

ALL BRITAIN MOURNS

The Duke of Cambridge Was Popular With All Classes.

FUNERAL SET FOR TUESDAY

Drawing-Room and Other Court Functions Are Canceled, but Their Majesties Will Visit Denmark and Ireland.

LONDON, March 17.—In the House of Commons today both Premier Balfour and the Liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, referred to the death of the Duke of Cambridge, joined in eulogizing the Duke's devotion to the service of his country, and expressed in behalf of the House, sympathy for the royal family. After a funeral service in Westminster Abbey, the Duke of Cambridge will be buried next Tuesday near the remains of his wife in Kensal Green Cemetery. The funeral will be an elaborate military ceremony.

Although the cancellation of the drawing-rooms and other court functions has been ordered, the death of the Duke will not affect their majesties' proposed visits to Denmark and Ireland.

It is not generally known to the present generation that the Duke of Cambridge's wife was a burlesque actress and dancer named Fannybrooke. She was very well known in 1850 or thereabouts, and made a great sensation playing in burlesque at the Lyceum Theatre. She died in 1880. Neither the marriage nor other reference books mention her marriage, which was not recognized officially by Queen Victoria, although the latter visited Mrs. Fitzroy.

The title of Duke of Cambridge died with the late Duke, his sons being born of a morganatic marriage. His death also places at the disposal of the King a Field Marshal's baton, as well as an Order of the Garter. It is expected that the remains of the Duke will be buried at Kew. An imposing military display will be made at the funeral.

The flags on the public buildings were half-masted immediately after the death of the Duke became known, the royal standard over Buckingham Palace setting the example.

In many cases Irish flags flying in honor of St. Patrick's day were removed.

United States Ambassador Choate, the other American Ambassadors in London and many peers and members of the House of Commons, called at Gloucester House in the course of the afternoon.

The King and Queen went to Gloucester House this afternoon to offer their personal condolence to the relatives of the Duke.

The Duke of Cambridge is supposed to have been wealthy. On the death of his father, Parliament gave the Duke an allowance of \$60,000 per annum. As commander-in-chief, the Duke received a salary of \$32,500 until 1887, and thereafter \$21,600 yearly. As colonel-in-chief of the Grenadier Guards the Duke received \$11,000 per year, while numerous appropriations brought him a good revenue.

The Duke had been confined to his house for some weeks, but until compelled to take to his bed he was, as had been his custom, a constant attendant at functions of a national or charitable character. At the most recent of these it was obvious that the Duke was becoming exceedingly feeble. He presented a somewhat pathetic figure as, leaning heavily on the arm of one of his sons, he advanced with faltering steps to address a gathering in aid of some patriotic movement.

When it was announced a month ago that the Duke was obliged to forego his annual visit to the South of France, it was recognized that his chances of recovery were slight. King Edward and Queen Alexandra had visited the Duke at the sick room, while the Duke's sons, Admiral and Colonel Fitzroy, were almost incessantly at his bedside.

Up to the present year the Duke retained much of his former active life, despite his great age, always participated in the shooting parties at his place, St. Miles Bottom, Cambridgeshire, and enjoyed entertaining and being entertained. Although he was imbued with Old World conservatism, he was undoubtedly a popular figure with the masses, and even his prejudices in the opposition to the modernization and being eradicated. At the army failed to decrease the affection, with which all ranks regarded their old commander-in-chief.

EX-GOVERNOR OF GUAM DIES.

Commander William E. Sewell Succumbs After a Plucky Fight.

VALLEJO, Cal., March 17.—Commander William E. Sewell, ex-Governor of Guam, died at the Naval Hospital, Mare Island, today. The end was not unexpected, and his brother, Judge A. H. Sewell and his father-in-law, Commander Moore, were with him when he passed away.

Commander Sewell was brought to this yard on the United States steamship Supply, which reached here on March 1. His condition at that time was so serious that it was believed his case was hopeless. From the moment of his arrival here, however, he seemed to improve. A couple of days after reaching here a consultation was held, in which were present Dr. Beverley McMonie, of San Francisco, and the physicians of the hospital, and it was stated that Commander Sewell was suffering from an abscess of the liver in a very rare form, and while the disease was most serious it was not necessarily fatal, although it was the belief of the physicians that Commander Sewell could not recover. The patient, however, seemed to hold his own. Taking nourishment at regular intervals and remaining perfectly conscious. Two or three operations were performed to give temporary relief, and two days ago the physicians stated that if Commander Sewell's condition continued as favorable as at that time he would have a fighting chance for life.

Yesterday afternoon, however, he became unconscious and sank rapidly until the end. He left to mourn his loss three young daughters, at present in Vallejo; a father in Vallejo, N. Y.; a sister, Mrs. George A. Kent, of Birmingham, N. Y.; and a brother, Justice A. H. Sewell, who arrived here from New York ten days ago and has been in constant attendance on his brother since his arrival. All arrangements for the funeral services have not yet been made, but they will be held at the navy-yard some time on Saturday, and the remains will be accorded the full honors due a military officer. The body will be taken to New York for interment.

Commander Sewell was born in November, 1851. He entered the Naval Academy on September 2, 1867, graduating with the class of '71. He became Governor of Guam August 1, 1902, and it is believed that his last illness was brought on by many years of service off and on in the tropics.

During the Spanish War he was the executive officer of the dynamite cruiser Venustus. He reached the grade of Commander in January, 1903, and in the following June was placed in command of the United States ship

LA GRANDE VOTES \$25,000 BONDS FOR NEW CITY HALL



JEROME E. POLEY, MAYOR.

E. T. WALSH, CITY TREASURER.

LA GRANDE, Ore., March 17.—(Special.)—The people of La Grande have voted bonds in the sum of \$25,000 for the erection of a City Hall in La Grande, which will be erected this summer. This proposition was voted on in the recent city election, and was carried by a large majority. The women of the city were given a vote on this question also. This magnificent building will be erected in the central part of the city, and will be ready for use before Fall.

Jerome E. Poley, the newly elected Mayor for the City of La Grande, was born in New Albany, Ind., in 1850, and lived there with his parents until 8 years of age, when he moved with them to Nauvoo, Ill., where the family resided until he was 14 years of age. They then moved to Kansas City, Mo., where his parents still live, and where Mr. Poley received the greater part of his education.

Mr. Poley came West and settled in Oregon in '81, and was for seven years employed on the O. R. & N. Railway out of Portland and Walla Walla, coming to La Grande in '83, and was married to Miss Theresa Gantloft, of this city, in '86. They have three children, two sons and a daughter.

Mr. Poley has been engaged in the hotel business during his residence in La Grande, having run the old Golden Rule Hotel for many years, and has since '92 run the Hotel Poley, one of the first-class hotels in La Grande, and which will be improved and enlarged this summer, making it one of the first-class hotels in Eastern Oregon.

Mr. Poley is a man interested in the upbuilding of the city, and has always worked for the best interests of the community at large.

The newly elected City Treasurer of La Grande is E. J. Walsh, a prominent employee of the O. R. & N. office.

Supply, and went in that vessel to Guam, where he served as Naval Governor until his return to the United States a few weeks ago.

HIS DEATH MOST DRAMATIC.

General Thomas, Who Resisted Removal From Office, Expires.

CHICAGO, March 17.—General J. R. Thomas, who was recently ousted as Federal Appraiser at the port of Chicago, dropped dead today. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause.

The removal of General Thomas from office a few weeks ago was one of the most picturesque incidents known in political history. Seated under the folds of the United States flag, General Thomas remained at his desk, refusing to give way until dispossessed by the actual arrival of his successor, Lyman T. Hogg, who was the manager of the campaign that resulted in the election of United States Senator Albert J. Hopkins.

The reason assigned for the removal was the desirability of securing a more vigorous administration of the office, but General Thomas maintained the motive for the change was purely political, and that the affairs of the Appraiser's office were being handled with an efficiency above the average. The issue was made the subject of an appeal to President Roosevelt, and a controversy with Secretary Shaw.

The death of General Thomas was as dramatic as his removal. He had served in the Civil War, but had never made an application for a pension while in receipt of other income. Today, after ineffectual effort to secure other work, he was in a lawyer's office preparing a pension application. It was while thus engaged that General Thomas fell dead. He was 70 years of age.

General Thomas was appointed Appraiser of the port of Chicago by President McKinley several years ago, and he served continuously until removed from the position by President Roosevelt last month. Deceased was Adjutant-General under Governor Brownlow, of Tennessee, during the Civil War, and was subsequently Speaker of the Illinois Legislature. Upon arriving at the lawyer's office today General Thomas sank into a chair, and died of heart failure. He was unable to speak for a moment, but seemed to recover.

"I have come to inquire about a pension," he said at last. His chair was drawn up to a table, and he was about to speak again when he was seized by a second fainting spell. His head fell on the table, and a moment later he was dead.

Leading Chicago Capitalist.

CHICAGO, March 17.—Jesse Spaulding, one of the most prominent capitalists of Chicago, died at his home today after a long illness, of stomach trouble. Mr. Spaulding was selected by President Harrison as Government director of the Union Pacific Railway.

Private Secretary to Cleveland.

DETROIT, Mich., March 17.—Henry T. Thurber, a well-known attorney of this city, who was private secretary to President Cleveland during his second term, died today. He was operated upon for appendicitis two weeks ago.

First Senator From South Dakota.

LOS ANGELES, March 17.—Gideon C. Moody, who was the first United States Senator from South Dakota, and a colleague of Senator Pettigrew, of that state, died at his home in this city today, aged 74 years.

Geologist and Author.

PORT SMITH, Ark., March 17.—John F. Carroll, of Parkersburg, W. Va., a geologist and author of standard works on geology, died today at Waldron, Ark.

No Great Fire at Port Arthur.

CHEFOO, March 17.—Viceroy Alexieff, in a dispatch, confirms previous accounts of damage to Port Arthur by the bombardment of the 10th, but says the story of a great fire in Port Arthur is a base fabrication.

ALL WEAR THE GREEN

Ireland Generally Celebrates St. Patrick's Day.

LITTLE OBSERVED IN LONDON

Redmond, at Banquet, Declares Opportunity Is at Hand for the Emerald Isle to Make or Unmake Governments.

LONDON, March 17.—St. Patrick's day was little observed in England. Few flags were flown, and there was little demand for shamrocks. Queen Alexandra made her customary gift of shamrocks to the Irish Guards. Each man was presented with a sprig on parade this morning at Aldershot.

In Ireland, the day was generally observed as a holiday, and business was suspended. A banquet was held at the Hotel Cecil tonight, presided over by John Redmond, and attended by the members of the Nationalist party in the House of Commons and prominent Irishmen in London. The following cablegram from the United Irish League of America was read:

"The United Irish League of America clasps hands with our kindred at home in the enemy's country on this National holiday. God save Ireland."

John Redmond, in proposing the toast of "Ireland, a Nation," said that the opportunity for which they had waited for so many long and weary years had at last arrived, the opportunity for Ireland to be the deciding factor in the making or unmaking of the government of Great Britain. A period of the most intense political interest to Ireland was approaching. The coming general election would witness the defeat of the Unionist government.

Mr. Redmond urged the Irish voters in Great Britain at the next election to put the question of home rule above everything else. He said that the future depended upon the power and unity of the Irish party in Parliament.

CLOSE SHAVE FOR GOVERNMENT

French Vote of Confidence Is Carried by Only 19 Votes.

PARIS, March 18.—Much importance is attached in political circles to the reduction of the government's majority in the Chamber of Deputies today, a vote of confidence being carried only by 19 to 365. The Socialist Deputy M. Millerand, interpellated the government on the non-execution of pledges given on the subject of workmen's pensions. M. Combes replied that the government had not neglected any of its pledges, and that the three great questions of religious, military and fiscal reform, were sufficient to occupy any Legislature. The interpellation, he said, was merely a device to create a diversion from the struggle against the congregations.

M. Jaures, the Socialist leader, strongly supported the government, but the vote of confidence resulted as stated.

MUST REMAIN NEAR SHIPS.

Russian General Points Out Weak Points of the Japanese.

PARIS, March 18.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris has interviewed General Dragomiroff, ex-Governor-General of Kiev, and late a member of the Council of State, who, while making

reservations owing to his personal ignorance of the localities in the theater of war, gave the following conclusions at which he had arrived:

"The Japanese will be much hampered by the necessity of making an invasion by sea. Sea crossings are always disastrous to a navy, which is notoriously the weak point of Japanese troops. Moreover, the Japanese will need in Korea conveyances drawn by horses to which they have been unaccustomed. The Japanese will not be able to depart far from the Korean coast, as they must remain near their ships."

The general added that the Russians must watch the Yalu River, which is liable to sudden floods, and which it would be useless to cross if they could not return. It is essential, he said, to have a strong bridge, fortified on the side where the Japanese are.

Declared Contraband of War.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 17.—A diplomatic agent of Viceroy Alexieff at Port Arthur reiterated the denial of the report that Port Arthur had been abandoned. As the result of a conference between the Minister of Marine and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the following additional articles have been declared contraband of war:

Provisions of all kinds destined for the Japanese army, including grain, fish, fish products, beans, bean oil, parts of machines for the manufacture of weapons and ammunition.

The Emperor today received General Sakaharoff, acting Minister of War and chief of the General Staff, with whom he discussed the reported concentration of Japanese troops at Ping Yang.

The Emperor will inspect more of the warships tomorrow.

Balfour Asks Time to Consider Issue.

LONDON, March 17.—Answering a question in the House of Commons today regarding the Russian armored cruiser Dmitri Donski, in the Mediterranean, in her searching merchant vessels after repatriating at Suva and as to what steps His Majesty's government proposed to take regarding these operations, Premier Balfour, while admitting the great importance of the question, said he must have time to inquire into the facts before he would be able to give a complete answer.

Replying subsequently to the liberal leader in the House, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Mr. Balfour fixed March 21 for the debate on the vote of censure, notice of which was given last night in the House by Sir Henry.

Japan Did Not Ask China to Act.

NEW YORK, March 17.—Japan will raise no objections to the concentration of Chinese troops on the Manchurian frontier, according to a Tokyo dispatch from the correspondent of the Tageblatt, forwarded to the Herald from Berlin. Japan, the dispatch continues, regards it as a matter of course with China to maintain her neutrality and the presence of troops on the frontier will be the most effective means of localizing the war, but Japan has done nothing, it is declared, to induce China to do this, and action was taken on China's own initiative.

Victory for the Liberals.

LONDON, March 17.—The polling yesterday for a candidate to fill the vacancy in the Parliamentary division of East Dorset caused by the accession of Humphrey N. Sturt to the peerage on the death of his father, Lord Alington, resulted in a victory for the Liberals. C. H. Lyle, the Liberal candidate, defeating Mr. Vannor, the candidate of the Conservatives, by 52 votes.

Russians Recross the Yalu.

SEOUL, March 17.—The Japanese authorities have been advised that the Russian cavalry in Northern Korea has partly recrossed the Yalu River, and that a Cosack battery has also withdrawn. A small Russian force still occupies Chong Ju.

Fails to Deliver Her Cargo.

ODESSA, March 17.—The steamer Kita, which left for the Far East with supplies, has returned safely though the vessel failed to deliver its cargo.

TERMS WITH FRANCE

Britain Reaches Agreement Regarding Newfoundland.

ISSUE OF YEARS' STANDING

France Relinquishes Her Territorial Rights, but Retains Those of Off-Shore Fishing—Other Issues Nearing a Settlement.

PARIS, March 17.—It is asserted positively in authoritative quarters that both the form and substance of the agreement between France and England concerning Newfoundland have been concluded. The officials say this is the only colonial issue which has advanced to a definite conclusion, although the negotiations relative to Morocco, Egypt and Siam are progressing in such a satisfactory manner as to promise early conclusions similar to those in the case of Newfoundland.

The differences over Newfoundland are of long standing. Great Britain claiming that the French right to occupy a strip of Newfoundland shore without payment of taxes and without being subject to Newfoundland laws has prevented the proper exercise of provincial authority. It is understood that the French territorial rights are relinquished, but the rights of off-shore fishing are retained, thus permitting Newfoundland to exercise authority throughout the island. Concerning Morocco, it is expected that the negotiations will reach in giving France a free hand in Northwest Africa, thus permitting the development and extension of the French Colonial Empire westward from Algeria.

Much significance is being attached to the settlement of these differences at the present time, as it is considered to be a practical realization of the friendships established under the rule of the British Empire, and also as an assurance that the Russo-Japanese War has not had the effect of disturbing the relations between the allies of the two belligerents.

All France Will Concede to Britain.

PARIS, March 17.—The London correspondent of the Matin affirms the statement that the status quo in Egypt has not been destroyed in the Anglo-French negotiations. All that the French government is disposed to do is to meet the views of Great Britain concerning the disposal of the surplus, Great Britain to give France a free hand in Morocco on condition that the coast opposite Gibraltar is not fortified.

PLACES THE BLAME ON WHITES

Socialist Leader Says Traders Caused Herreros to Revolt.

BERLIN, March 17.—Herr Bebel, the Socialist leader, speaking in the Reichstag today during the debate on the supplementary appropriation for German Southwest Africa, said the whites seemed to him to be primarily responsible for the insurrection of the Herreros. The traders, he asserted, persuaded the natives to create artificial wants which they did not require in their mode of living, charging 500 per cent over their actual value. Thus, the natives were deep in debt and their burdens were increasing year by year.

The Socialist leader, in order to lessen the traders' exactions, ruled that debts of certain kinds due to traders were not collectible after one year, and the traders proceeded to force the collection by taking cattle at ridiculously low valuations. This ruling, intended to protect the natives, immediately multiplied the differences about the debts. The traders saw themselves ruined and rebelled.

Dr. Steubel, Director of the Colonial Office, said from the information received so far, it was impossible to draw a final conclusion as to the causes of the uprising. Some colonials asserted that the natives had been harshly treated, while others alleged that Colonel Leutwein, the Governor of German Southwest Africa, was too mild in his administration of the affairs of the colony.

During the discussion of the naval estimates, Herr Bebel referred to the case of Naval Ensign Henner, who was convicted of killing a soldier at Essen because he did not salute him properly. He declared the people were unable to comprehend the leniency displayed in this case, where the sentence was finally pared down to two years in a fortress, whereas two sailors were sentenced to six years and seven years respectively for beating two noncommissioned officers during a drunken spree in a restaurant. Such discrimination, Herr Bebel said, wounded the sentiment of the people for equal-handed justice.

Admiral Von Tirpitz, responding briefly to Herr Bebel, referred to the facts which the courts regarded as palliative in Henner's case, and said he was not competent to review the action of the courts.

River Will Be Then Free of Ice.

LONDON, March 17.—Inquiries made at Lloyd's on the subject of the Tientsin dispatch, in which Lloyd's agent at Niu Chwang is quoted as telegraphing that Port Arthur will be opened between March 15 and 20, elicited the statement that the Niu Chwang agent probably

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mean that the river at Niu Chwang will probably be free from ice March 25 and 30, and that communication with Port Arthur by sea will then be reopened.

Canadian Missionaries Are Safe.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 17.—A cable has been received from Lord Strathcona, Canadian High Commissioner in London, stating that the British warship Phoenix has brought the Canadian missionaries from Longchin, Corea, to Gensan, where they are safe.

All Quiet at Chemulpo.

CHEFOO, March 17.—The United States cruiser Cincinnati just arrived from

Chemulpo, reports everything quiet with no news from the front. At the request of Minister Allen, the cruiser brought two former Korean officers who had left Corea in consequence of their friendship for Russia.

British Military Observer at Tokio.

TOKIO, March 17.—General S. P. Hamilton, of the British Army in India, arrived here today. He will accompany the Japanese force as a military observer.

Port Arthur Continues Quiet.

PORT ARTHUR, March 17.—All is quiet here. Military bands play twice a week in the public square.

BABY'S VOICE Is the joy of the household, for without it no happiness can be complete. How sweet the picture of mother and babe, angels smile at and commend the thoughts and aspirations of the mother bending over the cradle. The ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so full of danger and suffering that she looks forward to the hour when she shall feel the exquisite thrill of motherhood with indescribable dread and fear. Every woman should know that the danger, pain and horror of child-birth can be entirely avoided by the use of **MOTHER'S FRIEND**, a scientific liniment for external use only, which toughens and renders pliable all the parts, and assists nature in its sublime work. By its aid thousands of women have passed this great crisis in perfect safety and without pain. Sold at \$1.00 per bottle by druggists. Our book of priceless value to all women sent free. Address **BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.**

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