

ALL NATIONS SHOW MARKS OF RESPECT FOR THE DEAD KING

GEORGE V WILL BE THE NEXT KING OF BRITISH EMPIRE

FRANCE MOURNS EDWARD'S DEATH; DISTRUSTS GEO. V

KING EDWARD VII WAS BORN IN 1841 AT BUCKINGHAM

George V will be the first English monarch since the Stuart days of whom it will be possible to say that he is wholly and undisputedly English. Even his grandmother, Queen Victoria, spoke English with a German accent, although she was intensely English in sentiment. The pro-German inclination of the first four Georges was notorious, and most of them could hardly understand the language of the country over which they had been called to rule.

George speaks no language but English. He had the usual drilling at school in the European tongues, of course, but so soon as his first studies were finished he promptly forgot all about them, declaring emphatically that English was quite good enough for all his wants. He doesn't like foreigners, and in fact, one of his father's chief trials was in persuading him to be ordinarily civil to diplomats and distinguished visitors whom it is his duty, as he is aware, to receive.

This does not mean, however, that the prince is shy or stupid, or that he is not keenly conscious of the duties connected with his high position. When he is called on to take part in any English or colonial function he responds gladly, and there is no man in the country who is better informed on home and imperial problems. His choice of friends is significant in itself. They are all selected either from the old English nobility or from men who have made their mark in the development of the empire.

The prince detests cards and hardly can be persuaded to take a hand when he is staying at a country house. He cares nothing for racing, for which his father had a passion, and he cares even less for entertaining, while his father's love for surrounding himself with clever people made his court the most brilliant in Europe.

George is 45 years old, and until he was 26 he had no idea that he ever was to be king of England. Until his elder brother, the Duke of Clarence, died, he was brought up as a sailor, and his career, so far as any one could see, lay in the royal navy, and there is no training more thorough than that of an English naval officer. To this day George has remained the best sailor, and his virtues, and his shortcomings are those of the man who follows the sea.

For a long time the prince has been in training for his duties when he succeeds to the throne, and, naturally, Englishmen and men of all nations are speculating on how he will fill the high position to which he will be called. It must be said at the beginning that it is hard now to form a just estimate, for the prince is so overshadowed by his brilliant father that it is impossible to get to see him in proper perspective. No doubt George's court will be a very different one from Edward's, but there are many Englishmen who think this will not be a bad thing, and those who are in closest touch with both men declare that while it will be different the prince, in his way, is no less an able man than his father.

On the domestic side the heir to the British throne is all that could be desired by the most home-loving Englishman. It is undoubtedly a fact that when he was a young sailor at Malta, with no hope of ever succeeding to the throne, he married the daughter of a commoner. That marriage was legal enough then, but the death of his brother immediately made it void and the prince had to separate from his first wife, who was provided for generously. The royal bride selected for him was Princess May of Teck, who had been engaged previously to his brother, and unlike many such marriages of state their union turned out as ideal one.

PACKAGE CARRIER BOAT OUT OF GRAYS HARBOR

Aberdeen, Wash., May 7.—A communication was today received from the California Steamship company, offering to place a package carrier steamer on the Grays Harbor-San Francisco run by June 1, upon their receiving a favorable showing from the manufacturers, shippers and business men as to the amount of business that could be depended upon. The letter stated that the attention of the company has been attracted this way by the advertising given the matter in the news columns of the San Francisco papers. A vessel belonging to the company will be available by June 1, and if there is enough business in sight to make the venture a paying proposition the number of consumers may expect definite action on the part of the company.

For Your Hair Here Are Facts We Want You to Prove at Our Risk.

Marvelous as it may seem, Rexall "33" Hair Tonic has grown hair on heads that were once bald. Of course it is understood that in none of these cases were the hair roots dead nor had the scalp taken on a glazed, shiny appearance. When the roots of the hair are entirely dead and the pores of the scalp are glazed over, do not believe that anything can restore hair to the crown. When Rexall "33" Hair Tonic will do as above stated, it is not strange that we have such great faith in it and that we claim it will prevent baldness when used in time. It acts scientifically, destroying the germs which are usually responsible for baldness, and penetrates to the roots of the hair, stimulating and nourishing them. It is a most pleasant toilet necessity, is delicately perfumed and will not gum nor permanently stain the hair. We want you to get a bottle of Rexall "33" Hair Tonic and use it as directed. If it does not relieve scalp irritation, remove dandruff, prevent the hair from falling out and promote an increased growth of hair and in every way give entire satisfaction, simply come back and tell us and without question or formality we will hand back to you every penny you paid us for it. We send our endorsement to Rexall "33" Hair Tonic and tell it on this guarantee because we believe it is the best hair tonic ever discovered. It comes in two sizes, prices 50 cents and \$1.50. Remember you can obtain it only at our store—The Rexall Store, The Drug Co., Inc., corner Seventh and Washington Sts.

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when he was Prince of Wales. He seldom missed a season of Longhorns racing, and the victories of his horses were as popular here as at Epsom. Little is known here about his successor, King George. He is regarded as morose, unimpressive and unfitted to act as mediator between great nations or to face the grave political questions at issue in England at the present time.

JAPAN SENDS ENVOY TO FUNERAL, AND TO BIND PRIZED ALLIANCE

(United Press Leased Wire.) Tokyo, May 7.—The official dispatches conveying the news of the death of King Edward have spread gloom throughout the Japanese empire. The general feeling that Japan has lost a powerful friend is augmented by fear in political circles that she may lose a powerful ally.

It is believed that this fear caused the government to act promptly in sending a special envoy to Great Britain to express condolence. The foreign department today dispatched Prince Fushimi as its envoy. While Fushimi's visit is ostensibly to represent Japan at the funeral of King Edward and at the coronation of his successor, it is believed that he has a more important mission—that of keeping alive the present existing treaty, which is not popular with many Britons. The effect upon the social plans of the court is shown by the postponement of all imperial celebrations in honor of the marriage of Prince Asaka and the Princess Pumi, third living daughter of the emperor, which occurred Friday.

Banquets and other celebrations in honor of the marriage have been canceled out of respect for the memory of King Edward.

VANCOUVER PREPARES TO PAY RESPECT TO THE KING'S MEMORY

(United Press Leased Wire.) Vancouver, B. C., May 7.—All civic and government offices are closed today on account of the death of King Edward VII. General business is proceeding, however, it being understood that the day of the funeral all business will be suspended.

Practically all local churches will hold memorial services tomorrow. Mayor Taylor is arranging with Colonel Boulton of the Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles for a public memorial service, which will likely be held on the day of the funeral. The Presbyterian synod adjourned out of respect and sent a cablegram of condolence. The Knights of Columbus gathered to hear a lecture by J. C. Monahan, educationalist of New York, who passed a resolution of regret and also adjourned. In seconding the resolution, Professor Monahan spoke of the king as a great peace-maker. The Canadian society called a special meeting to pass a resolution of regret and sent a cablegram to the lieutenant governor, premier, mayor and leading citizens, flags were at once placed at half mast all over the city. Today the draping of public buildings is proceeding on a large scale. In all the churches tomorrow special references will be made to the sad event. Heartfelt regret is expressed on all sides at the king's death, as he was known by a host of people here, and in any case the people of this province are noted for their firm loyalty to the empire. All theatrical and public celebrations were suspended last night.

VICTORIA GRIEVES AS BECOMES LOYAL CAPITAL OF PROVINCE

(United Press Leased Wire.) Victoria, B. C., May 7.—There is great grief felt in Victoria and throughout the whole province over the death of the king. When the news was communicated to the lieutenant governor, premier, mayor and leading citizens, flags were at once placed at half mast all over the city. Today the draping of public buildings is proceeding on a large scale. In all the churches tomorrow special references will be made to the sad event. Heartfelt regret is expressed on all sides at the king's death, as he was known by a host of people here, and in any case the people of this province are noted for their firm loyalty to the empire. All theatrical and public celebrations were suspended last night.

KAISER WILL ATTEND FUNERAL; ROOSEVELT'S PROGRAM DISARRANGED

(United Press Leased Wire.) Berlin, May 7.—Although no official announcement has yet been made, it is unofficially stated that Kaiser Wilhelm, King Edward's nephew, will attend the funeral of the English monarch. The king's death, it is believed here, will have the effect of materially changing the plans of Theodore Roosevelt. Should the Kaiser attend the funeral it is believed Roosevelt's visit here will be canceled. Roosevelt was expected to arrive here May 9 and his visit was to have extended to May 14.

CONGRESSMEN ADOPT RESOLUTIONS; ADJOURN

(United Press Leased Wire.) Washington, May 7.—The house of representatives adopted resolutions of respect to the memory of King Edward and adjourned this afternoon.

Washington, May 7.—The senate will officially recognize the death of King Edward of England next Monday, when it will probably adopt resolutions of sympathy and condolence and adjourn.

Exchanges Closed.

(United Press Leased Wire.) London, May 7.—The London stock exchange and the stock exchange at Liverpool have been closed today on account of the king's death. Throughout the British empire there are signs of mourning and in the principal cities business institutions are generally closed. In London few business houses of any kind are open today.

New York, May 7.—The stock exchanges here and in other principal cities of the country closed at 11 o'clock today out of respect to the late King Edward. The cotton exchange also closed. The death is felt in financial and commercial circles very noticeably. William J. Bryan has accepted an invitation to speak in Missouri in support of the proposal for state-wide prohibition.

Edward VII, king of Great Britain and Ireland and emperor of India, was born at Buckingham Palace, November 9, 1841, and baptized as Albert Edward. He was the eldest son and second child of the late Queen Victoria, England's great queen. When 35 days of age Edward was created Prince of Wales.

After receiving a careful education under private tutors the prince studied at the Universities of Edinburgh, Oxford and Cambridge. In 1860 he visited Canada and was received with great demonstrations. President Buchanan sent a special invitation to the prince to visit the United States, and his reception at Washington was one of the great events of national life.

Appointed to Army. In 1863 Edward was appointed a brevet colonel in the British army and three years later was attached to the Curragh camp in Ireland. In 1868 he was promoted to the rank of general and set out for a tour of Egypt, Palestine, Syria and Athens, in company with the Rev. Arthur Penrhyn Stanley, afterward dean of Westminster. In 1868 Edward took his seat in the house of lords.

The Prince of Wales and Princess Alexandra, eldest daughter of the king of Denmark, were married March 10, 1863, at Windsor Castle. Following his marriage the prince gave up much of his public life and appeared infrequently at elaborate functions.

In 1871 the health of the prince broke down and typhoid fever came near ending his life. The nation, as one man, appealed to God for his recovery, and when it was known that recovery was certain a special thanksgiving service was held, February 27, 1873.

Visits India. In 1875 the Prince of Wales visited India, spending several months touring the provinces and cities. In 1885 he made an extended tour through Ireland. In 1888 he sat on the peer law commission and three years later was appointed chancellor of the University of Wales. In the year of the diamond jubilee to Queen Victoria, in the greatest naval spectacle of the century, Edward represented his mother, whose health was frail and whose death followed soon afterward. Then it was that he established the Prince of Wales hospital fund for the support of London hospitals.

Queen Victoria died January 22, 1901, and the prince became king of Great Britain.

To the king and queen were born two sons and three daughters. The eldest son, Albert Victor, died in 1892, leaving the second son, George Frederick Ernest Albert, heir apparent at the death of the king.

The Coronation. All Britain was expectancy for the greatest spectacle of the age, the coronation of the king, in 1902. The coronation ceremonies were to have taken place at Westminster Abbey, June 26, but two days earlier the king was attacked with sudden illness and died, and the coronation was postponed and in modified form took place August 9, 1902.

King Edward, while he spoke English like an Englishman born, was cosmopolitan in tastes and sentiment, and was never so happy as when enjoying a holiday at some continental health or pleasure resort. He spoke almost all the European languages as well as he spoke his own, and he made his reputation as the most astute diplomat in Europe largely owing to his ability to deal on equal terms with the diplomats of every nation. To the French he was a Frenchman, to the Germans a German. He was allied by marriage to the Scandinavian nations, and it even has been said of him that he could understand the Russian point of view better than any minister he ever sent to St. Petersburg. King Edward never forgot a name or a face, and years after he met a man he could recall the circumstances perfectly.

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usual ceremony follows demse of reigning king

The ruler then announced himself as George V, and the heir apparent. Prince Edward stepped forward and received the oath of succession. King George's voice was choked with emotion as he responded to the solemn words pledging support to the English realm and church. His cheeks were wet with tears.

In his speech of acceptance he made many touching allusions to his father. His nervousness was betrayed by the frequent falterings of his voice, which failed several times. With great difficulty the king avoided a complete breakdown.

Under the guidance of God, I will endeavor to maintain the high traditions of the English court and fulfill to the best of my ability the great trust imposed upon me.

With these words King George made a happy impression upon his hearers, as he spoke with earnestness.

and his grandmother, Queen Victoria, had to aid them in political crises. The views of King George are known only in part, but the cabinet openly is not in sympathy with the few that are known.

King George is confronted with the problem of the fight against the supremacy of the lords, which has advanced to such a stage that the stability of the house of lords itself is threatened.

Anti-German and Wants Big Navy. The new king must face continental questions which are the outgrowth of the anti-British feeling existing and manifest in Germany. One of King George's best known characteristics is his anti-German sentiment.

England and Germany have engaged in a race for the future control of the seas and leadership among the nations of the world. England, which has supported the general idea of competition with Germany, succeeded in holding back anti-German sentiment and obtaining in Germany a similar condition, tending to hold in check animosity between the two countries.

King George is strongly in favor of a larger navy. He has advocated it at all times and it is believed that he will not abandon the hobby, even though it should arouse the ire of the Germans.

Power Nothing; Influence Everything. In spite of the accepted belief that the king is without real power in the actual affairs of government, he possesses a tremendous influence. King Edward exercised this influence with consummate skill and by his personality alone avoided many of the shoals that might have wrecked the monarchy.

Even Edward's tact and the devotion he inspired were not sufficient at all times to avoid political unrest and the most recent of these in his reign came just before his death.

The political burden he has bequeathed to his successor requires the abilities of a statesman of the first degree. It is no use to pretend that the nation considers King George adequate in ability or power to cope with the situation.

New Queen Decidedly Unpopular. The popular comment on the prince has been many times slighting and often contemptuous. Today the newspapers merely express the hope that the opportunity to rule will develop unexpected ability.

The general depression is aggravated by the unpopularity of the new queen, Victoria Mary, formerly Princess May of Teck.

In the past the Princess of Wales was tolerated by the people and hated in court circles. In personality she is unpopular with the commoners.

Six Months of Dull Trade. Six months of mourning, a trifling thing probably in comparison with other phases of the death of Edward, may prove one of the gravest periods in the career of the new monarch.

Business men and tradesmen already are beginning to bewail the half year of dull trade attendant upon the mourning period. The loss of profitable business has been so great that many are predicting the ruin of thousands of small tradesmen. This will be an important factor at a time when the financial affairs of the nation are so unsettled as to make hard times more than a distant specter.

Optimists Have Hope. A few optimists, on the other hand, speak encouragingly of the chance the new king has of showing his ability at the outset of his career. They point out that that fears of the people may be exaggerated, because the heir apparent, now king, has been compelled to lead a colorless existence, so as not to attract attention from the reigning monarch.

The New King and Balfour. The relations between the new king and Arthur J. Balfour, the conservative leader, are matters of speculation. The king's well known anti-German sentiment and Balfour's Anglo-German war talk are coupled in the public mind today.

While it is probable that King George and the conservative leader may agree on the German question it remains to be seen whether the king will agree with Balfour's action in stirring up the lords against the liberals.

These two actions on the part of Balfour recently brought about a coldness between Balfour and King Edward.

Should Balfour and the new king coincide in views there is a high probability that Balfour will be called upon to form a cabinet in the event that Premier Asquith is forced to resign.

Asquith had been demanding of the late king the creation of enough liberal peers to swamp the house of lords. The demand was opposed by King Edward. "Will it be granted by King George?" is one of the questions politicians are asking.

GEORGE ENTERS REIGN WITH ADMISSION OF HIS SHRINKING FROM TASK

(United Press Leased Wire.) London, May 7.—Prince George, as King Edward lay dying, is reported to have admitted to those who stood about the deathbed his fear of assuming the responsibilities of kingship.

The grief of the queen was pathetic. The early life of the king and queen was not marked by much display of affection on either side, but of late years the couple were greatly in love. The queen was almost constantly by Edward's bedside in the last two days of his illness. She bore up wonderfully under the strain and physicians say there is no cause for alarm.

The public is criticizing Edward's physicians for allowing the king to endure the rigorous Biarritz climate in March and to go to Sandringham last Monday when he was caught a cold. It is conceded, however, that these indiscretions may have only hastened the death, which could not have been delayed long.

Arrangements for the funeral are being held in abeyance until the cabinet and parliament meet. Cabinet members are hurrying to London.

King Emanuel of Portugal telegraphed today that he would attend the funeral.

to find out what weather this plan would meet with the colonel's approval. The idea that Roosevelt be made special envoy was suggested by the fact that Roosevelt had planned to go to London to meet Edward.

Stockholm, May 7.—Roosevelt expressed grief today over the death of King Edward. All Americans and Britons, he declared, must grieve deeply. He paid a high tribute, saying that Edward's ability, tact and judgment and his unflinching kindness raised him peculiarly fit to work for international peace and justice. Roosevelt sent a personal message of condolence to the widowed queen. The colonel does not know yet just what changes in his own plans the king's death will cause. As yet his plans for his visit to Berlin have not been altered.

London, May 7.—William Phillips, secretary to the American ambassador, said today that it was not known whether or not the king's death would affect Colonel Roosevelt's visit to London. But should he come, it was said, material alterations would certainly be made in the program.

PEOPLE IN SILENCE BOW HEADS AS KING AND QUEEN PASS BY

(United Press Leased Wire.) London, May 7.—The new king and queen of England, showing traces of grief, passed at the bedside of the late king, made their first public appearance today when they drove from Marlborough house to the palace. Thousands of persons who had gathered about the palace in silent tribute to the memory of the monarch whose body lay in state within, greeted the royal couple in silence. The king and queen were dressed in deepest mourning. The equipage of the carriage in which they rode was of a somber hue. The faces of both showed traces of a terrific mental and physical strain, and expressions of sympathy were heard as the vehicle moved along.

Every head in the vast throng was bowed as the king and queen passed by. Among the thousands of messages that have been received since King Edward's death was one of condolence from President Taft, and another from President Wilson.

The coronation of the king and queen will not take place until the extended period of mourning ends. It will probably occur in December.

FUNERAL OF LATE KING TO BE HELD PROBABLY MAY 17

(United Press Leased Wire.) London, May 7.—The funeral of King Edward will probably be held at Windsor and the body will be laid in a special train at Westminster. The funeral will be held in a special chamber containing his parents' remains. The funeral will probably be held Tuesday, May 17, but it is impossible at this time, because of the distraction at the palace, to make definite arrangements.

KING HURRIED HOME KNOWING THE DAY OF HIS DEATH WAS NEAR

(United Press Leased Wire.) Biarritz, May 7.—"My day lies in England. I must be there in 24 hours." These were King Edward's words to Sir James Reid, his physician, when the surgeon had urged him to make the return trip to London by easy stages. It is believed the king had a premonition of death and that a severe grave crisis might arise should he die away from his native land.

Mourning at Toronto.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Toronto, May 7.—All Canada today mourns the death of King Edward. From every source come expressions of sorrow. Several ministers of the dominion have already taken the oath of allegiance to George V., including Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Throughout Canada public buildings are draped in mourning. Nearly all sporting events have been postponed. Forbes Robertson, the celebrated English actor, cancelled his theatrical engagement here today.

WITNESSES TELL STORY OF GOHL'S ALLEGED CRIME

(Continued from Page One.)

the night of December 21 and Gohl told him he was going down the bay. Mortell remembered the date because that same night he arrested two men for alleged illegal fishing in the lower harbor.

Oswald Bell testified that on the night of December 21, he heard four shots near Michigan mill from a gasoline launch. He heard a man cry out "For God's sake, Billy, don't kill me."

Bell, who is a repairer of gasoline engines and automobiles, said he recognized the exhaust as that of the launch.

John Nikklovitch, night watchman at Lundstrom shipyard, also stated that he heard shots on the water that night as did Ed Nelson, whose launch had broken down near the scene of the shooting.

J. H. Hills heard shots and a man cry out and he then telephoned the police station to send an officer down as a man had been shot.

KVALSHAUG CASE TO JURY THIS AFTERNOON

(United Press Leased Wire.) Tacoma, May 7.—For the second time the fate of Mrs. Martina Kvalshaug, accused of complicity with Charles Newcomb in the murder of her husband, will be in the hands of a jury late this afternoon. By one argument remains to be given, and that will be at the opening of court this afternoon.

Charles Newcomb has been sentenced to hang for the murder. The state read to the jury a confession alleged to have been made by the woman on the day after the murder. The defense claimed that the confession was secured by "third degree" methods of the police, and this point was largely responsible for the disagreement of the jury in the first trial.

Picture Notice

The last picture shipment has been exhausted and another shipment is on the way and will arrive in a few days.

MOTHERS' DAY TO BE OBSERVED EVERYWHERE

Washington, May 7.—The governors of nearly all the states of the union and the mayors of many of the chief cities of the country have issued proclamations requesting a general observance of "Mother's day" tomorrow, when homage shall be paid to the mothers whose lives have been full of denial and self-sacrifice for their sons and daughters.

Starting in 1908, the idea being that of a Philadelphia woman, Miss Anna Jarvis, the movement has grown with remarkable rapidity until this year its observance will be nation wide, and hope is expressed that it will soon become an international festival date, observed by Christians the world over and possibly by Moslems and heathen, for it is the one subject on which all mankind can unite in common reverence.

Petition for Monmouth Normal.

(State Bureau of the Journal.) Salem, Or., May 7.—The first initiative petition to submit measure to the people at the fall elections was presented for filing at the secretary of state's office today. It provides for the establishment of a state normal at Monmouth in Polk county and has appended 12,000 names which will be carefully checked by the secretary's office before being filed. J. V. B. Butler and Ira Powell of Monmouth presented the petition for filing.

Mill Watchman Found Dead.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Tacoma, Wash., May 7.—John Brendel, a mill watchman, who mysteriously disappeared last Sunday, was a suicide, according to the police. His lifeless body was found late yesterday hanging from a rafter on the DeRaffens Lumber company's property, where Brendel was employed.

Big Reduction in Eastern Rates

On Monday, May 9, we will sell round trip tickets to all points east at greatly reduced rates. Call or write 103 Third street, Portland, Or. R. V. HOLDER, General Agent.



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