

DEATH ENTERS ROYAL CHAMBER; GEORGE V. REIGNS OVER BRITAIN

King Edward's Death Occurred at 11:45 Last Night, and All England Is in Mourning Today.

WORLD'S RULERS SEND CONDOLENCES

Everywhere the Late Sovereign Is Alluded to as a Foremost Advocate of Peace—The Proclamation of George V. as King Approved by Privy Council at 4 p. m. Today.

LONDON, May 7.—The tolling of the great bells in St. Paul's cathedral at minute intervals between 5 and 6 o'clock this morning—an office performed only for the sovereign and the archbishops of Canterbury and York—conveyed to countless thousands of Londoners the first intimation of King Edward's death. Great crowds coming into the city on early trains proceeded toward Buckingham palace and by 9 o'clock an immense stream of people was slowly drawing past the front of the building with drawn blinds, around the west end of the palace, to gaze upon the windows of the chamber where the body of the dead king was lying. Over the palace the royal standard was half-masted.

DOWAGER QUEEN, INCONSOLABLE, PATHETIC FIGURE

The privy council met in the throne room of St. James palace under the presidency of the Earl of Crewes. The monarch was given the title of King George V. The king, who drove from Marlborough house, was waiting in a room adjoining the council chamber while the lengthy formalities leading up to the actual proclamation were proceeding. Popular interest in the new ruler was overshadowed by universal grief at the death of King Edward VII.

The grief of the dowager queen at the death of her royal husband is pathetic. Since early morning she has been in and out of the death chamber, directing everything, personally placing the wreaths of flowers received, giving directions with stately dignity, but inconsolable. She cannot be persuaded to remain in her room to take the rest so much needed. The funeral arrangements are not yet announced. The expectation of court circles is that the body of his majesty will be buried at Frogmore, near the body of his father, mother and son. The burial probably will be delayed ten days for the arrival of foreign deputations. Towards noon members of the royal family began arriving at Buckingham palace. King George arrived with Queen Mary.

Before the palace was a great crowd. The dowager queen received a telegram from Theodore Roosevelt expressing sincere sympathy. Plans for the entertainment of Roosevelt will be modified.

Queen Alexandra is bearing up bravely. Members of the royal household attended a special service in the private chapel of the palace at an early hour. The king's death has caused general suspension of business, the abandonment of all sports, public gaieties and public entertainments. The theaters are closed. The stock exchanges and other markets here and in Liverpool closed today, and the law courts took a recess as a mark of respect. Everywhere throughout the country flags were placed at half mast. It was announced early this morning that George V. would be proclaimed king at 2:30 this afternoon. Summonses were sent to all the privy councillors. Only a small proportion of them were near enough to attend the ceremony and hear the king's oath.

American feeling regarding the death of King Edward was in accordance with cabled instructions from Secretary Knox expressed this morning to Sir Edward Grey, secretary of state for foreign affairs, by Ambassador Reid in the following letter:

"Sir: My government instructs me to express to you and through you to the British government and people the sincere and profound sympathy of the president, government and people of the United States in the loss of their British kinsman, of a king so justly loved and distinguished among all nations for his wisdom and kindness and for the influence of those high qualities in behalf of all that is best."

Morning services at the churches were more largely attended than usual. The congregations were in deep mourning. The bulk of the population of the country have donned mourning garb in some form. Since early morning a flood of messages have been pouring into the palace from the chiefs of foreign lands. Ambassador Reid of the American legation was one of the early callers at Buckingham palace. The flags at Dorchester house, the American embassy, are at half mast.

King George V. found himself so occupied with the rush of state affairs requiring immediate attention, in consequence of his new accession, that he was unable to leave Marlborough house this afternoon, even to go to see his mother and sister. Officials responsible for state functions marking the accession of the new, and funeral arrangements for the dead monarch, came and went from Marlborough house at brief intervals throughout the morning. Nothing had been given out at noon regarding funeral plans.

Family View the Body.

LONDON, May 7.—The members of the royal household this afternoon entered the death chamber to view the body of the late monarch, which remains in the bed where he died. The features bear a peaceful expression.

King Edward died at 11:45 o'clock. The Prince of Wales succeeded to the crown immediately according to the laws of the kingdom, without official ceremony. His first official act was to despatch to the lord mayor the announcement of his father's death, in pursuance to custom. His telegram read:

"I am deeply grieved to inform you that my beloved father, the king, passed away peacefully at 11:45 tonight."

"(Signed) GEORGE."

The physicians soon afterward issued their official bulletin, which was as follows:

"May 6, 11:50 p. m. His majesty, the king, breathed his last at 11:45 tonight, in the presence of her majesty, Queen Alexandra, the Prince and Princess of Wales, Princess Royal, the Duchess of Fife, Princess Victoria and Princess Louise, the Duchess of Argyll."

"(Signed) LAKING, REID, POWELL, DAWSON."

Pneumonia, following bronchitis, is believed to have been the cause of death, but the doctors thus far have refused to make a statement. Some of the king's friends are convinced that worry over the critical political situation which confronted him, with sleepless nights, aggravated, if it did not cause, the fatal illness.

Besides the nearest relatives in England, the Duke of Fife and the archbishop of Canterbury were in the death chamber. The king's brother, the Duke of Connaught, with his family, is at Sandringham, home from Africa. The king's daughter, queen-mother of Norway, will start for England today.

Capital Received News Sadly.

The intelligence that the end of King Edward's reign had come was not a surprise at the last. The people had been expecting to hear it at any moment since the evening's bulletin was posted at Buckingham palace and flashed throughout the kingdom. The capital received it without excitement, but sadly, for the king with his own people was unquestionably one of the most popular rulers in the world. They regarded him as one of the strongest forces making for the stability of the peace of the empire.

The fashionable restaurants were just emptying and a few groups of later theater goers were making their way homeward through the rain, while a small crowd still hung about the palace, when the streets were filled suddenly with newboys shrilly crying: "Death of the King."

The papers were quickly seized and the people discussed the momentous event quietly and soon dispersed. The streets were deserted by 1 o'clock.

Within a few moments after the death of the king the home office telegraphed the intelligence to the heads of other governments and the British diplomats and colonial offices throughout the world.

An Unruly Patient.

Almost to the end the king refused to take to his bed, and was sitting up yesterday in a large chair, so the palace stories go, corroborating the description of him as an unruly patient, which Dr. Ott gave to a Vienna interview.

One of the last utterances attributed to King Edward was: "Well, it's over; but I think I have done my duty; then to have reached a full realization that his end was fast approaching."

The queen and others of the royal family and four doctors had been constantly in the sick room throughout the day. Several hours before his death the king was in a comatose condition; but he rallied slightly between 9 and 10 o'clock and appeared to recognize his family. Then he lapsed into unconsciousness which ended in his passing.

It was nearly half an hour after the king breathed his last when Lord Knollys walked into the office and said to the waiting reporters: "Gentlemen, his majesty is dead."

Deep Emotion in France.

Paris, May 7.—Nowhere in Europe has the death of King Edward created deeper emotion than in France, where he was gratefully acknowledged as the principal artisan in present diplomatic combinations for the preservation of the peace of Europe.

New Orleans Exchange Closed.

New Orleans, May 7.—Business was suspended on the local cotton exchange today, owing to the death of King Edward. Messages of sympathy were sent to members of the Liverpool cotton exchange.

Italian Chamber of Deputies Adjourns.

Rome, May 7.—Morning papers spread the news of King Edward's death, causing a deep impression throughout the kingdom. The pope telegraphed condolences and the chamber of deputies adjourned as a sign of mourning.

The House Adjourns.

Washington, May 7.—The house adjourned today as a mark of respect

to the memory of the late King Edward VII.

President Taft sent the following message to George V. the new king of Great Britain:

"In renewing to your majesty the condolences of the American government and people upon the death of his late majesty, I convey to you heartiest good wishes for the prosperity of your reign."

President Taft Telegraphs Condolences.

Washington, May 7.—King Edward's death called forth numerous expressions of sympathy and appreciation of his ability as a ruler from various members of the diplomatic corps, cabinet officers, congressmen and prominent officials. President Taft immediately cabled condolences to George V., declaring the press in his "appreciation of those high qualities which made the life of the late king so potent an influence toward peace and justice among nations."

Expressions of Profound Sorrow in Japan.

Tokio, May 7.—Japan, Great Britain's ally, has received the news of King Edward's death with profound sorrow. It is believed the demise of the British monarch will not affect the alliance of the two countries. The press is unanimous in expressing grief over the king's death, declaring it is a severe loss, not only to Great Britain but to the cause of peace and humanity throughout the world. Tomorrow's papers will be black bordered and will devote columns to eulogizing King Edward.

Christiana in Mourning.

Christiana, May 7.—King Haakon and Queen Maud left today for London to attend the funeral of King Edward. The whole city is in mourning.

Norfolk & Portsmouth Exchange.

Norfolk, May 7.—The Norfolk & Portsmouth cotton exchange closed today in respect to the memory of King Edward.

New York Exchange Closes.

New York, May 7.—The stock exchange closed at 11 o'clock out of respect of the memory of King Edward.

EDWARD VII. OF ENGLAND

Edward VII. ascended the throne upon the death of his mother, Queen Victoria, January 22, 1901, was born in Buckingham palace November 9, 1841. He was christened Albert Edward, prince of Wales, receiving the name Albert after his father and Edward after the Duke of Kent, his grandfather. The title of Duke of Cornwall was bestowed on him at birth, he being the oldest son of the ruler, and he was made Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester before he had lived a month. The other titles that fell upon him were the Duke of Rothesay, Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, Prince of Saxony, Earl of Carrick, Earl of Dublin, Baron Renfrew and Lord of the Isles.

The baptism was performed in St. George's chapel, Windsor, with great ceremony in January, 1842, and the early education of the child who was heir to the throne was entrusted to Lady Lytton, a sister of Mrs. Gladstone. Lady Lytton cared for the mental training of the prince, as well as the royal children who followed him, until he was six years old. Mildred Birch was appointed tutor and served until 1851. When he was succeeded for seven years by Frederick W. Gibbs, his royal highness studied for a session at Edinburgh, entered Christ church, Oxford, where he attended the public lectures for a year, and afterwards resided for three or four terms at Cambridge for the same purpose. On his 18th birthday he was made a colonel in the army, with Col. Bruce as his governor. He received the Order of the Garter on the same day.

The first official appearance of the young prince was at the opening of the cotton exchange in London, Oct. 30, 1849. Queen Victoria was detained by sickness and was represented by the prince and the princess royal. He also assisted in the opening of the exposition of 1851, and was present with the Queen at the house of lords for the first time when the answers to her message announcing the opening of the Crimean war were read.

A Great Traveler.

As Prince of Wales his majesty traveled extensively. At the age of 7 he journeyed to Ireland for the first time, and in 1855 visited Paris with his parents and the princess royal. With his tutor the prince walked through the west of England incognito when 14 years old, and later visited for some time in Germany. Many journeys to all parts of the continent were taken, the prince generally going incognito under the name of Baron Renfrew. The prince decided to visit Canada and the United States in 1869. Arriving at St. John's he visited Niagara Falls and traveled west to Chicago, where he was met enthusiastically, although he followed his custom of using the name of Baron Renfrew. The prince went from Chicago to St. Louis and arrived in Washington late in October, where he met President Buchanan, spent several days in the White House. He visited other places of interest in the east and sailed for home from Portland, Me. The following year he again traveled on the continent of Europe and later spent some time in Egypt and the Holy Land.

His Marriage.

While on this visit to Europe the Prince of Wales met the Princess Alexandra of Denmark, and their betrothal was announced September 9, 1862. The wedding ceremony took place in St. George's chapel at Windsor. (Continued on page 4)

ROOSEVELTS WELCOMED IN SWEDEN'S CAPITAL

Guests of Prince Wilhelm, in the Absence of the King, Who is in South of France.

Stockholm, May 7.—The Roosevelts arrived here today, being received at the railway station by Prince Wilhelm, who drove them to the palace, where they became guests of the prince and princess in the absence of King Gustav V., who is in the south of France.

American Minister Graves, the premier, and other members of the Swedish cabinet were at the station to receive the American guests. An immense crowd cheered the train as it drew in.

CAMPAIGN PUBLICITY BILL TO BE REPORTED

It Is So Amended as not to Require Publication in Advance of Elections.

Washington, May 7.—The senate committee on privileges and elections has voted to report the campaign publicity bill. It was so amended as not to require publication in advance of elections. As the senate was not in session today no action was taken upon the death of King Edward.

LINK HAS CONFESSED PERJURY, IT IS STATED

He Was Under Indictment in Connection With the Charges as to Senator Lorimer.

Chicago, May 7.—The democratic legislative representative, Michael Link, indicted on perjury charges in connection with the Lorimer bribery charges, confessed to the grand jury today, according to Prosecutor Wayman.

TWENTY BODIES TAKEN FROM MINE'S DEPTHS

It Is Feared the Mine Where Thursday's Disaster Occurred Is on Fire.

Palos, Ala., May 7.—All reserves were hurriedly called to the stop this morning because of the smell of smoke. It is feared the coal mines are on fire. Government officials are in charge of the situation. Twenty bodies had been brought out of slope No. 3, the scene of Thursday's disaster, up to 10 o'clock, nine being taken out today. Most of the bodies recovered are negroes.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast until 8 p. m. Sunday for Asheville and vicinity: Occasional showers tonight and Sunday; slightly warmer tonight; Sunday showers, moderate southeast to south winds. Shipper's Forecast: Temperatures will range from 40 to 45 degrees over the North and Northwest.

Detective Killed in Battle with Strikers.

Stenleville, O., May 7.—A pitched battle occurred this morning between 50 men, iron strikers, and private detectives. Detective Reardon of Pittsburg was killed by a volley of shots.

Declines to Issue Requisition.

New York, May 7.—Gov. Fort of New Jersey declines to issue a writ of requisition for the indicted beef trust corporation and its indicted officers.

Rain Curbs Miners' Turbulence.

Danville, Va., May 7.—A heavy rain curbed turbulence among the Westville miners, and the morning was quiet.

Boy Bandit Sentenced for Murder.

Corydon, Ind., May 7.—Thomas Jefferson Hoal, the boy bandit, is found guilty of murder and sentenced to life imprisonment.

ACTUAL WORK OF LEGISLATION WILL BEGIN WITH NEXT WEEK

The Conference's Work This Week Has Been Mainly Organization—Two Important Committee Meetings Monday Will Absorb Attention.

ELECTION OF STEWARDS BY CHURCH CONFERENCE NOT FAVORED BY THE COMMITTEE ON REVISALS

Resolutions as to the Death of King Edward, of Sympathy to the Queen and People, Are Adopted—The Flood of Memorials Asking for "Women's Rights" Is Undiminished—Memorials on Other Subjects.

WITH the adjournment of the fourth day's session, shortly after 12:30 today, the first week of the general conference is ended and it might be said that practically all of the first four days have been taken up with organization and the introduction of "grievances"; so the next week some legislation of importance may be expected to come up for final action. In the number of petitions and memorials that have so far been introduced, those relating to the question of equal rights of the laity for women have so far exceeded all others that the Daily Christian Advocate, the official conference publication, this morning in giving the lists simply referred to them as "a shower as to women's rights." And there was another shower this morning from many of the conferences; notably the Holston and North Carolina conferences.

The committee on revisals to which these petitions and memorials have been referred have announced that they will hold a public meeting Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock when all who wish to appear before the committee on the "woman suffrage question" may have an opportunity to be heard. This question and that of the control of Vanderbilt university promise to be the leading ones up for discussion in the early part of next week. The committee on education to which the Vanderbilt university matter has been referred will hold a meeting Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock in Central church, when those who have anything to say for either side may appear. It is thought more than probable that the history will avail themselves of their right to go before committees and will let their views be known on this question which seems of such vital importance to the church.

Centralization of Missionary Activity. One of the most important matters to come before the session today was the report of the commission appointed by the last general conference to look into the advisability of the consolidation of the various missionary activities of the church under one board of managers. Through Dr. W. R. Lambuth of Nashville, secretary of the foreign mission board of the church, the commission recommended in its report that the Woman's Home Mission society, the Woman's Foreign Missionary society and the church board of missions be consolidated. The report went on to state that it was the opinion of the commission that the best interests of the mission field could be furthered considerably by concerted action; the various fields could be better looked after through the superintendence of one central organization. This does not mean that the woman's societies will be abolished but that instead of carrying along their efforts individually in the foreign and home fields, they will in cooperation with the mission board of the church direct their efforts where they are most needed and in the wisdom of the board, can result in the greatest good. The laymen's missionary movement was cordially commended by the commission and the interest of the laymen in the work of Christianizing the world was regarded as a great movement. This movement is interdenominational. The board of managers of the joint societies will be composed, if the report is adopted, of ten ministers, ten laymen and ten women; the women to be suggested by a council of women chosen by the woman's council, which is recommended to be organized to have supervision over the woman's department.

The question of the boundaries of the Holston, Baltimore, Kentucky and West Virginia conferences was taken up by the committee on boundaries, and recommendation made that a committee be appointed to settle the disputes that have arisen. Bishop E. E. Hoss was made chairman with the following members of the committee: from the Baltimore conference, Dr. Collins Denny, A. Chase Bare; Holston, Dr. R. G. Waterhouse, Judge Selden Langley; Kentucky, Dr. E. W. H. Mann, Judge E. C. O'Rear, West Virginia conference, U. V. W. Darlington and J. W. Skinner.

Resolutions on the Death of the King. When the fourth day's session of the general conference convened this morning with Bishop J. S. Key presiding, about 200 delegates were in their seats. During the reading of the minutes the delegates continued to arrive. Bishop W. A. Candler of Atlanta took the chair and presided at today's session. Dr. J. O. Wilson introduced a resolution extending the sympathy of this great body of Methodists to the Queen of England in her deep sorrow over the death of King Edward VII.; to the Methodists of England, Ireland and Canada, and Dr. J. S. Simon of Manchester, fraternal delegate of the Wesleyan Methodist church, and Rev. Dr. Young, fraternal delegate of the Canadian Methodist church, in their bereavement over the death of their ruler, who was regarded as one of the foremost leaders for world peace; and expressed the hope that the mantle of peace maker would fall to his successor, King George V.

The conference tenderly recalled the sympathy extended by England in the loss of the United States suffered in the death of the late President McKinley. A copy of these resolutions was given Dr. Simon and Dr. Young and transmitted to Ambassador Bryce, to convey to England. The resolutions were adopted by a rising vote. Dr. J. W. Moore of Beaumont, Tex., in his opening prayer referred touchingly to the death of King Edward, pleading that God would strengthen and comfort the stricken nation and take unto eternal rest the dead ruler. Dr. Young, the fraternal delegate from the Methodist church of Canada, presented his credentials and expressed his true and sincere appreciation of the action of the conference in its message of sympathy. Dr. J. G. Simons, the fraternal delegate of the Wesleyan church, arose and spoke a few words of appreciation for this action. "We looked upon King Edward as the great peace maker, and I am glad you referred to that."

The report of Bishop W. A. Candler, the fraternal delegate of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, to the Wesleyan church of England was presented. He stated that he had performed the duties to the best of his ability, but was prevented from remaining in England as long as he wished by a death in his family. He found great sympathy and the best of feeling between the two churches. More Memorials, Etc. When the roll call for petitions and resolutions was made this morning there was another flood of memorials from many of the Women's societies in all parts of the church's territory asking for equal rights of the laity for women.

The Holston conference presented memorials from the Women's societies of Knoxville, Bradford, Va.; Big Stone Gap, Va.; Johnson City, Clinton, Tenn.; Keystone, W. Va. The North Carolina conference presented memorials from the women of Raleigh, Belhaven, Durham, Siler City, and many other places asking rights of laity for women. Georgia again came up strong today in petitions for "woman suffrage," many of the church societies of Atlanta, Augusta, and other cities sending in petitions. A memorial from the alumni of Vanderbilt university was introduced, concerning the management of that institution. A number of resolutions were introduced and referred, asking for a flexible time limit.

Conference Divided. The committee on boundaries brought up the matter of division of the Northwest Texas conference, and recommended that this division be granted. The report was adopted, making two conferences, and defined the boundaries. The committee on church revisals recommended non-concurrence in memorials asking that church conferences be allowed to elect the board of stewards.

The committee on temperance reported permanent organization with G. H. Stewart chairman, and L. P. Brown secretary. The committee on Epworth League reported non-concurrence in resolution for a union of the Epworth league and the Sunday schools, and the discontinuance of the publication of the Epworth Era.

The rules committee reported Dr. Jolins Denny as chairman and J. E. Farrison as secretary. Monday evening, May 9, was set as the time for receiving the fraternal messages from the Canadian, Methodist church, and Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock for the reception of Dr. Simon's address from the Wesleyan church.

Sunday School Committee Report.

The report of the Sunday school committee, recommending that in the church discipline paragraphs be inserted defining the duties of the Sunday school superintendent and the pastor, was adopted.

Church Extension.

The report of the committee on church extension was read recommending the adoption of an amendment to the constitution providing for the election by the annual conference of a conference church board of extension, to be composed of one lay and one clerical member from each district to be elected quadrennially, after the general conference; the board to elect its own officers; providing for an assessment each year for church extension; the pastor to see that it is collected, and giving power to increase the assessment 50 per cent. for use within the conference, for church extension. The report was adopted after a few important amendments.

Dr. W. R. Lambuth, secretary of the Foreign Mission board, and member of the special committee appointed

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