

BALFOUR IS INSTALLED

Britain's New Premier Assumes Office Under Favorable Auspices

MORE OLD TIMERS GOING

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach Relinquishes the Post of Chancellor of the Exchequer

GRIST OF RESIGNATIONS TO BE A LARGE ONE

Generous Greeting to the New Premier by the Parliamentary Leaders of the Liberals—Joseph Chamberlain Promises Cordial Support to Mr. Balfour—Prospective New Officials.

LONDON, July 14.—A. J. Balfour was today formally greeted as Great Britain's premier, and the new regime began its work. The momentous change was marked by really one of the most dramatic incidents in the history of the British cabinet. The resignation of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer. Yet this lack of outward show and public prelude to a new chapter in English history is by no means representative of the disturbances which the sudden transition created among the undercurrents of political life.

It is safe to say that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach is only the first of several whose names have figured largely before the public in the last half century and who will disappear from the political arena. Nothing absolutely definite is yet settled, but the Unionist party expects shortly to hear of the resignations of Earl Halsbury, lord high chancellor; Lord James, of Hereford, chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, and Earl Cadogan, lord lieutenant of Ireland.

Hanbury May Succeed.

For Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's place, Right Hon. Hanbury, now president of the board of agriculture, is the favorite. In the pending reconstruction, which may not be completed for some time to come, Mr. Balfour, much to the delight of the Unionists, will remain the leader in the house of commons and first lord of the treasury, with Mr. Chamberlain still in command of the colonies, as his first lieutenant. If Earl Halsbury, on account of his great age, fulfills predictions by retiring, Baron Alverstone will succeed to the woolsack, Sir Richard Henn Collins becoming lord chief justice, Sir R. Finlay succeeding him as master of the rolls, Sir E. F. Carson, now solicitor general, becoming attorney general, and probably Charles Alfred Cripps, attorney general to the Prince of Wales, succeeding to the solicitor generalship.

In Line for Promotion.

On one point members of the house of commons, who throughout the day animatedly discussed the new state of affairs, seemed practically unanimous, and that was that Austen Chamberlain, financial secretary to the treasury, would be promoted, a majority mentioning him as likely to succeed Mr. Hanbury should the latter take the chancellorship. Lord Hamilton's friends of Mr. Balfour also said he was certain to require the advice in his cabinet councils of his great friend, George Wyndham, now chief secretary for Ireland.

There is no little gossip concerning some change in the position of Lord George Hamilton, now secretary of state for India, one well known member of the house of commons saying he had heard that Lord George Hamilton was among those who would throw up their portfolios. Lord Hamilton's brother-in-law, the Marquis of Lansdowne, is regarded as certain to remain in the foreign office, where he is carrying out lines laid down by Lord Salisbury.

There is generally no serious anticipation of a general election, though in some quarters it is thought the desire attributed to the king to have a new parliament after his coronation might cause an appeal to the country, though the new premier is believed to see any necessity therefor.

In the Commons.

Mr. Balfour's first appearance in the house of commons as premier was characteristic of the man and of the assembly. From the point of meeting at the foreign office, he came to the house over an eloc and shortly after 2 o'clock the house was packed. Both front benches were filled with ministers and ex-ministers except for a vacant place opposite the mace, where Mr. Balfour was such a familiar figure. Peers came into the strangers' gallery and leaned expectantly upon the rails. Amid a nervous, ceaseless chatter of questions which were rattled through, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach sat gloomily among the colleagues who was soon to leave.

Suddenly the clatter ceased and there stole from behind the speaker's chair the long, thin figure of the prime minister. From all sides of the house there rose a chorus of "hear! hear!" The members rose and kept up the applause till Mr. Balfour, who idled along the treasury bench, nearly falling over Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's feet, reached his seat and buried his head in a voluminous question paper. He was blushing like a school girl.

Generous Greeting.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader, stopped further business by making such a feeling personal reference to Mr. Balfour as is seldom heard in legislative bodies and which was delivered with an emotion that quite unnerved the premier. When Mr. Balfour rose to reply the ovation was renewed, but his voice faltered and he was only just able, hesitatingly, to declare that he was too overcome to find words of thanks.

After Mr. Balfour's tribute to Lord Salisbury, which was universally commended for its tactful reserve, the house was emptied, the members gathering on the terrace and in the lobbies.

Continued on Fourth Page.

DAY'S NEWS SUMMARIZED

Weather for St. Paul and vicinity: Fair and cooler.

DOMESTIC—

A wire fence 700 miles long is to mark the boundary between Montana and Canada.

A Chicago justice establishes police court penalties for flirting.

Denver & Rio Grande passenger train is robbed in Colorado.

Liberated Boer prisoners reach New York from Bermuda, bound for South Africa.

Mary MacLane says she has discovered she is not a genius.

Ancient Order of Hibernians begins the work of the annual convention at Denver.

President Curran, of the Freight Handlers' union declares that from now on the strike will be a fight to a finish.

FOREIGN—

Paris celebrates the taking of the Bastille.

Bell tower of St. Mark's church, Venice, falls, inflicting considerable damage.

Committee of Colombian citizens reports urging that all obstacles be removed from the path of the United States in connection with the Panama canal.

Vessels collide in the straits of Malacca and thirty-eight persons are drowned.

POLITICAL—

Republican politicians say Dowling will retire from congressional race to try second term as speaker.

Joseph Leicht is hoisted as Democratic candidate for congress in First district.

Albert Berg is touted as a candidate for speaker of the house.

Attempts are made by Democrats to get Lind, of Minnesota, Boies, of Iowa, and other men of national reputation in congress.

Joint army and naval maneuvers are being prepared for.

LOCAL—

St. Paul is likely to use voting machines at next election—Commissioners favorably impressed by machine on exhibition.

Gen. C. C. Andrews explains reasons for urging creation of new forestry reserve.

Rock Island road agrees to submit to all local assessments if right of way is granted.

County auditor's estimate on tax budget is \$430,000, an increase of \$70,000 over last year.

Catholic summer school begins second week with good attendance.

Park board will ask amendment to charter, providing one mill tax for park purposes, use of unexpended balances and use of park receipts.

Board of public works preparing to boulevard Como avenue from Rice to West-end at cost of \$25,000.

Rumor declares that Archbishop Ireland will succeed to archbishopric of Chicago.

St. Paul Pythian lodge will tonight consolidate into one lodge, the largest in the United States.

Government officials in St. Paul planning unique good roads movement.

Over 20,000 bathers roared at public baths on Saturday, Sunday and Monday.

MINNEAPOLIS—

Mayor Ames' trial is postponed for a week.

J. C. Haynes announces himself candidate for mayor.

Railway Agents' National association meets in Minneapolis July 22.

Suit is brought by O. C. Brunius, of Carver, for \$1,000 Norbeck reward.

BUSINESS—

Slump occurs in grain, corn losing 5 1/2 cents.

St. Paul leads in Wall street, scoring a material rise. The other securities do not respond.

SPORTS—

American Association—Kansas City 19, St. Paul 2; Milwaukee 7, Minneapolis 3; Louisville 7, Toledo 0.

American League—Washington 10, Baltimore 9; Philadelphia 4, Boston 3.

National League—Pittsburg 4, Boston 1; Chicago 2, Brooklyn 9; Cincinnati 6, New York 0; Philadelphia 3, St. Louis 2.

Kid Carter knocks out Al Weeling in twelfth round of a fast fight at Ont.

Grand-Frawley Company in "Madame Sans Gêne," \$15.

Lexington Park—St. Paul against Kansas City, 3:30.

Catholic summer school, state capitol, 9:30, 2:30 and 8.

Knights of Pythias consolidation, Cambridge hall, 8 o'clock.

Knights of Columbus' reception, 8 o'clock.

BOERS GOING BACK

OVER A HUNDRED FORMER PRISONERS HOMEWARD BOUND FROM BERMUDA

TWO COUSINS OF GEN. DEWET AMONG THEM

American Engineers With the Party—Commandant Says the British Gave the Prisoners Better Care Than the Boers Could Have Given English Captives.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Among the passengers who arrived today by the steamer Pretoria from Bermuda were 108 Boers, who were prisoners at Bermuda. The Boers were clad in the same suits they wore in South Africa. Twenty of them had been officers. Among the most prominent of the officers were Gen. J. B. Wessels, Peter F. Steyn, a brother of President Steyn, of the Orange Free State; J. De Villiers, late attorney general of the Free State, and

LIGHTNING CANNOT GET MR. REFORM

Fatality and Act of Heroism in a Thunder Storm in Wisconsin.

Special to The Globe. PEWAUKEE, Wis., July 14.—One fatality, an act of heroism and considerable property damage, accompanied a severe wind and rain storm tonight. George Vincent, a retired jeweler of Waukesha, and E. P. Reford, a farmer, took refuge in the latter's barn when the storm broke and the building was struck by lightning. Vincent fell over dead and Reford was stunned and partly paralyzed by the shock, but he pluckily dragged the body of Vincent out of the burning building, and crawling on his hands and knees went through the barn and liberated forty cattle just before the roof fell in.

WILL BE THE LONGEST FENCE IN THE WORLD

One 700 Miles in Length to Be Built Between Montana and Canada.

HELENA, Mont., July 14.—It is proposed to build a wire fence 700 miles long, between Montana and Canada. The necessity for this huge undertaking arises from the fact that several weeks ago a large number of cattle had strayed into Canada from this state, were seized by the Dominion officials on suspicion of being smuggled.

The trouble resulting in securing the return of their stock was such that cattlemen do not desire to have it repeated. A fence will probably be built jointly by the Canadian and American governments, which will cost several hundred thousand dollars.

It will be the most unique mode of separating two countries in existence in addition to providing a barrier for live stock.

MARY MACLANE COMES DOWN A PEG

Extraordinary Young Woman Now Admits That She Is Not a Genius.

Special to The Globe. CHICAGO, July 14.—Mary MacLane has discovered that she is not a genius. Not only has she found out this important fact, but she admitted it frankly today.

"I thought I was a genius when I wrote my book," she said, "but now I think very differently. I was nineteen then; I am twenty-one now. Two years makes a vast difference, you know. Yes, I am sure I am not a genius."

"I don't know. I don't think about it. Now I know only that I exist."

She still thinks she will write another book during the next two years. She is not an author, she says; she is only a young woman who has expressed herself to the world.

CHAFFEE RELINQUISHES PHILIPPINE COMMAND

He Will Take Charge of the Department of the East, Being Succeeded by Gen. Davis.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 14.—Gen. Chaffee has been relieved of command in the Philippines and ordered to the command of the department of the East by an order issued today by Secretary Root. Maj. Gen. George R. Davis succeeds Chaffee in the Philippines.

A few days ago Gen. Chaffee was cabled that he could have either the command of the department of the East or the department of the Philippines if he desired to come home at this time. He was informed that the retirement of Gen. Brooke afforded an opportunity of making either change he desired.

A reply was received Saturday from Gen. 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 Philippines.

Gen. Chaffee has been in command of the department of the East, as qualified by this last order, is as follows: Gen. Brooke is at present in command, but he is to retire at the end of the present month. Gen. MacArthur is in command of the department of the lakes at Chicago, but he will be temporarily ordered to New York after Gen. Brooke's retirement to command the department of the East while the combined maneuvers are going on. He will retain the command until relieved by Gen. Chaffee, probably about November next, when it is expected Gen. MacArthur will return to his present command in Chicago.

Maj. Gen. Lloyd Wheaton closed his active military career today, having reached the statutory retirement age of sixty-four years. He is at his home in this country, where he recently arrived from the Philippines. The vacancy caused by his retirement already has been anticipated by the appointment of Brig. Gen. John C. Bates, now commanding the Department of Missouri at Omaha.

Gen. Wheaton to the United States, Gen. Chaffee paid that officer the following tribute:

"As an instance of military service where heart and mind have united in joyous endeavor for more than forty years to actively serve his country, and to the end of his allotted time, to the end of his allotted time, the division commander invites the attention of all officers and soldiers of this command to the splendid record of Gen. Wheaton, conspicuously public, nothing concealed, as an example for all, and express to him personally and in the name of the division, the wish that he may enjoy the rest he so richly deserves."

FIGHT TO A FINISH

SO DECLARES PRESIDENT CURRAN OF THE FREIGHT HANDLERS, AT CHICAGO

ONE ROAD REFUSES TO SEE A COMMITTEE

It Is Estimated That Dealers in Perishable Goods Are Losing \$1,000,000 a Day—Three Delegations Visit Roads During Day—Hereafter Employers Must Deal With Representatives of the Union Direct.

CHICAGO, July 14.—While the whole business of this city is almost completely paralyzed and while its business men are suffering a loss of \$1,000,000 per day, the striking freight handlers and the railroads are in a deadlock, and announce their determination to fight to the finish over the question of one-half cent per hour per man, or a total of about \$500 for every twenty-four hours; this sum being di-

NEW CHINESE MINISTER TO UNITED STATES

Special to The Globe. CHICAGO, July 14.—Plans are being laid to bring some old "war horses" into the Democratic fight for control of the next national house of representatives.

Horace Boies, former governor of Iowa, may consent to be a candidate against Speaker Henderson. The Democrats of the Henderson district are reported to be eager for him.

John Lind, former governor of Minnesota, is being urged to take the congressional nomination in the Minneapolis district of his state.

Elsewhere in the West, as well as in the East, where Bourke Cockran is being urged to run in one of the New York districts, an effort is afoot to bring out as candidates men who already have national reputations. The idea back of all this is that a few such men in congress would be able, even though the Republicans should maintain a majority, to do the party great service as issue-makers, since what they might do or say would attract more attention than the same things done or said by men of less reputation; also that presidential timber for 1904 might be developed among them.

The Campaign Committees. These plans will receive further attention when the executive committee of the Democratic national congressional committee gets into action. Ben T. Cable, chairman of the executive committee, is expected to reach here the latter part of this week and to settle down to work. The Republican national congressional committee, on the other hand, will conduct its campaign from New York. Congressman Babcock, of Wisconsin, the chairman, said today that headquarters would be in New York instead of Chicago, where they have been since 1896.

Illinois promises to be an important battle ground in this fight, both parties having planned to bring some of their heaviest artillery here. The Republicans are promised Senator Hanna, Secretary of War Root and several United States senators for the opening of their campaign. The Democrats are trying to get David B. Hill, Richard Olney, Mayor Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland, and R. E. Pattison, twice governor of Pennsylvania and now a candidate again.

In this connection Chairman John P. Hopkins, of the Democratic state committee, accompanied by Roger C. Sullivan, left for Buffalo tonight. They will go to see Mr. Hill at Albany, and if appointments can be made will probably see the others mentioned before they return.

COOLEST OF THE COOL IS HERR SCHMIDT

Director of Collapsed Grain-Drying Company Enlightens the Court at Leipzig.

BERLIN, July 14.—Adolf Schmidt, former managing director of the Trebrotrochnung Grain-Drying company, whose collapse brought about the failure of the Leipzig bank about a year ago for about 100,000,000 marks, today dominated the court at Leipzig, which is trying the bank's directors. Schmidt, who was searchingly examined for hours, dealt with the intricate accounts of the Trebrotrochnung company with an air of openness, truthfulness and almost injured innocence. His noble mind had an answer ready for every question.

He admitted various irregularities, like back-dating entries in books, but affirmed that all of these were simply devices to save the company from the effects of newspaper attacks, and asserted that the unusual measures were perfectly legitimate. In the end Schmidt admitted with a smile that for some time the Leipzig bank had unfortunately been the company's only source of revenue and aid. His only contention was that he had never touched the bank's accounts, and that he had never seen the cash.

The passengers were compelled to alight from the cars and line up alongside the tracks in the canyon, and they were relieved of all their money and valuables. Many of the passengers threw away their money, watches and jewelry among the rocks before the robbers searched them. There were many tourists among the passengers, and while it is not known how much the robbers secured, it is presumed that the losses were heavy.

The cars were all filled. There were four robbers. The scene of the robbery is in a wild, mountainous country at the foot of Marshall Pass on the west slope. The bandits mounted horses and disappeared in the ravines. The sheriff at Salida and sheriffs of adjoining counties and a dozen posses are in pursuit.

The robbers blew open two safes in the baggage car and demolished the sides and roof of the car. The express company advises that no money was lost; that mail car was not molested. All the passengers were ordered to go to the rear of the train and get out on the ground. After using three charges of dynamite the robbers opened the safes and took the contents. They then went back to the passengers and relieved them of their money and jewelry. An engine and coach will be returned to the scene with the passengers in order that they may recover their property, which was thrown away by them.

One of the robbers addressed remarks to Engineer Ruland, who did not understand what was said, and before Ruland could ask him to repeat his remarks, the robber struck him a blow with a Winchester rifle, breaking the stock of the gun. Ruland was able to handle his engine through to the terminal, but his head is badly swollen. No passengers or trainmen were hurt.

OMAHA, Neb., July 14.—Miss Fae Weible and Miss Agnes Pfeigler, young ladies of the city on a vacation trip to Colorado, were in the Marshall Pass holdup. Miss Weible lost her purse and transportation, but her companion had secreted her valuables.

FORTY LIVES LOST IN COLLISION OF VESSELS

Straits of Malacca the Scene of the Disaster.

SINGAPORE, June 9, via San Francisco, July 14.—A collision took place on the night of June 6 in the Straits of Malacca between the local steamer Teutonic and a Chinese junk. Both vessels sank almost immediately, only sixty-eight persons were saved out of 106 on board.

\$10 FINE FOR EACH KIND OF FLIRTING

Justice O'Donohue, of Chicago, Punishers Mashers of Various Degrees of Offenses.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Penalties for flirting were legally established by Justice O'Donohue in the West Chicago avenue police court today as follows:

For attempting to kiss a red-haired girl on first meeting, \$10; walking uninvited beside a bashful miss, \$10; flirting with handkerchiefs, \$10; same without handkerchief, \$10; discussing weather before introduction, \$10.

Justice O'Donohue undertook to discriminate between the different forms of the misdemeanor known to the police as "mashing" and make the punishment fit the crime, but when twenty-three culprits charged with various offenses under the same general title stood before him today his honor lost count and assessed them each \$10 and court costs.

The twenty-three prisoners were arrested in Humboldt park yesterday

ENLISTING 'WAR HORSES'

Democrats of National Reputation Are Being Sought for Congress

GOV. LIND AMONG THEM

Horace Boies, of Iowa, May Be a Candidate Against Speaker Henderson

PRESIDENTIAL TIMBER AMONG THESE GENTLEMEN

Men of This Character Relied Upon to Make Campaign Issues Even if the Republicans Should Remain in Control of the National Legislative Body.

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TRAIN ROBBERS OPERATE IN COLORADO

Hold Up a Denver & Rio Grande Train, Break Open Safe and Rob Passengers.

SALIDA, Col., July 14.—The Denver & Rio Grande narrow gauge passenger train which left here early last night was held up and robbed. The robbery occurred at 8:50 o'clock today at Chester, Col., 250 miles west of Denver. The engineer was compelled, at the point of a revolver, to stop the train by masked men who had climbed over the tender. Two safes in the express car were blown open, but it is asserted by officers of the Rio Grande Express company that the robbers failed to secure any plunder from the safes.

The passengers were compelled to alight from the cars and line up alongside the tracks in the canyon, and they were relieved of all their money and valuables. Many of the passengers threw away their money, watches and jewelry among the rocks before the robbers searched them. There were many tourists among the passengers, and while it is not known how much the robbers secured, it is presumed that the losses were heavy.

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