

"EDWARD THE PEACEMAKER" IS LAID TO REST

"PETRIFIED LORD" TO FIND GRAVE AT LAST

Mummified Body of Noted Criminal Which Has Been Lying Around For Seven Years at Last To Have Burial.

Asheville, N. C., May 20.—After standing unclaimed for seven years in emblazoned solitude, foraging in full evening dress with silk hat and cane, the mummified body of Sydney Lascelles, alias "Lord Douglas," alias "Lord Beresford," alias "Charles J. Asquith" is on its way to Washington, D. C., consigned to Dr. McPherson Crichton, presumably to be buried in the cemetery there. The body was claimed and identified by a Mrs. J. T. Summerfield of Passaic, N. J., who said that she was the sister-in-law of Lascelles' first wife, now living in Baltimore. She made affidavit to that effect and by her order the mummy was shipped to Washington. The departure of the "petrified lord" whose body has twice been identified as that of Sydney Lascelles, noted forger, swindler and bigamist, writes finis to a tale of crime and deception in high life which opened in Australia, shifted to the ranks of nobility in England and closed in a cheap lodging house in this city. He was lionized in London after securing an introduction to the American Ambassador under the name of Beresford posing as a cadet of the powerful Irish House of that name. In America the highest circles of society did homage to the bogus lord. At Rome, Ga., Fitzgerald, Ga., Norfolk, Va., and other cities wherever he went Lascelles formed matrimonial alliances with the daughters of the rich only to leave them in course of a week, poorer in purse, but richer in experience. Lascelles was convicted at Rome, Ga., of promoting fraudulent schemes and sentenced to six years hard labor. He served his term. He came to Asheville from Norfolk, Va., eight years ago suffering with tuberculosis and died in 1903.

JEFFRIES' CONDITION SATISFIES HIS BACKERS

San Francisco, Calif., May 20.—The fact that Jim Jeffries took another day off training leads the camp to believe he intends to rest on his oars until James J. Corbett arrives here from the east. At least nothing but perfunctory exercise and sparring work is looked for from the former champion until "Pompador Jim" comes to round off Jeffries' preparations for the July fight with fast scientific boxing. Jeffries has accomplished the hardest part of his conditioning process already, he is considered by himself and trainers to be in splendid form and his set-up on gruelling work work is generally regarded as a wise move. No boxing has been done by Jeffries since last Sunday but from this time on boxing probably will constitute his main daily work. Speed and cleverness will be his aim henceforth and so the gloves must come in for constant use. "All O.K." is the camp's summary of the Jeffries situation.

MARYSVILLE MEMORIAL SERVICE.

The Baptist and Methodist congregation of Marysville will unite this evening in holding a memorial service for his late Majesty. The service will be held in the Methodist church.

SHOOTING ACCIDENT.

LeRoy Merithew, eldest son of Henry Merithew, of Canterbury, met with a very painful accident at Debec on Thursday. The young man was in the employ of the C. P. R. and while off duty was engaged in shooting from a canoe on Deer Lake in some unaccountable way the gun which contained a heavy charge of buckshot, was discharged and shattered his hand in such a fashion that when he was taken to the Carleton County hospital, Woodstock, Drs. Grant and Rankin found it necessary to amputate the arm below the elbow.

Amid General Manifestations of Sorrow From Representatives of Many Empires

Funeral Cortège Wends Its Way Through Miles of Woe Bedecked Streets in Which Hundreds of Thousands of Sorrowful Onlookers Are Gathered to Pay Their Last Tribute of Respect to the Departed Monarch.

London, May 20.—The body of King Edward VII was carried through the streets of the capital today in the presence of many hundred thousands of subjects and with the kings of nine European nations, several future rulers, members of all the royal families of the world and a former President of the United States following the casket from Westminster Hall to Paddington Station.

The royal funeral cortège started from Westminster Hall at 9.50 o'clock this morning to the booming of minute guns. The cortège moved through solid lines of red coated soldiers standing with rifles reversed and the regimental colors dipped to the ground. At the railway station the casket was placed in a funeral car and taken to Windsor, where after the Church of England service had been conducted by the Archbishop of Canterbury in St. George Chapel, it was entombed in the Albert Memorial Chapel adjoining.

No such processional spectacle had been witnessed in London since the Queen Victoria's Jubilee. The parade included many of the greatest men of the kingdom, with representatives of all arms of the services and delegations from the most famous regiments of the empire and representative groups of foreign armies and navies.

HORSE AND DOG FOLLOW.

Behind the casket upon which rested the imperial symbols, followed the late king's charger, while his favorite terrier was led by a Highland soldier just before the imperial ensign.

King George, Emperor William and several other members of royalty were in the uniforms of British generals. The representatives of the two great republics, France and the United States, were given a position at the rear of all the royalties and the princes of the European states. The carriage followed those carrying the royal ladies and they were the last in the line of the representatives of foreign governments. The Duke of Orleans was given precedence as the envoy of the French people.

The booming of minute guns and the tolling of bells accompanied the movement of the procession while the bands in turn played "The Dead March from Saul," and "Chopin's Funeral March."

MANY INJURED IN CRUSH.

The morning was clear and hot sun beamed upon the great mass of people that lined the route of the procession. It is doubtful if so many people were ever before seen in London. At the Mall in St. James St. and at Hyde Park the throng almost overwhelmed the procession. The police and soldiers had to fight to prevent the lines being swept away by the crush. There were many broken limbs and other injuries received.

Emerging from the park the procession followed Edgeware Road to Oxford and Cambridge Terraces and turned up those wide thoroughfares on either side of which throughout their length of half a mile were unbroken stretches of temporarily erected stands filled to their capacity with black garbed humanity. By arrangement between the Westminster City Council and the Paddington Borough Council the official signs of mourning along the route were uniform. Venetian masts with laurel wreaths at their tops had been erected at intervals. The public showed less unanimity in their selections of signs of grief. The route was lined with thousands of troops behind whom were

MASSED IN COUNTLESS THOUSANDS.

of people in deep black, on the pavement below and the house fronts above, with the balconies, windows, and roofs crowded. Every branch of the defensive forces of the empire was represented in the long column which preceded the gun carriage. An officer of the headquarters staff mounted headed the procession with the bands of the household cavalry.

The territorials and colonials came just behind the bands then other volunteer corps, the honorable artillery

company officers of the Indian regiments in their picturesque uniforms and turbans followed by detachments of infantry, foot guards, royal engineers, garrison, field and horse artillery, cavalry of the line and regiments of household cavalry followed.

The royal marine infantry and artillery and naval representatives came next, with the military attaches of the headquarters staff of the army, the field marshals and massed bands the foreign embassies, the officers of playing solemn funeral marches.

Hundreds of persons fainted and especially among the women, who had been standing on the pavement for hours before the procession left Westminster Hall.

King George, Queen Alexandra and the Princess Victoria, entered Westminster Hall before the procession and spent some minutes before the casket. Emperor William, who was at the entrance as they appeared dismounted, and waving the lackeys aside opened the door of the Queen mother's carriage, helped her out and then kissed her upon the cheek.

The procession started from the Mall at 9.50 o'clock just as the first minute gun boomed. The precedent afforded by the funeral of Queen Victoria, nine years ago was closely followed. The oaken casket with the crown and cushion, regalia and insignia of the Order of the Garter thereon, was borne on a gun carriage the same as was used at the funeral of the late Queen.

The procession proceeded through Parliament Street and Whitehall. The public buildings were heavily draped with black and purple through out the route.

Leaving the district of officialdom the cortège passed through the Horse Guards parade and thence along the Mall. The embassies and private residences on Carleton House Terrace overlooking the Mall were heavily draped with mourning. The terrace was crowded with onlookers.

From the Mall the procession passed Marlborough House emerging in St. James Street proceeding to Piccadilly and along that thoroughfare to Hyde Park corner where it entered the Park and passed along the popular drive to Marble Arch.

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

The great officers of the Royal House of England, headed by the Earl Marshall, the Duke of Norfolk and followed by a non-commissioned officer of the household cavalry bearing the royal standard. The King rode between the German Emperor and the Duke of Connaught all in brilliant uniforms and next in line was the group of rulers, heirs to the throne, princes of great states and of the royal houses on horseback followed in this order: First file the Duke of Connaught, King George, Emperor William; Second, King Haakon of Norway, King George of Greece, King Alfonso of Spain. Third, King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, King Frederick of Denmark, King Manuel of Portugal. Fourth, Prince Yussif-Zyeden, the heir apparent of Turkey, King Albert of Belgium, Archduke Francis Ferdinand heir to the throne of Austria-Hungary. Fifth, Prince Sadanaru Fushimi of Japan, Grand Duke Michael of Russia, the Duke of Aosta representing Italy, the Duke of Sparta who is Crown Prince of Greece and Crown Prince Ferdinand of Roumania. Sixth Prince Henry of Prussia representing the German navy, Prince Charles of Sweden, Prince Henry of Holland, the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, Crown Prince of Montenegro, Crown Prince Alexander of Servia. Seventh, Prince Mohammed Alix, Said Pasha Zulfinkar, Watsen Pasha of Egypt, the Sultan of Zanzibar. Then came Princely and ducal representatives of a dozen German States, the Members of the English royal family, the Duke Dalenoon, and Prince Boyarad of Siam.

The mounted group was followed by twelve state carriages. The first was occupied by Queen Alexandra, the Russian Dowager Empress Marie, the Princess Royal and the Princesses Victoria. The second carriage contained Queen Mary of Great Britain, Queen Maude of Norway, the Duke of Cornwall, heir to the British throne and Princess Mary.

The next four carriages carried royal ladies and ladies in waiting. The seventh carriage carried Prince Tsai Tao of China and his suite. The eighth carriage was shared by special American Ambassador Theodore Roosevelt, M. Pichon, French foreign minister and Sanad Khan Montazes, Sultana of Persia. The ninth carriage was occupied by Lord Strathcona, Lord High Commissioner for Canada, Sir George Reid and William Paul Jones.

The two carriages following carried persons in waiting.

ARRIVAL AT STATION.

Arriving at Paddington Station, the casket was placed in the funeral car which carried the funeral party to Windsor. The royal saloon was upholstered in purple and white silk, with a catafalque erected in the centre to support the casket. The car was occupied by King George, Queen Mary, the Queen Mother Alexandra, eight other sovereigns and near relatives. Special trains followed with the high officials, foreign representatives and special envoys.

THE ARRIVAL AT WINDSOR.

Windsor, Eng., May 20.—It was a bitter winter day when the body of Queen Victoria was borne up the hill to the mediaeval chapel of St. George. Today the castle gates at Windsor opened to receive the casket of the seventh Edward with the green of an English spring on the trees and grass within the massive walls. The gray towers and battlements over which the union jack was flying, at half mast never appeared more impressive.

In the streets below was a seething mass of people in black with a lane kept open by two solid lines of soldiers for the cortège to pass through.

When the royal train arrived at the station the body of the monarch was again placed on a gun carriage and the procession was reformed with the addition of the Ambassadors, Ministers and other representatives of foreign states. Thus it passed through the purple draped streets to the castle and into St. George's Chapel. From the railway station to the chapel the gun carriage was drawn by a squad of blue-jackets. Immediately behind walked the King, wearing the uniform of a general and sash of the Garter with the German Emperor on his right and the late king's brother, the Duke of Cornwall on his left.

The clergy who were to conduct the service were in the chapel when the cortège arrived. They were the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Archbishop of York and the Bishops of Winchester and Oxford and the dean of Windsor, the three latter respectively, the prelate, Chancellor and registrar of the Garter.

IN ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL.

The casket was placed on a purple catafalque before the altar which was fairly buried in floral pieces. As the minute guns boomed and bells tolled the casket was borne on the shoulders of the Grenadier Guards was placed on the catafalque. Lord Chamberlain and the Lord Steward took positions at the right of the catafalque. King George as the chief mourner stood at the head of the casket. His majesty's body guard of gentlemen of arms stood at the left of the bier with axes reversed. The funeral party filled the edifice and overflowed into the Prince Consorts chapel to the south. There was a moment of profound silence when positions had been taken and then Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of Winchester advanced to the casket. The choir chanted "Men that is born of woman" and the congregation recited the Lord's Prayer the low rumble of many voices being accompanied with Gounod's music. The service of the church of England was followed throughout. Following the Lord's Prayer, the anthem "How blest are they" was sung after which the Garter King at Arms advanced to the altar and spoke as follows:

"For as much as it hath pleased Almighty God to take out of this life unto his divine mercy the late Most High, Most Mighty and Most Excellent Monarch Edward, by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of

Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India and Sovereign of the most noble order of the Garter, let us humbly beseech Almighty God to bless with long life, health and honor and all worldly happiness the Most High, Most Mighty, and Most Excellent monarch our sovereign Lord George, now by the grace of God of the United Kingdom, Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India and Sovereign of the Most Noble order of The Garter, God save the King."

An answering of "God Save the King" arose from the assemblage. The Archbishop of Canterbury pronounced the solemn benediction after which with the Bishop of Winchester he knelt before the altar in a moment of silent prayer. As the clergy rose to their feet the hush was broken and the procession withdrew from the chapel in the order of its entrance. The body of Edward VII remained behind the altar later to find a permanent resting place in the royal tomb house in Albert Memorial Chapel.

During the service at St. George Chapel, the widowed queen moved to the foot of the casket and knelt. At the conclusion of the service the casket was lowered to the crypt. Before this was done, King George placed a small royal standard on the coffin.

SERVICE AT BOSTON.

Boston, May 20.—The half staffed banners of Britain and America, ashore and aloft, draped windows and solemn requiems and memorials in numerous churches today were some of the indications that New England mourned with Old England in the passing of the "Peacemaker."

In New England cities and in many towns there were services in memory of King Edward.

Pittsburg, May 20.—Memorial services for the late King Edward will be held in the Trinity Episcopal Church here late today. Mayor Magee followed by the members of the select and common councils of the city, will march from the City Hall to the church, while various masonic bodies of every degree will attend to pay tribute to the memory of a brother mason and a grand master of the craft.

AT NEW YORK.

New York, N. Y., May 20.—The funeral of King Edward was observed today with memorial services at Trinity and other churches and a general cessation of activity on the financial district until after 12 o'clock.

A distinguished gathering of Englishmen, Federal and city officials and diplomats together with representatives of five British Societies gathered at Trinity Church to attend the memorial services. The pew which King Edward occupied at Trinity when he visited this country as Prince of Wales was draped in black.

Mohank Lake May 20.—A short service in memorial of King Edward VII preceded the regular session of the Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration today. Remarks were made by President Nicholls Murray Butler, Dr. Albert K. Smiley and Dean Moore Ede of Worcester. The business committee reported resolutions sympathetic with the proposed church worlds peace league and providing for a committee to cooperate in the celebration of a century of peace with Canada 1914.

AT ST. JOHN.

St. John, May 20.—Nothing but the King occupies the public mind here today. The holiday is observed by practically all. Mourning decorations have reached their greatest and hundreds gathered this morning at the various memorial services. Bishop Casey made eloquent reference to King Edward at mass in Cathedral. The mayor, aldermen and militia officers attended Trinity where Rev. R. A. Armstrong preached and this afternoon militia forces will attend Trinity and hear sermon by Dr. Raymond. Methodists had joint service in Centenary and Presbyterians in St. Andrew's while special services were held in St. John's, St. Paul's Mission Church and Jew

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INSURANCE COMPANIES ADOPT OTHER METHODS

Fewer Enquiries Will Be Made as to Family History and More as to Personal Circumstances Than Formerly.

New York, May 20.—When you take out a life insurance policy in Canada or in the United States a few months hence you will be asked a good many more questions than policy seekers have been asked in the past, according to a statement made last night at a dinner of the Actuarial Society of America at the Hotel Astor.

"The profession or trade we have followed, will for one thing, have more to do with the amount of the premium you have to pay and you will not so likely be refused because your medical history is bad. If your mother and father both died of tuberculosis, for example, you will not necessarily be refused as a risk by many of the big insurance companies as in the past. Two or three deaths from cancer in your family tree may not necessarily make their examiners shake their heads at you. "A different system of judging whether or not a policy seeker is a good or a bad risk about to be adopted by all the big companies in Canada and the United States it was learned last night from the Actuary of one of the best known life insurance companies of this country. "People who seek policies will not all be judged alike, as more or less they have been judged in the past. Each man, according to his method of livelihood or the peculiarities of family history will be classified in a special way. His calling and ancestry will put him accurately and scientifically in one of about 145 "special classes." "For each of those there will be a different premium."

THE STOCK MARKET HAS UPWARD TENDENCY

New York, N. Y., May 20.—Because of the funeral of King Edward the Stock Exchange did not open until noon today. Other exchanges observed the day similarly except the cotton exchange which was forced to remain open because today is "notice day."

All games in the Eastern League, which include the Canadian cities of Montreal and Toronto were postponed today for the same reason. (Quotations from direct private wires of J. M. Robinson & Son, Bankers, St. John, N. B., Members Montreal Stock Exchange)

	NOON
Amalgamated	71
Atchison	109 1/2
Smelters	80
Canadian Pacific	195 1/2
Great Northern	185 1/2
Penna	135
Reading	164 1/2
Southern Pacific	126 1/2
Union Pacific	183 1/2
U. S. Steel Com.	83 1/2
La Rose	43 1/2 b
Nippissing	10 3/4 b

COTTON MARKET.

New York, N. Y., May 20.—Cotton futures opened steady. July, 14.95; August, 14.81; Sept., 13.65, bid; Oct. 12.81; Nov., 12.68, bid; Dec., 12.64; Jan 12.60, bid; March, 12.63, bid.

YOUTH DELIBERATELY SHOOT HIS FATHER

Huntington, Va., May 20.—Victor Walton, 18 years old, has shot his father here because the parent tried to coerce his son into returning home to a grief stricken mother. Young Walton had left home to work in a coal mine. The father went to the boy's boarding house and took his clothes away. When the youth returned to his home for his clothes, father and mother met him on the doorstep. Angered at his father's ruse the young man shot him dead and inflicted flesh wounds on a brother who tried to interfere. Young Walton is in jail.