, WHO RETIRES, HAS A JOB AT HOME

For Five Years Has He Represented His Country to the Land of Uncle Sam, or Two Years Beyond the Usual Limit—Has Long Been Expecting His Recall.

PEKIN, July 13.—Sir Liang Chen Tung, secretary of the Chinese embassy to the coronation of King Edward, was today appointed Chinese minister to the United States.

New ministers to Russia, France and Italy have also been named. The selections for these posts show that the dowager empress continues to regard the diplomatic service as unimportant. None of the appointees is of higher than the Blue Button rank and none has held any important office. All of them except Liang Chen Tung are unknown to the foreign community.

Liang Chen Tung's appointment pleases the Americans here. The newly appointed diplomat was educated in America. He is a graduate of Yale university and is able, dignified and honest. He is the first of the body of students sent to America in the seventies to receive recognition befitting their accomplishments, the Chinese officials having disliked them because of their progressive views.

Lian Chen's Antecedents.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 13.—Mr. Wu, the Chinese minister, was not surprised to hear of the appointment of a successor to himself, as he has been expecting an announcement of this character for some time. He had received notice that his services would be required in another capacity.

Sir Lian Chen, the newly appointed minister, is a comparatively young man, being only a little over forty years of age. Like the present minister, he is said to be a man of progressive ideas, whose opinions have been formed from his education, which was received partly in the United States, from his former connection with the Chinese embassy here, and from his contact with European civilization in the course of several special missions. Chen was one of the four parties of Chinese boys who were sent to the United States about twenty years ago for the purpose of completing their education. The idea of the Chinese government was to have each of the boys spend fifteen years in this country; ten years in the preparatory schools and the remainder in the universities. Before Chen had completed his course, however, the plan was discontinued and he returned home.

While Chang was minister to Washington some years ago, Chen served as interpreter during the three years of his incumbency. Later he was secretary of a special mission sent to Japan, and when the jubilee of Queen Victoria was celebrated he filled a similar position to the embassy which went to London. It was from his connection with the latter mission that he obtained his knighthood and received the title of sir knight. Last year, when China dispatched a special mission to Germany to make formal apologies for the murder of Baron von Ketteler, Chen was a member of the party.

The retiring minister, Mr. Wu, has been at this capital since April, 1897. His relations with the administrations of President McKinley and President Roosevelt have been of a most cordial character. The ordinary term of ministers in the Chinese diplomatic service is three years and they are not reappointed. Mr. Wu's term of service, however, has been continued indefinitely from time to time. He was of great assistance to his government during the Boxer troubles. Several months ago he was appointed a member of the commission to codify the existing Chinese laws and prepare a set of modern laws for his country, and it is this business which in all probability the Chinese government has in store for him when he returns to his native land. Mr. Wu also is minister to Spain and Peru.

PROSECUTING A FORMER INSURANCE COMMISSIONER

Forthcoming Hearing in the Case of W. H. Hahn, of Ohio.

MANSFIELD, Ohio, July 13.—Another hearing will be given W. H. Hahn, ex-state insurance commissioner, in the circuit court this week. Following the court's decision the case will be taken to the Ohio supreme court for a final rendering on the priority of Gov. Nash's warrant for extradition to New York over the local warrant on which the defendant is under arrest here.

While he has been at his suburban home near the city since his release from the county jail, Mr. Hahn has been under the surveillance of the sheriff, who, from the conflict of opinion of counsel and various orders, seems to be at a loss as to what he should do.

PLOT AGAINST THE LIFE OF URUGUAY'S PRESIDENT

Senators Banished and Military Officers Under Arrest.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, July 13.—President Cuestas, of Uruguay, recently discovered a plot against his life. As a result two senators, who were alleged to be concerned in the conspiracy, have been banished, and a number of military officers who were understood to be implicated are under arrest.

President Cuestas' action is said to be unconstitutional, and he is accused of being desirous of establishing a dictatorship.

Archbishop Feehan's Funeral.

CHICAGO, July 13.—The funeral of Archbishop Feehan will be held in the Cathedral of the Holy Name at 10 o'clock Thursday morning. The interment will be at Calvary cemetery the same date.

DAY'S NEWS SUMMARIZED

Weather for St. Paul and vicinity: Showers; light, variable winds.

FOREIGN—

Sir Ling Chen Tung is appointed Chinese minister to the United States.

Premier Salisbury resigns, being succeeded by Arthur J. Balfour.

Messenger boy at Wheeling, W. Va., jumps a 150-foot bridge for 65 cents.

DOMESTIC—

President Roosevelt will insist that the friars leave the Philippines.

Gen. Thomas J. Morgan, former Indian commissioner, is dead.

Corn corner continues to monopolize interest.

Boer officer says peace will not last two years.

Bride in Missouri commits suicide on finding that her husband is her half brother.

New method of street railway propulsion is tested successfully in Chicago.

Settlement of Chicago freight handlers' strike still seems remote.

Clergyman at Manitowoc, Wis., makes preparations for his own burial.

Rate war opens between Detroit-Buffalo rail and lake lines.

Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland, will tour the West, making no secret of his candidacy for the Democratic presidential nomination.

Arctic steamer Windward will sail today for Lieut. Peary's headquarters.

LOCAL—

Secretary of state horticultural society says outlook for fruit in Minnesota this year is very promising.

Minnesota now ranks third in value of annual lumber production.

Annual session of teachers' training schools begins today.

President Francis, of St. Louis exposition, is in St. Paul.

Import litigation affecting Louisiana Purchase exposition comes up in federal court today.

St. Paul Catholic societies form a branch organization of Catholic federation.

Minnesota Democrats take kindly to presidential candidacy of Tom L. Johnson.

Minnesota delegates to National A. O. H. convention will support Robert J. Clarke for national director.

Catholic summer school begins second week of session with fine programme.

Ten thousand people attend various picnics and excursions.

Soldier arrested for drunkenness tries to shoot Officer Murphy.

MINNEAPOLIS—

Mayor Ames' trail on charge of accepting money to protect women from arrest will come up tomorrow.

SPORTING—

American association: Milwaukee, 5, St. Paul, 1; Minneapolis, 1, Kansas City, 0; Louisville, 4, Columbus, 3; Toledo, 6, Indianapolis, 5. American league: Chicago, 5, 0, St. Louis 1, 3. National league: Pittsburg, 3, Cincinnati, 1; St. Louis, 2, Brooklyn, 1; Chicago, 5, 4, New York, 1, 0.

SCHEDULED TO OCCUR TODAY.

Grand, Frawley company in "Madame Sans Gene," 8:15.

Lexington park, St. Paul versus Kansas City.

Como park, Minnesota State band, 8:15.

Meeting of pardon board, governor's office, 2 o'clock.

MOVEMENT OF STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
New York	Palatia.	
New York	Canadian.	
Queenstown		Umbria.
Philadelphia	Noordland.	
New York	Rotterdam.	
Liverpool	Celtic.	
Southampton		F. der Grosse
Hamburg	Gf. Wal'see	
Southampton		Blucher.
London	Menomonie.	
Yokohama	Gaelic.	
New York	Cymric.	
New York	Minneapolis.	

STEAMER PORTLAND HEARD FROM IN ALASKA

This After She and Another Boat Were Thought to Be Lost.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., July 13.—The steamship Oregon, from Dutch Harbor, July 4, brings no news from the missing steamers, Portland and Jeanie, long overdue at Nome. Many searching vessels have returned with absolutely no tidings from the overdue steamers, and the belief becomes more unavoidable that each has been crushed in the ice and all on board have perished.

The Oregon was forced to return with a jury rudder, her own steering gear having broken down on the second day after the vessel left the sound.

The cutter Manning reports that there is no truth in the rumor that the Jeanie blew up and sank at Nunivak island.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 13.—The steamer Portland arrived at St. Michaels July 2, according to a special dispatch received from Dawson. The news was telegraphed up river to Nulato, where the steamer brought it on to Eagle. Thence it was wired to Dawson. The Portland sailed July 3 for Port Townsend. The vessel is in good condition and the passengers and crew are well.

POLES GETTING MACHINERY DIRECT FROM AMERICA

German Middlemen are Excluded in the Operation.

BERLIN, July 13.—A private dispatch received here from Warsaw says the agricultural societies of Poland are negotiating with American manufacturers direct for the purchase of machinery, excluding the German middlemen. This step is believed to be aimed also at Germany machinery

Several newspapers publish the above dispatch as illustrative of the efforts of Americans to supplant German manufacturers.

AGED WOMAN DIES AFTER FAST OF SIXTY-TWO DAYS

Refrained from Eating Because She Had Stomach Trouble.

ANDERSON, Ind., July 13.—Mrs. Amanda George, seventy years old, died at the Spiritualist camp grounds here today, after a fast of sixty-two days. Mrs. George was afflicted with stomach trouble and had refused all solid and liquid nourishment for the entire sixty-two days.

Hibernians at Denver.

DENVER, Col., July 13.—Delegates to the convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, which will meet in this city Tuesday, began to arrive tonight. John T. Keating, president of the order, is here.

Lightning Kills Two Men.

CARTHAGE, Tex., July 13.—Lightning struck the storehouse of J. H. Graves, about twlve miles southwest of here, today, and killed two men named Fields and Ponder and seriously hurt Mr. Graves.

OUTLOOK FOR THE GREAT CORN CORNER

Bulls Are Expected to Put Their Speculation Through, Whatever Happens.

Special to The Globe.

CHICAGO, July 13.—There are only fifteen business days left to the end of the July corn deal and the coarse grain pit will be the center of interest for the grain world until that speculation closes.

With the bulls possessed of so much money, it is expected they will put their speculation through, whether the surroundings the next fortnight favor or are against them; but the conditions can make a great difference to the profit and loss account.

It is possible that the receipts may be large enough during the critical fortnight to turn a speculation that now seems to promise a profit into one that will work out a loss. It is not likely that the outsider will ever know the difference. If the July bulls get millions of cash corn through the next two weeks they will take the grain and pay for it. Perhaps it will only make it a little harder for the speculative short, because of the extra expense and trouble resulting from the unexpected amount of corn delivered. The effort of the Western holder to get his corn to market and in shape to deliver will be worth watching.

The search by the speculative short for the kind and quantity of grain which will fill his July sales will be even more fascinating. It will be a contest of intense human interest, with the prizes superb. It looks somewhat as if there had been overconfidence on the side of the bulls and as if no matter what their strength, it had been a mistake to put the price so high so early in the month.

Toward the close of last week the contract corn was coming and being made at the rate of 300,000 bushels daily, and that would mean almost 5,000,000 bushels during the remaining fifteen days, even with no increase in receipts.

Even at that rate the July bulls would be required to market 10,000,000 bushels of cash corn during their deal. But there is no possibility of an increase, with fair weather, in both the total and contract corn receipts during the coming fortnight.

PROFOUNDLY STUNNING EVENT IS THIS SAME

King Victor Emanuel, of Italy, Visits the Czar.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 13.—Emperor Nicholas II., the czarowitz, the Russian grand dukes, Count Lamsdorff, the minister of foreign affairs, the other cabinet ministers and a number of officers, greeted King Victor Emanuel, of Italy, upon his arrival at the railway station here this afternoon. Preceded by a band playing the Italian national hymn, a guard of honor escorted their majesties to the palace, where the czarina and the dowager empress welcomed King Victor.

A banquet in honor of the royal guest was given in the hall of Peter the Great in the palace, at which the cabinet ministers, the members of the Italian embassy and high court dignitaries were present. Count Lamsdorff, at the czar's command, handed to Signor Prinetti, Italian minister of foreign affairs, who accompanied the king, on his arrival, the insignia of the order of St. Alexander Newski.

The official papers extend to King Victor Emmanuel a sympathetic greeting declaring that the interests of Russia and Italy are antagonistic in no quarter whatever.

ROME, July 13. — One of the principal questions of discussion between Victor Emmanuel and the czar will be the reduction of armaments. The presence of the king at St. Petersburg and the reestablishment of friendly relations between France and Italy are held to prove that the dual and triple alliances have lost their original antagonistic character, and that, therefore, the moment is propitous for the discussion of disarmament. The Italian papers recognize the fact that the visit of the king to the czar marks the introduction of a new and essentially peaceful element into European politics.

NEW YORK GIRL'S CASE OF DOUBLE CONSCIOUSNESS

Miss Barker's Mind Becomes a Blank, but She Recovers.

TERRELL, Tex., July 13.—The young woman, Miss Ada Barker, who was brought to the state insane asylum here by the sheriff of El Paso county a week ago, supposedly in a demented condition, has so far recovered that she remembrs having left her home in New York the latter part of May for the Galveston carnival.

After reaching Galveston, Miss Barker's mind is a blank until within the past few days. The young woman was well supplied with money when leaving New York, and still retains a portion of it. She has written relatives in New York apprising them of her whereabouts and condition.

Physicians pronounce her case one of double consciousness, or recurrent dementia.

RATHER TOO DAMP FOR THE KANSAS PEOPLE

Washouts and Other Damages from Prevailing Floods.

LAWRENCE, Kan., July 13.—Ninety feet of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe track was washed out today by water rushing over the banks of the Kaw. The previous breaking of the track across the eastern arm of the lake just formed had not been repaired, and a work train was caught between the two breaks without coal or water. The country east of the lake is badly flooded and many families are moving away.

The river here is three inches higher than it was yesterday. It broke through its north bank a mile north of here today and is giving the Union Pacific railway cause for alarm.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 13.—The Kansas river at this place is slowly rising. One of the piers of the street railway bridge has given way and traffic over the line has been abandoned. Three people were drowned near Silver Lake today, their carriage being washed from a bridge. The Santa Fe has not yet succeeded in fully repairing the damage to the road at Lake View, but the trains will probably be running again some time tomorrow.

Address By St. Paul Clergyman.

PORTLAND, Me., July 13.—The concluding services of the thirteenth annual convention of the Young People's Christian union today were largely attended. A conference of the state delegates was held. Rev. H. B. Taylor, of St. Paul, delivered an address upon "Consecration." The convention closed with a song service.

TROLLEY NOT NEEDED

NEW MOTIVE POWER FOR STREET RAILWAYS DISCOVERED IN CHICAGO

SMALL ELECTRO MAGNETS IMBEDDED BETWEEN TRACKS

Inventor Says That With His System Cars Cannot Leave the Rails—Speed of a Hundred Mies an Hour Considered Practicable—A Test That Is Successful.

Special to The Globe.

CHICAGO, July 13.—Small electro magnets imbedded between the rails of the track were used to pull a street railway car in Chicago today. Unlike those in a trolley car, the magnets did the work directly in turning the wheels. They did not even touch the iron suspended under the car or any part of it. They acted as controlled teasers.

All this took place with a ten-foot model car accommodating six people on a track 180 feet long. The car went around and around the track, backward and forward, fast and slow, at the will of the operator, who worked with but a single lever. To stop it no brakes are needed.

A change in the method of street railway propulsion is the possible result. This public test, after many that have been made with apparatus more crude, led the inventor, P. W. Leffler, who is apparently a conservative mechanic and electrician, to say:

"We either have the biggest thing going or else nothing at all. And 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. It is also claimed that the cars can be run faster than trolley cars, because they are under perfect control.

They can never jump the track because there is a down pull as well as a forward pull in the magnets. It is thought that it will be easy to run the cars at 100 miles an hour with safety.

WEDS HALF BROTHER AND KILLS HERSELF

Young Bride Drinks Carbolic Acid on Learning of Her Mistake.

Special to The Globe.

RUSSELVILLE, Mo., July 13.—Because she learned three months after her marriage that her husband was her half brother, Mrs. Maggie Wagner, bride of Fred Wagner, a wealthy young farmer living near here, swallowed carbolic acid and expired in great agony in her husband's arms with his name upon her lips.

The suicide and revelation of its cause has shocked the community. The young couple were devoted to each other. Their meeting was an accident, their courtship brief and their honeymoon ideal.

Recently the bride discovered from anecdotes related by her husband of his childhood that he was her mother's son, her own half brother, whom she had not seen for twenty years and whom she believed to be dead. She did not reveal her discovery to her husband, but after two or three weeks of brooding, decided to take her life as the only way to end her mental anguish.

TRYING TO BRING GREENE AND GAYNOR BACK

Secretary Hay Makes a Requisition for the Extradition of the Two Fugitives.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 13. — Steps have been taken by the state department for the extradition to the United States of Col. John F. Gaynor and Capt. Benjamin D. Greene, now under arrest at Quebec, Canada. A formal requisition for their extradition has been made by Secretary Hay to Mr. Raikes, charge d'affaires of the British embassy, who, it is expected, will cable the request promptly to his government. The grounds on which extradition is asked are comprehensive in character.

This action of the state department is independent of the proceedings now in progress to obtain the extradition of the men through ordinary judicial process. The secretary has not yet acted on the suggestion of the department of justice that there were obstructions placed in the way of the Canadian proceedings by reason of connections between counsel for Messrs. Greene and Gaynor and crown officers.

RAIL AND LAKE LINES BEGIN WAR ON RATES

Detroit & Buffalo Steamship Company Opens the Ball.

DETROIT, Mich., July 13.—The promised rate war between the rail and lake lines operating between Detroit and Buffalo has been inaugurated, the Detroit & Buffalo Steamship company taking the initiative by reducing its first-class rate to one-half the second class rate of the rail lines, declaring if this shall be met a further reduction will follow.

The fight started by the rail lines making a $4 round-trip week end excursion rate, and it is said allowing first-class privileges upon such tickets. The boat line claimed this was an attack upon special business. The cut rates will take effect tomorrow.

Bluefields Not Captured.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, July 13.—The director general of telegraphs of Nicaragua declares that Bluefields has not been taken by revolutionists, as has been reported. Government reports announce the capture, July 7, of a number of revolutionists near Bluefields.

JUMPS FROM A BRIDGE FOR SIXTY-FIVE CENTS

Messenger Boy of Wheeling Determined the Spectators Shall Not Be Disappointed.

Special to The Globe.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 13.—In full view of several hundred people Teddy McGrade, a messenger boy, this afternoon jumped from the suspension bridge over the Ohio river, a distance of 150 feet, for a paltry sum.

A professional high diver, showing at a street carnival in a neighboring town, had promised to do it, but he failed to show up, whereupon young McGrade, who was one of the assembled spectators, quietly announced that he would make the leap.

His words were not taken seriously, but when he got 65 cents from the people close around him in the crowd, he mounted the rail and dropped off, making a beautiful descent, feet downward all the way, though his body curved slightly before striking the water.

He disdained a skiff that hurried to him and swam fifty yards to shore, landing without a bruise. The boy is said by his playmates to be a waterdog.

MANITOWOC MINISTER PREPARES HIS GRAVE

Still Living, He Makes Preparation for the Preservation of His Body for Fifty Years.

MANITOWOC, Wis., July 13.—This city has a unique and interesting character in Rev. Joseph Ashor Steinhart, who, while still living, made complete and detailed preparations for death and for the preservation of his body and is now ready to meet death.

Should one visit Evergreen cemetery there would be found in a beautiful spot in the western part of the cemetery a large vault six feet deep, with heavy walls built of brick and cement. Over the vault, but still detached, lies a large, heavy solid stone slab with the following inscription carved upon it: "Papa, Geb. d. 26 May, 1836; Gest, —; Eph. ii., c, 2, v, 5, 'Den naus Gnaden Seid Ihr selig gewarden," which, translated into English means, "For through kindness and mercy you became blessed." The vault was constructed last spring under the very careful personal direction of Rev. Mr. Steinhart, with the inscription and all, the date of his death being left blank. Upon his death the large stone slab will be placed on the vault and securely cemented, and in this way the body will be preserved for over half a century.

Nine years ago, while Rev. Mr. Steinhart lived in Iowa, he had a similar vault constructed, making preparations for his death, which he then thought was approaching. The vault was, however, never used owing to the fact that death did not come. But in close proximity to where the present vault is built in Evergreen cemetery stands a marble monument dedicated to the death of his daughter and which was shipped here from Iowa. On one side of this monument is an inscription stating the date of birth and death of the daughter. On another side is carved the following: "Joseph Ashor Steinhart, German Evangelical Pastor. Born in Austria, May 26, 1836. Died ——. Psalm, chap. 16, v. 6, 'The lines are fallen under me in pleasant places; yea, I have a goodly heritage. Requiescat in pace.'" Scores of people stop daily at the place and examine the vault.

Rev. Mr. Steinhart is now at his home ill and is expected to die any moment.

His is an interesting life. He has traveled in all parts of the world. While still a young man he went to Constantinople, from which point he made journeys to various parts of Asia and Europe. He spent two and one-half years in Egypt, where he served as interpreter to the pasha. Shortly after the Civil war he came to the United States and acted as a missionary in New York. He then went to Boston. He has also been in Canada, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska and other states of the Union. He studied for three years at Franklin college, this state. Thirty-one years ago he was married to Miss Christina Frederick Bierhaus. About three years ago he came to this city, during which time he has been buisly engaged writing a book of his travels and personal experiences, which will probably be published in the near future. He is a man of fine character, large learning and greath breadth of mind.

JOHNSON MAKES NO BONES OF CANDIDACY

Cleveland's Mayor to Tour the West in Furtherance of His Presidential Aspirations.

Special to The Globe.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 13.—Mayor Tom L. Johnson is in the field for the dency, 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 today, and he and the mayor had a long conference. Pence obtained a promise from Johnson to go to Colorado and other Western states to make speeches booming himself for the presidency.

Heretofore the mayor has declined to confirm the report that he is a candidate for the presidency. It is likely that his candidacy from now on will be an open one.

BURGHERS SECRETE THEIR BEST ARMS

Boer Officer Predicts That Peace in South Africa Will Be of Brief Duration.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., July 13.—H. C. de Rooy, an adjutant in the Boer war under Delarey, is in the city on a visit. In his opinion peace will not last two years in the Transvaal.

The arms turned over to the British are worthless, and the good ones have been buried in secret places. He says England is trying to make Englishmen out of the Boers, but when they put on the screws too hard the latter will rebel.

CHANGE OF PREMIERS FOR GREAT BRITAIN

Lord Salisbury Relinquishes the Helm of the Ship of State to the Hand of Arthur J. Balfour

UNDERSTANDING WITH CHAMBERLAIN

Salisbury Resigns Because of Old Age and a Desire for Private Life---Speculation Busy as to What Sort of a Concern the New Cabinet Will Be

LONDON, July 13.—The fact of the resignation of the premiership of Great Britain by Lord Salisbury was officially given out this evening. The prime minister laid down the responsibility of his office July 11.

Within twenty-four hours his majesty elevated Arthur J. Balfour, the government's chief representative in the house of commons, to the position of premier.

While it was expected in official and political circles that Lord Salisbury's retirement would be coincident with the coronation of King Edward, it was scarcely looked for prior to that event. Consequently, about the only surprise expressed as the news spread through

LORD SALISBURY.

London concerned the date, rather than the fact of the resignation. The real interest was not so much in reference to Lord Salisbury's withdrawal as it was in the appointment of his successor.

New Cabinet.

The liveliest speculation is rife as to the personnel of the new cabinet. The most discussed feature of the pending change is the position of Mr. Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, who in many quarters has been regarded as the most promising candidate for the premiership.

Prior to the acceptance of his new office Mr. Balfour first had an interview with Mr. Chamberlain and then consulted with his other cabinet assistants. This is regarded as assurance that the future relative positions of Messrs. Balfour and Chamberlain will be satisfactory to both. Mr. Chamberlain's friends say he always recognized the reversion of the premiership to be Mr. Balfour's right as government leader in the house of commons.

Prefers Private Life.

As to Lord Salisbury's withdrawal, the main reason is considered by practically all the best informed persons to have been simply a desire for a quiet life on the part of a man advanced in years, whose activities have been unusual and whose scientific tastes predispose him to study and seclusion.

That the retiring premier's health has failed to some extent is undeniable; but this is not more than, perhaps, is to be expected in a man of his years, and the close of the war in South Africa and the return of the commanding general there, is considered to be an appropriate time for his withdrawal.

Sized Up by O'Connor.

Thomas Power O'Connor, M. P., in an interview, thus summed up the situation:

"The resignation of Lord Salisbury was expected in connection with the coronation of King Edward, but when the coronation did not take place there grew up an idea that perhaps the premier's resignation was indefinitely postponed. Old men cling to power, and it is supposed that Lord Salisbury was not free from the weakness of so many others. This prospect did not satisfy his colleagues. Lord Salisbury's health has been notoriously indifferent, especially since the death of his wife.

"His extreme obesity is, of course, inconsistent with activity, either of mind or body, and there were whispers that he was sometimes overcome by sleep in the midst of momentous cabinet councils, and that he only woke when the discordant voices of Joseph Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, the two chief opponents in the cabinet, reached an unusually high pitch.

Want of Grip.

"Once or twice, too, lately, in the house of lords he has shown a certain want of grip that was almost painful. For instance, when the terms of peace in South Africa had to be announced he calmly asked the house of lords whether they desired to hear the words of Lord Kitchener's dispatch, as though the communication was really of little or no importance.

"Probably his resignation now has been influenced partly by the desire to make sure of the succession being in the Cecil family, and still more with a view to preventing the accession of Mr. Chamberlain. No man could be more averse than is Lord Salisbury to supreme power being in the hands of so impulsive, restless and arrogant a political bedfellow. By necessity, Lord Salisbury and Mr. Chamberlain remained apart, and were secretly hostile to each other.

"In addition, the accession of Mr. Chamberlain might involve the immediate dismissal of Lord Cranborne, under secretary for the foreign office, and the Earl of Selborne, first lord of the admiralty, one the son and the other the son-in-law of Lord Salisbury, and it must also have meant such a paling of the star of Mr. Balfour as to practically destroy his prestige.

Use Him, but Don't Like Him.

"It is doubtful, in any case, whether the rank and file of the Tory party would have accepted Mr. Chamberlain willingly. They use him, but they do not like him. There is a certain section of young Tories who do not love Balfour, thinking him slack, decadent and lethargic, but he is still the darling of straight Conservatives, and his appointment will be even more popular with his political opponents than with his political friends. Despite his many faults, Mr. Balfour remains the most popular figure in the house of commons, and his very faults help him in this respect. If he be indolent, he is also courteous, tolerent and broad-minded, and he will not insult other nations as Mr. Chamberlain has done. His tongue is well under restraint, and he has all the instincts of a gentleman.

"I regard the change as beneficial to Ireland, in the long run. Mr. Balfour has had much experience with Ireland, and though he is not yet a home ruler, all his old animosity has disappeared, and he is just the man to propose a solution of the long-standing difficulty. But Mr. Balfour does not come into office as a very happy man. The education bill, which he is piloting through the house of commons, arouses tremendous religious passion on both sides, and it is doubtful if he will be able to carry it through without such concessions to his political opponents as will exasperate some of his own political friends. The aftermath of the war also has come, and the majority of the government, though large, is wanting in cohesion. But it is useless speculating further; the unexpected is always the dominant factor in English politics."

Salisbury's Health Poor.

Lord Salisbury's retirement was practically arranged at an audience of Lord Salisbury with the king a month ago, to be coincident with his majesty's coronation, but the king's illness interfered with these plans, and compelled Lord Salisbury to wait until his majesty was sufficiently recovered to attend state business. Although able mentally, the retiring premier's physical condition, especially since the death of his wife, has not been satisfactory. The least thing seems to affect him. During the last year he has done but little entertaining, beyond purely official annual dinners and receptions. In a social aspect, however, Mr. Balfour's accession is not expected to make much difference, both Mr. Balfour and his sister, who acts as hostess, being very fond of society.

Although the retirement of Lord Salisbury will not necessitate the reconstruction of the cabinet, it is expected some changes will be made. It is thought some of the ministers will be made peers in order to make room for the new blood.

Chamberlain for House Leader.

It has been the impression that Mr. Balfour would be elevated to the peerage, leaving Mr. Chamberlain leader in the house of commons, this arrangement being considered best to pacify the divergent interests of the cabinet, but it is understood that, at any rate for the present, Mr. Balfour will continue to lead the commons.

Lord Salisbury, in resigning, expressed the desire that no new titles or honors should be conferred upon him. The retirement of this last great statesman of the Victorian age is greatly regretted as the transition of one generation to another, and as marking the end of the Victorian era.

To Be Ratified.

The changes in the premiership have been officially announced in the Court Circular, and the announcement has been issued from Downing street, and will be ratified at a meeting of the whole Conservative party, peers and commoners, convened for tomorrow.

Mr. Chamberlain's wound is healing well, but the doctors still enjoin absolute rest, so he will be unable to attend this meeting.

The Times says:

"Our relations with all powers, great and small, are excellent, and seem to promise us the enjoyment of continued tranquility abroad. Lord Salisbury has the proud gratification of feeling, as he recommends his kinsman as his successor, that in no fitter or more worthy hands could power be placed."

Life Work of Retiring Premier.

Reviewing Lord Salisbury's life work, the Times says:

"Another precious achievement has been the steady building up, in circumstances of no small difficulty, of the excellent understanding that now exists between Great Britain and the United States. That has been the chief work of his last years in office. It is a fitting crown for a life of successful and honorable service, devoted to the highest interests of the British people."

The Times states that Lord Salis-

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