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SECRETARY OF STATE HAY'S DEATH

Sudden Summons Came to Renowned Diplomat and Famous Statesman

DEATH WAS ENTIRELY UNEXPECTED

The Secretary of State Had Passed the Most Comfortable Day of His Week's Illness and Slumbered Quietly Up to Midnight, When His Feeble Summons Brought Nurse and Doctor.

Newbury, N. H., Special.—Secretary of State John Hay died at 12:25 Saturday morning. The signs immediately preceding his death were those of pulmonary embolism. Mr. Hay's condition during all of Friday had been entirely satisfactory.

The bulletin of Secretary Hay's death was signed by Charles L. Scudder, M. D., and Fred T. Murphy, M. D.

Newbury, N. H., Special.—The body of Secretary of State, John Hay, whose unexpected death early Saturday has caused sorrow throughout the land and evoked expression of sympathy and regret the world over, lies in a room of "The Fells," the quaint gambrel-roofed mansion which for 14 years had been the summer home of the Hay family.

Just one week ago the Secretary ar-

Sunapee this season. Mrs. Payne Whitney, another daughter, is on her way to Europe.

Mr. Hay died at 12:25 o'clock morning. The last moments of the statesman were peaceful, and the end came almost without a struggle.

The suddenness of it all was staggering. The Secretary Friday had passed the most comfortable day since his illness began, a week ago. He was to sit up Friday. The patient had hidden his wife and physicians good night at 10 o'clock. An hour later he was sleeping quietly. Almost at the stroke of 12, the Secretary was seized with a turn. He called feebly and a nurse responded. The sick man was breathing with great difficulty. Dr. Scudder was speedily summoned, and it required but a glance for him to determine that the end was but minutes away. The household was aroused. The wife reached her husband as he was breathing his last. The son, Clarence Hay, hurried into the sick room, but was too late.

PULMONARY EMBOLISM.

Death was caused by pulmonary embolism; according to Dr. Scudder. The patient did not suffer greatly in his last moments. Aside from great difficulty in breathing, there was no struggle. Stimulants were ineffective. The

FUNERAL OF SECRETARY HAY

Simple But Impressive Ceremony Marked the Burial of the Dead Statesman.

Cleveland, Ohio, Special.—The funeral of Secretary Hay took place here on Wednesday. The body of the dead statesman did not lie in state, owing to the express wish of Mrs. Hay and the family. The ceremonies were impressive, but simple. The President and party were in attendance, as also a large outpouring of citizens.

A Proclamation by the President.

Oyster Bay, L. I., Special.—President Roosevelt has prepared the formal proclamation announcing the death of John Hay, Secretary of State, as follows:

"A proclamation by the President of the United States:

"John Hay, Secretary of State of the United States, died July 1. His death, a crushing sorrow to his friends, is to the President of this country a national bereavement, and in addition it is a serious loss to mankind, for to him it was given to stand as a leader in the effort to better world conditions by striving to advance the cause of international peace and justice.

"He entered the public service as the trusted and intimate companion of Abraham Lincoln, and for well-nigh forty years he served his country with loyal devotion and high ability in many positions of honor and trust; and finally he crowned his life work by serving as Secretary of State with such farsightedness of the future and such loyalty to lofty ideas, as to confer lasting benefits not only upon our own country, but upon all the nations of the earth. As a suitable expression of national mourning, I direct that the diplomatic representatives of the

United States in all foreign countries display the flag over their missions and legations at half-mast for ten days; that for a like period the flag of the United States be displayed at half-mast at all forts and military posts and at all naval stations and on all vessels of the United States.

"I further order that on the day of the funeral, the Executive Department in city of Washington be closed, and that on all the public buildings throughout the United States the national flag be displayed at half-mast.

"Done at the city of Washington, this third day of July, A. D., 1905, and of the independence of the United States, the one hundred and twenty-fifth.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

"By the President: Herib D. Price, Acting Secretary of State."

President Announces Peace Commissioners.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Special.—Official announcement was made by President Roosevelt of the names of the Russian and Japanese envoys to the Washington peace conference. The character and ability of the men selected by both belligerents is an earnest of the desire of their respective governments to conclude, if possible, the tragedy enacted in the far East. The plenipotentiaries are:

Russian, Ambassador Muravieff, formerly Minister of Justice and now ambassador to Italy, and Baron Rosen, recently appointed as ambassador to the United States to succeed Count Cassini.

Japanese, Baron Komura, Minister Foreign Affairs, and Kogoro Takahira, minister to the United States.

By direction of the President, Secretary Loeb made the formal announcement in the following statement:

PRESIDENT'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

"The President announces that the Russian and Japanese governments have notified him that they have appointed the plenipotentiaries to meet here (Washington) as soon after the first of August as possible. The two Russian plenipotentiaries are Ambassador Muravieff, formerly Minister of Justice and now ambassador to Rome, and Ambassador Rosen. The Japanese plenipotentiaries are Baron Komura, now Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Minister Takahira.

"It is possible that each side may send one or more additional representatives. The plenipotentiaries of both Russia and Japan will be entrusted with full power to negotiate and conclude a treaty of peace, subject, of course, to ratification by their respective governments."

100 Escape.

Nagase, Ariz., Special.—The stories sent out from this place regarding the attack by Yaqui Indians upon the Buenos Ayres ranch in Sonora last Sunday in which over twenty Yaquis and several settlers and their families were said to have been slain are the greatest exaggerations. The only foundation for the reports was a fight occurring at the ranch in which two Indians were killed and Luis Caranza was wounded. There was no attempt at a massacre, and no troops were sent out to suppress it.

No Effort to Capture Insurgents.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—The unprecedented spectacle of a powerful modern battleship cruising around in the Black Sea in the hands of a crew who, under the rules of international law, cannot be regarded as other than pirates, and of the admiral in command of the rest of the Euxine fleet frankly confessing his inability to cope with the situation, and ordering the fire of his warships to be drawn, has stupefied the Russian Admiralty.

The whereabouts of the errant battleship Kuznetzov is unknown here; no plans for capturing her have been made, and the policy of non-interference seems to be at present in vogue.

Conductor Killed in Freight Wreck at Franklinton.

Raleigh, Special.—In a head-on collision of two freight trains at Franklinton, on the Seaboard Air Line, Friday night, Conductor Hudson, of Weldon, was killed. He was in the cab of the south-bound, the latter having failed to take the siding. The engineer and fireman jumped, but Hudson remained on the cab. Both trains were badly wrecked.

TO SINK REBEL SHIP

Latest Move With Reference to the Russian Insurgents

DESTROYER'S PERILOUS ERRAND

Desperate Expedient Is Seized Upon by the Russian Authorities to Clear the Black Sea of Mutineers and Prevent International Complications

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—A dispatch from Odessa states that the destroyer Smelny has left that port with the intention of seeking out and sinking the Kuznetzov.

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