

PREMIER OF ENGLAND

A. J. Balfour Greeted as England's Premier - The Change Has Been Effected With Little Dislocation to Business - Mr. Chamberlain

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 only one really dramatic incident, namely, the resignation of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach from his post of chancellor of the exchequer.

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.

HICKS-BEACH'S SUCCESSOR. For Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's place Rt. Hon. William Hanbury, now president of the board of agriculture, is the favorite. In the reconstruction, which may not be completed for some time to come, Mr. Balfour, much to the delight of the unionists, will remain the leader of the house of commons.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE COMMONS. Perhaps never has a change in premiership been effected with so little dislocation of business, either public or private, as accompanied the transfer of the seals of office from Lord Salisbury to A. J. Balfour. The occurrence had no effect whatever on the stock exchange. The only other change in the cabinet thus far announced is the chancellor of the exchequer, though others are foreshadowed.

YOUNG CHAMBERLAIN MAY RISE. On one point the members of the house of commons, which throughout the day animatedly discussed, was that Austin Chamberlain, financial secretary to the treasury, would be promoted, a major considering him as likely to succeed Mr. Hanbury. Friends of Mr. Balfour also said he was certain to require the advice in cabinet councils of his friend

STEECH TO CABINET. "I do not flatter myself," said the premier, "that the gap he has left can be filled. But the place he has left must be occupied, and it is because the king desires me to do my best that I take that position that I have asked you to meet me today. I have accepted a great task and heavy responsibility, certainly not from overweening 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 any one can have, namely, that regard and confidence of those with whom he works."

TO BREAK THE ANTHRACITE COAL STRIKE

NEW YORK, July 10.-A Sun reporter was informed yesterday by a man in a position to know the facts that should the Indianapolis convention of soft coal miners decide next Thursday not to order a general strike, but instead should authorize a general assessment in aid of the anthracite strikers—as most of those interested believe will now be done—steps will at once be taken by the operators to break up the strike with as little delay as possible.

pens and the order is obeyed the industries of the whole country will soon be tied up and something will have to break. "In that case we cannot get our own men to work we will then start mining with any men we can get and will test the constitutionality of the law by which miners must be licensed by inspectors appointed by their own union before they are allowed to go to work.

ANDERSON DEAD. The Leader of the Million in 1885. July 8.—John Henderson, years ago was the oldest of the Canadian government, Northwest, and who, the leader of the rebels dead as the result of...

"It may be necessary for several companies to get together to open a new town colliery if any single company cannot get miners enough to work it. In such a case that will be done. We will protect the men who do go to work. If the strikers interfere with the men and there is rioting the militia will be called out and I think that will soon end the strike."

ANOTHER YELLOW WILL SUCCEED WU

PEKIN, July 14.-New ministers to Russia, France and Italy have been named. The selections for these posts show that the dowager empress continues to regard the diplomatic services as unimportant. None of the appointments is higher than the blue ribbon rank, and none has held any important office. All of them except Liang-Chen Tung are unknown to the foreign community.

WASHINGTON, July 14.-Mr. Wu, the Chinese minister at Washington, 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 has received notice that his services will be required in another capacity, and for this reason has been prepared to hear the naming of his successor at any time.

MONT PELEE CAUSES ANOTHER GREAT SCARE

FORT DE FRANCE, Martinique, July 10.-The inhabitants of Fort de France were panic-stricken at 9:40 o'clock last night by a violent eruption of Mont Pelee. Many of them fled in all directions with little or no clothing. The rumbling continued until 9:30 this morning.

The direction of the sloop the crew of the vessel afloat in fright and the captain prayed for Divine assistance. Drs. Anderson and Elett and the photographer turned to and helped the crew in sailing the sloop along the coast.

In the first half hour the black heavens were dotted with scintillant lightning points. This phenomenon had not been noticed in the previous eruptions. These gradually took on length and appeared serpent-like and the flashes grew larger and spread over a greater area every minute.

When morning broke it was seen that everything ashore was again under a pall of ashes, while steam was shooting upward from the mouths of the rivers. The side of the mountain was covered with ashes, boulders and other volcanic material.

It is reported that a tidal wave lowered the sea level by a metre. Telegraphic communication was closed for the time and the operators became panic-stricken when the lightning began to play about the wires. Several of the lines were broken.

An official bulletin was published here on Tuesday, containing a statement signed by M. Lacroix, a scientist who was sent out by the French government to study Mount Pelee. He said that the activity of the volcano was decreasing, and the conditions prevailing led to the supposition that no new eruption would occur. He also gave other optimistic opinions.

Dr. Anderson and Dr. Flett of the English Scientific Commission and an American government photographer, who were on a sloop between St. Pierre and Carbet during the eruption, arrived here this morning from St. Pierre. The sloop on which they traveled was covered with ashes, and stones the size of walnuts. They were off St. Pierre when the eruption occurred, the mountain emitting clouds of smoke that resembled gigantic cauliflower.

Last night's eruption, which so closely followed the issuing of the bulletin, has caused the people to scoff at the opinions of the scientists so far as they deal with the vagaries of Mont Pelee. It will be recalled that shortly before the eruption that swept St. Pierre out of existence an official statement based on scientific deductions was issued, declaring that there was no danger of a destructive outbreak.

Later on an immense black cloud swept over the ruins of St. Pierre. This was followed by an incandescent avalanche, which swept down the mountain side and expended its force seaward.

PARIS, July 10.-A despatch from Fort de France says that there was a fierce eruption of Mont Pelee between 11 o'clock and midnight last night. The telegraph wires and instruments were damaged. The inhabitants were panic-stricken, expecting to share the fate of the people of St. Pierre.

MR ADOLPH SCHMIDT ON STAND FOR HOURS

BERLIN, July 14.-Adolph Schmidt (former managing director of the Treberth Rock Nung) grain drying company, whose collapse brought about the failure of the Leipziger Bank about a year ago for 200,000,000 marks (\$50,000,000) dominated the court at Leipzig today which is trying the bank directors. Schmidt, who was searched and examined for hours, dealt with the accounts of the Treberth Rock Nung Co. with an air of openness and almost injured innocence.

wood alcohol distilling invention was based during the critical period before the collapse of the bank on an agreement with his American competitors getting into effect on New Year's day, 1902, under which he was to have control of the international market. Schmidt, who is only 43 years old, had for five years been a noted figure in central German business. His vast operations had behind them, as it appeared from the evidence submitted in court today, his personal fortune of 4,000,000 marks (\$1,000,000), and the fortunes of other directors of the company aggregating 23,000,000 marks (\$7,500,000).

JOHN MITCHELL SAYS MAY ASK FOR AID

CHICAGO, Ill., July 14.-John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, discussed the condition of the international longshoremen's association which began its eleventh annual convention here today. Mr. Mitchell said of the coal strike: "If the time does not soon come when we succeed we will have to ask for assistance. Failure to attain success would mean a severe strike to unionism. We must do all in our power to achieve success."

In this great strike, I want a union which knows how to fight and will fight to the end. But there is no one who will try to avoid difficulties more than I will. Do you think that I am now asking you to come to our aid? I am not asking it now, but when we do ask we hope that the longshoremen will come to our assistance. You have grown to be a mighty power, and I hope that you will not only control the lake ports but every seaport of the country."

113th ANNIVERSARY OF CAPTURE OF BASTILLE

PARIS, July 14.-The Parisians today celebrated the 113th anniversary of the capture of the Bastille in the customary manner, favored by fine weather. The annual demonstration of the League of Patriots took place before the Strasbourg statue and Joan of Arc statue and on the pedestal where they laid wreaths. It passed off peacefully. Throughout the afternoon the streets

were enlivened by martial music from regiments marching to the Bois de Boulogne, where the entire garrison of Paris was assembled by 1 o'clock. After lunch and a rest the troops were marshaled on the Longchamps race-course. The stands there were already filled to their utmost capacity, while 100,000 other spectators occupied all other points of vantage.

RUSH OF SETTLERS. FAVORS ANOTHER CONTINGENT.

Arranging For Exhibit of Canadian Products in Western States. (Special to The Miner.)

Funeral of the Five Firemen Killed Last Thursday—100,000 Peoples Out.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 14.-The Ottawa Times special says: Will J. White, of the immigration department, who returned to the capital today from a tour of the Western States, says that all through that country he found the liveliest interest in the King's illness, and among all classes an expressed desire for his recovery. Mr. White says there is every sign of another rush of settlers in the fall. Something depends upon the grain crop in our west. The immigration department is now arranging an exhibit of Canadian products for the fall fair throughout the Middle and Western States. These will be made as attractive as possible so as to gain attention. The Americans are not altogether satisfied with their own prospects.

TORONTO, Ont., July 14.-Colonel H. M. Pellatt, who commanded the Canadian coronation contingent, returned to this city yesterday. In an interview he expressed the opinion that another contingent should be sent from the Dominion to take part in the coronation ceremonies next month. He says all the other colonial troops sent to take part in the coronation set for June 26th have been allowed to remain in London and will take part in next month's ceremonies. The funeral of the five firemen who were killed at the disastrous conflagration Thursday took place from St. James Cathedral to Mount Pleasant cemetery yesterday afternoon and was the most largely attended in the city's history. Over one hundred thousand people lined Yonge street to pay the last respect to the dead men. Eight carriage loads of flowers in the form of wreaths and mottoes, followed the five hearses containing their remains.

GALE SHAKES THINGS

Spokane and the Inland Empire in the Grasp of a Lively Blow From the Coast—Blows 48 Miles an Hour—Does Much Damage

From the Spokesman-Review of last evening we learn of the effects of the storm of yesterday morning in the Falls City: For half an hour last evening, about 9 o'clock, Spokane was in the grasp of one of the liveliest windstorms that have shaken up things here in years. The gale came in from the west, but it blew in all sorts of directions, and it upset things all over the city.

Another dangerous accident was the blowing off of a large part of the top of a clothing store at 426 Riverside avenue. The building is a one story brick, with a top piece about 12 feet high of frame and canvas utilized as a sign. The whole superstructure crashed to the sidewalk, narrowly missing those in front.

About 50 per cent of the telephones were put out of business, and Manager C. W. Reynolds said last night that he will have a crew of 50 "trouble" men out today making repairs. All the long distance phone lines were down. Telegraph lines both east and west also collapsed.

WATCHMAN'S TOWER GOES OVER. The Northern Pacific watchman's tower at Stevens street and Railroad avenue was blown over, but no one was hurt. Among the windows which collapsed was the big plate glass window in Krum & Braley's drug store at Riverside avenue and Post street. The front window of Cohn Bros' house furnishing store on Monroe street, near Riverside avenue, was also caved in.

"At 9:05 this evening," said Weather Observer Stewart, "the wind attained a velocity of 48 miles an hour. This makes the fourth time in 21 years that the wind has attained that velocity, and never has it attained greater velocity since the opening of the weather bureau office in February, 1881. It is possible, of course, that this record may be broken before morning."

A front window was blown out of Wilson's marble shop on Stevens street, near Sprague avenue. The grocery store of Turney & Chandler on Front avenue, near Bernard street, suffered the loss of a window, while the entire window, sash and all was blown in at the Free Silver Exchange saloon at the corner of Main avenue and Stevens street. Three windows were blown out of the Zeigler building and several in the Rookery were broken by the flapping of the awnings. Another was broken out in the Symons building at the corner of Sprague avenue and Howard street. These are only a small part of the number of accidents that occurred in different parts of the city, as on the hill and the North Side the wind had full sweep.

"A storm of great energy was off the coast and moving inland this afternoon. The local barometer fell quite low during the day, and then rose more suddenly than ever I have seen a barometer rise before. There was no marked change in the temperature. The highest temperature during the day was 57. The telegraph wires to Portland went down about 6 o'clock, and at 9:30 I have received no further reports. Therefore no weather forecasts can be made at this hour."

TALL TOWER TREMBLED. The scene from the tower of the Spokesman-Review building while the storm was at its height was one weird in the extreme. Great swirling clouds of dust swept through the city's streets, obscuring the electric lights and giving a ghostly haze to the big buildings on every side. The river could but dimly be seen through the gray gloom and the noise of the falls was drowned in the roar of the wind, which made the tall tower vibrate as from an earthquake shock.

MUCH DAMAGE DONE. During the short time that the heavy wind prevailed much damage was wrought, and the fact that no one was seriously injured is remarkable. During the storm's greatest activity the crash of falling porches and windows and the clamor of tin roofs made the din deafening. The most serious accident, which at a time when anyone was on the stairway would have probably resulted fatally, was the blowing in of the big skylight in the Empire State building. The light was directly over the stairs, which down their seven flights were completely covered with great blocks of broken glass. About 20 square feet of the skylight fell through.

On all sides the deserted streets could be dimly seen, though here and there an unfortunate pedestrian appeared like a gray-coated mannikin hurrying along in the half shelter of the buildings. To the west black clouds covered the heavens, while to the south the moon shone steadily through a misty cloud of dust.

SIAM'S CROWN PRINCE COMING TO AMERICA

NEW YORK, July 14.-It is learned that the crown prince of Siam will visit the United States in the same simple manner that he has visited King Edward and the continental rulers, accompanied only by his brother, the next in succession to the crown prince, and two aides-de-camp, officers in the Siamese army.

years has lived in England, speaking and writing the language. He has been educated at Oxford, is president of the Cosmopolitan Club, of that university, and is most simple and unaffected in his manner. He is said to be thoroughly imbued with the western civilization, as is also his father, the king of Siam. He will call on the president as secretary of state officially, either in Washington or such other place as the American authorities may desire.

WILL CONTEST FOR AMERICA'S CUP IN 1903

LONDON, July 14.-Sir Thomas Lipton's arrangements for challenging again for the America's cup will be practically completed in a couple of months. The plans for a working model of the challenger are finished and safe at the Fairlie yard. Draughtsmen are now preparing the working drawings and the officers of Shamrock

III are already engaged. There has been strong pressure on Sir Thomas recently by influential shareholders of his company to induce him to abandon the idea of challenging in 1903 and to devote himself to improving the affairs of Lipton Limited, but thus far he has shown no indications of abandoning his personal desire to contest for the America's cup in 1903.

PORTLAND AND JENNIE SAFE.

Both Steamers Arrive at Nome, the Steamer Towing the Latter.

ting free first assisted the Jennie to get out. Messrs. Masterson and Gillespie are from San Francisco and have been prospecting in Siberia. They say the country is rich enough, but there is no use of men going there unless they can get concessions from the Russian government.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

ST. JOHN, N. B., July 14.-Mrs. Charles McCracken, 50 years old, fell over the sea wall at Courtyard Bay Saturday night and died from her injuries last night.