

THE EARL OF HOPETOUN

Resigns the Governor-Generalship of Australia.

Says the Salary Attached Is Not Quite Sufficient.

MELBOURNE, Australia, May 14.—It was announced in the senate tonight that the Earl of Hopetoun had decided to resign the governor-generalship of the Australian commonwealth.

MELBOURNE, May 14.—The Federal parliament recently refused to grant the Earl of Hopetoun an additional allowance of £8000. The governor-general then sent a cablegram to Joseph Chamberlain, the British colonial secretary, in which he asked to be relieved of his duties after the coronation of the King, saying the position was a heavy drain upon his private resources and that the salary attached to the governor-generalship was wholly insufficient to maintain the dignity of the office.

Mr. Chamberlain replied to the Earl of Hopetoun accepting his resignation, although it meant, he said, a serious loss to Australia and the Empire.

It is understood that the governor of Australia, Lord Tennyson, will administer the governor-generalship of the commonwealth in the interim. The Earl of Hopetoun's salary was £10,000 a year.

FIGHTING IN HAYTI.

Chambers Have Been Closed by a Mob—Several Killed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—The secretary of state has received a dispatch from the American minister at Hayti, dated Tuesday, 10 a. m., as follows: "The chambers have been closed by a mob. Much firing ensued and one deputy was mortally wounded. The populace attacked the palace and the arsenal last night. Several were killed and wounded. The diplomatic corps embarked on the President at 12 today. The minister for foreign affairs and the minister of war have taken refuge at the American legation. Firm, with his army, is marching on Port Au Prince. Great excitement prevails at Port Au Prince and business is suspended for the present."

2,000 PEOPLE WERE KILLED.

Destructive Earthquakes in Central America Last Month.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—The steamer Guatemala brings additional details of the earthquake in Central America last month. The Guatemala left the port of that name April 29. Up to that time 1000 bodies had been taken out of the ruins at Quezaltenango. Captain Harris, of the Guatemala, said: "It is estimated that 2000 people were killed. The dead were still being removed when we sailed. The stench from the unburied corpses was frightful, and to avoid a pestilence the government had been compelled to employ large gangs of men to clear the wreckage and the dead."

LINE OF OCEAN GREYHOUNDS.

An Opposition to Morgan Combine—To Secure Subsidies.

LONDON, May 15.—The Daily Mail in its issue of this morning says that the members of the house of commons have promised to form a pool of £1,000,000 as the nucleus of a fund to start a line of ocean greyhounds in opposition to the Morgan combine. The promoters of this enterprise hope to secure mail and cruiser subsidies from the government.

THE "DIXIE" SAILS.

She Has on Board 3000 Tons of Supplies for People of Martinique.

NEW YORK, May 14.—The United States auxiliary cruiser "Dixie," which has on board almost 3000 tons of supplies, consisting of provisions and clothing for the relief of the people of the island of Martinique, sailed tonight for Port De France. It is probable that she will reach that place next Tuesday. The vessel also carries a number of surgeons and about \$5000 worth of medical supplies.

WILL OF ACTOR RUSSELL.

Estate Valued at \$150,000—Leaves Everything to Widow.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 14.—The will of Robert Russell, the actor, was filed today. The estate, mostly real, is valued at \$150,000. The only heirs are the widow, Mrs. Alice Russell, and two children, Robert and Alice. The document leaves everything to the widow.

GRATITUDE EXPRESSED.

For Energetic Efforts of U. S. to Relieve People of Martinique.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—M. Jules Cambon, the French ambassador, has transmitted to Secretary Hay a long telegram from the government, expressing the gratitude of France for the energetic efforts of this country to relieve the suffering at Martinique.

INVIDIOUS COMPARISONS.

Those Who Think Great Britain Should Extend Aid.

LONDON, May 14.—At a dinner of the West Indian club, held in London tonight, the Hon. Arthur Ponsonby declared that in view of the generosity shown by President Roosevelt and the American people towards the Martinique sufferers the people of Great Britain should not be behind hand in emulating President Roosevelt's example and help their own countrymen on the island of St. Vincent. Sir Arthur said he feared, however, that the fashion of donating funds for the succor of the victims of the disaster of the French island set by King Edward might lead to overlooking their suffering kinsmen at St. Vincent.

C. T. Cox, the administrator of the island of St. Kitts, in the Leeward group, spoke in the same strain as had Sir Arthur Ponsonby. Mr. Cox said: "American philanthropy showers upon Martinique, yet no one in England has any idea how severely the inhabitants of the island of St. Vincent must suffer, not only from loss of life, but from the loss of their trade, which in normal times is carried on the hand-to-mouth basis."

Mr. Cox, who is on leave in England, expressed on behalf of the British administrators of the West Indian Islands the deepest sympathy for both the French and British sufferers from the volcanic eruptions.

Upon all sides bitter comparisons between the British government's lack of action in regard to the sufferers in the West Indies and the prompt and material response of the United States to the emergency are being made.

A SHIPPING COMBINE

QUESTION PROPOUNDED IN THE ITALIAN CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES YESTERDAY.

SIGNOR BARTELLI SAID IT WAS NEEDLESS TO BORROW ALARM ON RATES.

ROME, May 14.—Replying to a question in the chamber of deputies today on the subject of the Morgan shipping combine and its effects on Italian emigration to the United States, the under secretary of state, Signor Bartelli, said that increased dividends, with the advantage to American trade, would naturally result from the combination. But it was needless to borrow alarm regarding an arbitrary increase of rates. As to emigrants, if the combine desired to carry them it would have to secure the necessary license and agree to emigrant rates, which the Italian government has the power to limit.

The secretary also said he thought emigrants would continue to use the present steamship lines. He did not believe the United States was likely to restrict the traveling of emigrants to American ships. The government of Italy, however, was closely watching the combine, and, if necessary, it would not fail to use all the means at its disposal to protect its own interests.

DISTINGUISHED PARTY.

Delegates From Australia to the Supreme Court, I. O. F.

TORONTO, May 14.—The delegates from Australia to the supreme court, Independent Order of Foresters, who met in Los Angeles, Cal., are on their way to this city in charge of Dr. Oronhyatakha. They reached Chicago last night and will be here tomorrow. They are Hon. Robert Bryce, one of the most prominent citizens of Queensland; Rev. Mr. Rowe, Western Australia, and leading Methodist; Bishop Riley, Victoria, who was preacher for the services attended by the Prince and Princess of Wales at the opening of the Commonwealth parliament, and J. H. Gilmour, formerly of Toronto.

PREFERRED SHARES.

65 Per Cent of Common and Preferred Stock Surrendered.

NEW YORK, May 14.—A member of the underwriting syndicate authorizes the statement that 65 per cent of the common and preferred shares of the U. S. Steel Corporation has been surrendered in compliance with the plan to retire \$200,000,000 preferred stock and issue \$250,000,000 bonds. This is said to practically assure the success of the conversion plan, which comes before the stockholders for the final action next Monday.

LARGE MEETING HELD.

Oatmeal Millers Ask Preference for Canadian Food Stuffs.

TORONTO, May 14.—At a large meeting of the Ontario oatmeal millers here yesterday, to discuss British tax on foodstuffs, a resolution was passed and will be forwarded to Sir Wilfrid Laurier asking that, at the approaching conference, an effort be made to obtain a preference for Canadian foodstuffs.

DOMINION SUED.

Dr. Milne Brings Suit for Throwing Open His Concession.

(Special to the Miner.) VICTORIA, B. C., May 14.—Dr. Milne is instituting suit against the Dominion government in the exchequer court for throwing open his concession on Hunker creek.

STRIKE SETTLED.

MONTREAL, May 14.—The roofers' strike was settled today, all the firms except one agreeing to compromise. G. W. Reed & Co. still refuse to recognize the union.

DEEPEST GRATITUDE

Is Felt in Great Britain Over Messages of Roosevelt.

Expressing Sympathy for Loss of Life at St. Vincent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—By direction of the president, secretary Hay on May 12th, sent the following cablegram to ambassador Choate at London:

"Express to the British government the sympathy of the president and the people of this country in the affliction which has befallen St. Vincent, and our desire to share in the work of aid and rescue."

LONDON, May 15.—The messages expressing sympathy regarding the loss of the life of St. Vincent have been received at the foreign office here from the United States government. One was private and the other official. The former was verbally presented by Mr. Choate, the United States ambassador, whom Lord Lansdowne, the foreign secretary, warmly thanked, in an official message, which only reached Mr. Chamberlain this afternoon. He immediately wrote to the foreign office as previously cabled, desiring Lord Lansdowne to very greatly acknowledge it and to accept President Roosevelt's offer.

The Associated Press is authorized to announce as official on behalf of the foreign office that President Roosevelt's offer has created the deepest gratitude here. The text has not yet been published in London, but all the officials are cognizant of it. They declare that no occurrence of recent years has so brought home to them the deep and material friendship existing between the two governments.

The colonial office practically asks the Associated Press to announce that any relief intended for the inhabitants of the island of St. Vincent can, for the present, be safely sent and will be wisely distributed if addressed to the governor of the Windward Islands, St. Vincent.

NO CHANGE IN SITUATION.

Session of the Legislature May Be Prolonged Indefinitely.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 14.—There was no change in the political situation yesterday, and it now looks as if the issue will be one of physical endurance between the government supporters and the members of the opposition. Nothing further is heard of the conference between Premier Dunsmuir and McBride, the opposition leader, and in the house the members of the opposition have settled down to their old tactics of obstruction.

By applying the closure last evening the government got into committee of supply, but they had only succeeded in getting one vote through before the house was compelled to rise. In the session today the opposition had no difficulty in keeping the government from reaching the committee stage until the speaker saw 6 o'clock. If this policy is persisted in the government will be forced to keep the house in committee until the estimates are closed up, or else to content to prolong the session all summer.

The only thing which will tilt against the opposition is a campaign of this kind is the anxiety of farmer members to get back to their farms. They are generally farmers first and politicians afterwards, and have been rather restive for some time past.

The report is again current that the government will abandon its railway policy. This, it is understood, will involve the withdrawal of all the railway bills which provide for the granting of land subsidies. This is the point upon which Martin has taken issue with the government.

CROP BULLETIN.

Prospects Are Favorable for Fall Wheat, Rye and Clover.

TORONTO, May 14.—The first crop and live stock bulletin of the year was issued last night by the Ontario government. It says prospects are favorable for fall wheat, winter rye and clover. Spring seeding was practically completed by the first of May. All classes of live stock have come through the winter in good shape, and if frosts and heavy rains keep off during the period of bloom the record fruit crop is assured.

REVISION OF FAITH.

General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church Begins Today.

NEW YORK, May 14.—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian church will be begun at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church, this city, tomorrow. The session will last 100 days. The greatest interest centers about the report to be made by the committee on revision of the confession of faith. The report is to be the final one by the committee. While in many quarters revision is regarded as necessary, there is also a strong feeling against action on the subject.

ANTHRACITE MINE WORKERS

Decided to Continue the Strike of 145,000 Men.

For Strike, 461; Against, 350; Majority for Strike, 111.

HAZELTON, Pa., May 15.—The Anthracite mine workers in convention late this afternoon decided to continue the strike of the 145,000 men against the mine owners and to fight it out to the end. The matter of calling out the engineers, firemen and pump runners will be decided by the delegates tomorrow. The vote to continue the suspension was as follows: Total vote \$11; for strike, 461; against strike, 350. Majority for strike 111.

President Mitchell, however, in compliance with the rules of the United Mine Workers, announced to the public that the action of the convention was unanimous. The step taken by the miners, after practically considering the matter for two months, has wiped out the uncertainty of the situation, and it is freely predicted that the most serious labor struggle in the history of the country is about to begin. That is the view taken by nearly every miner. While the leaders are cautious and will not forecast their actions, it is not unlikely that the miners' fight will be carried into the bituminous coal regions and into other fields of industry. The mine workers for eighteen months have been looking forward to the strike that is now upon them. They have saved their money and are considered to be in better shape today for a fight than they were in the great strike of 1900. That strike ended in the mine owners giving the men a ten per cent advance for six weeks' suspension.

The operators are on record as being unalterably opposed to granting the men any concessions, and they have positively informed the leaders of the fact. The workmen fear that the present fight may mean the destruction of their organization, because they believe the mine owners are bent more on wrecking their union than they are in opposition to their demands for higher wages and shorter work days.

President Mitchell's advice to the miners was peace, and he gave it to them in the plainest and most forceful language. He was ably assisted by President Fahey and Secretary Hartley of the lower district, and Secretary Dempsey of the upper territory. President Nichols, of the first district, was the champion of the strike advocates. Mr. Mitchell, who was the last to speak, was listened to with the greatest attention.

It was said that a telegram was read from the American Federation of Labor against a permanent suspension. But the delegates would not listen, and amid considerable suppressed excitement the vote was taken.

CORNER STONE LAID.

McKinley Memorial Ohio College of Government of American University.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14.—In the presence of a large audience President Roosevelt today laid the corner stone of the McKinley Memorial Ohio College of Government of the American University, located a few miles outside of this city, in the northwestern part of the District of Columbia. When completed the building will be devoted to studies embracing diplomacy, municipal government, arbitration, civic and international law.

TROOP SHIP SAILS.

Col. Buchan of Toronto Succeeds Col. White.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 14.—Col. Buchan of Toronto, who was second in command of the First Canadian contingent, succeeds Col. White, who retires from the Third R. C. R. to accept the appointment of D. O. C. of No. 8 Military District.

TWO MEN KILLED.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 14.—Two men were killed and two others were seriously injured tonight at the Baldwin Locomotive Works by the fall of an elevator containing an engine tender weighing 5400 pounds.

STEAMER SANK.

Passengers All Aboard, but Safely Landed.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 14.—The passenger steamer I. C. Woodward ran into a loaded coal scow near Allegheny, Pa., on the Monongahela river last night, and sank in fifteen feet of water. The passengers were asleep, but all were landed safely. Several of the crew swam ashore.

NOT THIS YEAR.

Railway Promoters Must Look to the Future for Assistance.

(Special to the Miner.) VICTORIA, B. C., May 14.—In the commons today Laurier said the Dominion could grant no aid to railways this year. Prorogation of the commons takes place tomorrow.

NEW ISSUE OF STOCK.

Gentlemen Connected With Dominion Iron & Steel Co. Get It.

MONTREAL, May 14.—It is stated that a new issue of stock of the Dominion Iron & Steel company, which was underwritten by the Bank of Montreal, Bank of Commerce and the Royal Bank, has been sub-underwritten by gentlemen closely connected with the company, the minor stockholders having only applied for an 8 per cent of the issue. The Bank of Montreal had 20,000 shares, and these will be taken by James Ross, 5000; L. J. Forget & Co., 5000; Hon. R. MacKay, 2500; H. S. Hart, R. B. Angus, Lord Strathcona, Pearson (New York), 1000 each; C. R. Hosmer, 400, the balance going to New York and Boston capitalists. The Bank of Commerce had 20,000 shares, which will be taken by George A. Cox and friends, while 10,000 of the Royal Bank's will be taken by Hon. David McKeen and friends. The price was 57 1/2.

LEWIS NIXON RESIGNS.

Could Not Remain Leader of Tammany and Retain Self-Respect.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Lewis Nixon, leader of Tammany Hall for nearly six months, resigned his position as leader today at a meeting of the district leaders. While the resignation was not entirely unexpected, it was thought Mr. Nixon would not take such a positive action until a later date, first awaiting the action of the leaders to see if they would give him a vote of confidence. Instead of this he refused to allow any vote of confidence and went so far as to say that he could no longer retain his self-respect if he remained as leader.

POSITION ANNOUNCED

OPPOSITION ASK GOVERNMENT TO RESTORE RESERVE AND GO TO THE COUNTRY.

FOR THESE GUARANTEES OPPOSITION WILL READILY ASSIST IN ALL LEGISLATION.

(Special to the Miner.)

VICTORIA, B. C., May 15.—In the house this afternoon the leader of the opposition said that as erroneous reports were appearing in up-country papers that the opposition are prolonging the session so that the premier could not go to London, he would, in a few words, announce their position. The opposition position was not one of obstruction. They had no desire to prevent the province being suitably represented at London, or to obstruct proper legislation. If the government would restore the reserve on the fore-shore and go to the country immediately on the railway policy the opposition were willing to permit the supply and the necessary legislation to be passed. This would also permit of North Victoria being represented, and he felt sure it would gratify the country at large. If the government would give those two guarantees the opposition would readily assist in the passage of the supplies and all necessary legislation.

There was loud applause at this declaration of the opposition principle, but the government gave no answer. The government had a lengthy caucus this morning, when railroad matters are understood to have been up for consideration.

Tonight Manager McDougall, of the Ojalla Copper Mining & Smelting company, will arrive in the city from New York. As a proof of the bona fides of his company he has authorized representatives here to make a definite proposal to the government, and this proposal was filed with the chief commissioner this morning. It is understood to be a definite undertaking on the part of the company that in return for a cash subsidy sought they will commence the construction, within 60 days, irrespective of Dominion aid, putting up ample bonds for the completion of the road.

It is stated on the most reliable authority that the new Fairview Corporation, Limited, has received an offer of a large sum of money for one of their properties, the well known Stenwinder mine, from an English company which has been looking about for a well developed mine in British Columbia. The price offered is close to \$1,000,000. In all probability the offer will be accepted by the corporation within the next two months.

SUBSCRIBED \$175,000.

Presbyterian Synod of Montreal and Ottawa in Session.

CARLETON PLACE, Ont., May 15.—At the Presbyterian Synod of Montreal and Ottawa, now in progress here, recommendations were adopted yesterday suggesting the guild form for young people's societies. It was announced that the synod had subscribed \$175,000 to the common fund of the century fund and stood first among synods.

A "LIBERAL" OFFER.

The Fine Work of the Ojalla Copper Company.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 14.—C. H. Ludgin has offered, in behalf of New York capitalists, to commence immediately the construction of the proposed railway from the Coast to Midway for a subsidy of \$4000 a mile, and rely upon securing aid later from the Dominion government.

STRIKE TO CONTINUE.

HAZELTON, Pa., May 15.—The miners' convention at 5:25 o'clock voted to continue the strike.

SCOUNDRELS KIDNAPPED

Colonel Gaynor and Captain Greene in the Toils.

Their Part in Savannah Public Works Frauds.

QUEBEC, May 15.—Colonel Gaynor, refugee from across the line, and Captain Greene, an accomplice, were today kidnaped by Montreal detectives in broad daylight and taken on board a tugboat apparently bound for Montreal. Gaynor's wife and a party of Quebec detectives are in pursuit in an effort to recapture them.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—The kidnaping and subsequent arrest of Gaynor and Greene at Quebec was the result of a carefully laid plan by Chief Wilkie of the Secret Service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—It was denied that the department had sent men to apprehend the fugitives, but it was later learned that Inspectors Bennett, Burke, Taylor and three others had been assigned to the case. The capture was planned to have come off yesterday and the department had been looking for news of their arrest all day. Even now the secret service officials will not admit the receipt of any advices, but it is known that the whole arrangements were perfectly carried out, even to the issuance of warrants on application of Detective Carpenter of Montreal.

It is stated that it is not unusual for United States secret service men to go over the line into Canada in order to watch the movements of persons wanted for offenses committed in the United States, and that frequently this is done with the knowledge of the Canadian officials.

"MILLIONS IN IT."

MONTREAL, May 15.—For some time past two American contractors, Gaynor and Greene, have been residing at Chateau Frontenac, Quebec. Their stay there was not prompted by their liking for the ancient capital, but because they were fugitives from justice, being wanted in the United States for connection with the Savannah public works frauds, for which Captain Carter is now serving a sentence in the military prison, and through which the United States government was robbed of hundreds of thousands of dollars. The United States government decided to secure the extradition of the men. Attorney Erwin of Macon, Ga., came to Montreal and swore out an information against the men. Warrants were entrusted to Chief Detective Carpenter of Montreal for execution. It was known that the Quebec authorities, as well as the prisoners, would object to their removal from that city, so as soon as the warrants were served the men were hustled in a waiting tug and a start made for Montreal. Gaynor's friends heard the news in five minutes and a rush was made for another tug. But the Spray had too long a start. The next move was to send a detachment of the police on a special train to Three Rivers. They reached that city in time, boarded the ferry steamer and when the Spray came along made an unsuccessful attempt to intercept her. In the meantime a second special train, with counsel and wives of the prisoners, reached Three Rivers, only to hear that the Spray had passed. Efforts are now being made to stop the Spray at Sorel. Donald McMaster, counsel for the United States government, says the arrest is legal in every way, and that the prisoners will arrive here in time to be arraigned before Judge Lafontaine at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. A big legal fight is expected and there will be lots of money for the lawyers. The realization of some of the Quebecers that they will get some of their energy in seeking to obtain possession of the prisoners.

MONTREAL, May 15.—Messrs. Gaynor and Greene are now at the Windsor hotel. Detective Carpenter succeeded in getting the prisoners before Judge Lafontaine before the Quebec officials could serve a writ of habeas corpus on him. The prisoners were remanded until Monday in custody of two detectives. A Quebec dispatch states that Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick, minister of justice, has decided that the arrest was perfectly legal.

Quebec is most indignant. The Telegraph tonight declares the affair is impudent, a sharp practice on the part of Montreal lawyers, which reflects most seriously on the Quebec judges. The whole thing was simply done for the purpose of transferring from Quebec to Montreal as a more favorable field for the extradition of the prisoners, whatever preliminary benefit might be supposed to accrue from the legal handling of the case.

The Quebec people yesterday engaged three tugs and a special train in a fruitless endeavor to recapture the prisoners. All Montreal is laughing tonight over Chief Carpenter's remark when questioned as to whether he had seen those pursuing the tug that he had, but took them for excursion steamers.

STRIKE TO CONTINUE.

HAZELTON, Pa., May 15.—The miners' convention at 5:25 o'clock voted to continue the strike.